

考纲词汇“熟词生义”排查

各位同学，请先看一下高考题节选：

[例] On April 12, 1888, Alfred's brother Ludwig died of heart attack. A major French newspaper 21 mistook his brother for him and carried an article 22 announcing the death of Alfred Nobel. "The merchant of death is dead." the article read.To make sure that he was 26 remembered with love and respect. Nobel arranged in his 27 will to give the largest part of his money to 28 the Nobel prizes.

思考：以上方框里的词是我们所熟知的意思吗？
mistake 一般我们会理解为“错误”，但这里是它的第二个意思“误认为”；carry 一般我们会理解为“携带”，但在这里根据上下文应理解为“刊登”；read 一般我们会理解为“读”，但这里是它的另一个意思“（文章）说”；will 一般我们会理解为“将会、意愿”，但它还有一个我们需要掌握的意思“遗嘱”。我们在记忆单词的过程，可能会忽略了它们一些其他常见的意思，而这或许是我们对一篇文章理解的关键所在。以下便是老师从考纲词汇表里面排查出来的一些“熟词生义”的现象。请先自己理解一下，然后对一下答案并加以修正巩固。

Part 1

1. Liquid water is absent on Mars.
2. He gave a detailed account of what happened on the fateful night.
3. He is due to address a conference on human rights next week.
4. When I saw the branch of the tree against the sky and the wonderful well, I remembered everything.
5. Long plane trips don't agree with me.
6. Each speaker aired their different points of view.
7. Armed with these numbers, you can determined if you need to make lifestyle changes.

8. Her left leg was asleep from sitting on the floor.
9. An attack of influenza soon pulls you down.
10. Many of his friends backed his plan.
11. I'd like to check the balance in my account please.
12. They talked in low tones and moved about restlessly, seeming uncertain as to what was expected of them.
13. The nurse applied a bandage to the wound.

Part 1 答案

1. 液态水在火星上并不存在。
2. 他对那个决定命运的夜晚所发生的事情做了一个详细的报道。
3. 他下周要在一个人权会议上发言。
4. 当看到以天空为背景的树枝和美妙的泉井，我什么都想起来了。
5. 我并不适合长途旅行。
6. 发言者各人提出了自己的不同看法。
7. 有了这些数字之后，你就知道是否需要改变你的生活方式。
8. 她的左腿在地板上坐得麻木了。
9. 患一次流行性感冒很快就使你虚弱下来。
10. 很多朋友支持他的计划。
11. 我想查一下我账户的余额。
12. 他们低声交谈着，惶惶不安地四处走动，仿佛不明白要他们来做什么事儿似的。
13. 那护士将伤口包上绷带。

Part 2

1. The result of that bubble was a bear market in Japan.
2. These companies are bent solely on profit, without taking their customers' health into consideration.
3. She is said to be very bitter about the way she was fired.

4. There's no earthly reason for me to feel so **blue**.
5. I'm not **buying** any of that nonsense.
6. The proposal was passed by the **board** of a company.
7. We **called** the next game due to the heavy rain.
8. A canner can **can** many **cans**.
9. With a conventional mortgage, the payments consist of both **capital** and **interest**.
10. They have enough evidence to **charge** him.
11. The architect **charged** us a fee of seven hundred and fifty dollars.
12. Alex had forgotten to **charge** the battery.
13. Some stores **are bowing to** consumer pressure and stocking organically grown vegetables.
14. A policeman was patrolling his regular **beat**, when he saw a group of boys milling about the street.
15. I just **clean** forgot all about it.

Part 2 答案

1. 这个泡沫破裂使日本的市场进入**熊市(空头市场, 即股票行情不好的时候)**。
2. 这些公司**唯利是图**。
3. 据说她对自己被解雇的方式仍很**气愤**。
4. 我完全没有理由感到如此**低落**。
5. 我一点也不**相信**那些废话。
6. 这个方案被**董事会**通过了。
7. 因为下大雨, 我们**取消**了下一场比赛。
8. 一把开罐刀能**开**很多瓶**罐头**。
9. 一般的抵押借款, 偿还包括**本金**和**利息**两部分。
10. 他们有足够证据来**指控**他。
11. 建筑师向我们**收取**了 750 美元的**费用**。

12. 亚历克斯忘了给电池**充电**。
13. 有些商店**屈于**消费者的压力, 供应有机蔬菜。
14. 一名警察在其**辖区内**巡逻时发现一群男孩子在街上瞎转。
15. 我忘得一干二净/我**完全**忘记了这件事情。

part 3

1. People living near **the coach park** have been advised to close doors and windows due to the strong smell.
2. Vitamin B6 is great for improving the condition of dogs' and horses' **coats**.
3. This is how I served my apprenticeship in the **co****imposition** of songs.
4. Wood is a poor **conductor** of heat and electricity.
5. **The last course** of the dinner is peach dessert.
6. No **cross**, no crown.
7. For years he has been smuggling watches through **customs**.
8. To **develop** photographs means to make negatives or prints from a photographic film.
9. The bell rang and the teacher **dismissed** his students.
10. The match ended in a **draw**.
11. Jack used a **drill** to bore a hole in the wall above the fireplace.
12. If you **have company**, you have a visitor or friend with you.

part 3 答案

1. 由于强烈的气味, 住在**长途客车停车场**附近的居民被建议关闭门窗。
2. 维生素 B6 对改善狗和马的**皮毛**非常有效。

3. 这就是我如何完成自己在作曲方面的学徒生涯。
4. 木头是热和电的不良导体。
5. 晚餐的最后一道菜是桃子甜点。
6. 没有苦难,何来辉煌。(不经历风雨,怎么见彩虹。)
7. 多年来他一直经由海关走私手表。
8. 冲洗照片就是把已摄影的胶卷制成底片或打印出来。
9. 铃响了,老师解散他的学生。
10. 比赛结果是平局。
11. 杰克用钻子在壁炉上方的墙上钻孔。
12. 如果说你有客人,那就是你有一个来访者或朋友与你在一起。

Part 4

1. New recruits have three hours of drill a day.
2. drop science/English/study
3. His book is due to be published in October.
4. the 8.00 am express to Edinburgh send goods by express
5. I had my fortune told by Gypsy Rose at the fair
6. This is a fairly easy book.
7. Figure the situation to yourself, what can I do?
8. Taxpayers who do not send in their forms face an automatic fine.
9. He fired several shots (at the target).
10. fit handles on the cupboards/fit the cupboards with handles
11. Urgh! There's a dead fly in my coffee.
12. Higher salaries helped to fuel inflation.
13. The streets look gay with bright flags and coloured lights.
14. a four-star general, ie in the US army

part 4 答案

- 1 新兵一天有三小时的操练。
2. 放弃科学、英语、学习
3. 他的书预定十月份出版。
4. 早上8点开往爱丁堡的快车。特快货运。
5. 我在集市上让吉普赛美女给我算了一
6. 这是相当浅易的书。
7. 你设身处地想想,我能做什么?
8. 没有递交表格的纳税人必然面临罚款
9. 他向目标射出了几发子弹。
10. 给柜橱安装把手
11. 呸!我的咖啡里有只死苍蝇
12. 工资提高刺激通货膨胀。
13. 街上旗帜鲜艳、彩灯缤纷,显出一派欢乐景象。
14. 四星上将 (美国陆军)

Part 5

1. We will be monitoring the situation on the ground.
Here I must admit that I am on shaky ground.
His parents grounded him for two weeks for smoking.
2. I found his new book a bit heavy.
He was a tall dark man, with heavy features.
3. His boss has left him off the hood again.
4. The rule has always been that you don't inform on a friend. → informer
5. All he cares about is protecting his own interests.
6. She gave a long involved explanation that no one could follow.
7. The whole region was still in the iron grip of winter.
8. He gestured for her to sit down.
9. Charlie grasped the point at once.
The government has no grasp of their suffering.

10. Saturday's game was rather a lame performance.

Part 5 答案

- 我们会在现场追踪事态的发展。
在这儿我必须承认我并不确定。
他的父母因其吸烟罚他两周不准出门。
- 我发现他的新书有点难懂。
他又高又黑，五官粗大。
- 他的老板又让他脱身了。
- 不告发朋友是一贯的规矩。→告发者：“二五仔”
- 他关心的只是维护他自身的利益。
- 她做出了一个冗长而复杂的解释，没一个人能听懂。
- 这个地区还处于寒冬控制中。
- 他示意她坐下。
- 查理立刻就领会了要点。
政府未能理解他们的痛苦。
- 周六的比赛简直就是一场拙劣的表演。

Part 6

- To keep the air clearer, the city cleaner sprinkles water to lay the dust every morning.
- He stanchd the leak of the boat with a piece of cloth.
- 1) Being a detective involves a lot of leg work.
- 2) The last leg of our trip was the most tiring.
- 1) Many of his ideas were lifted from other authors.
- 2) Her heart lifted at the sight of him.
- I wrestled with the crossword clue for ages before light finally dawned.
- During a war, a military march can serve as a mental medicine to inspire the soldiers morale , while in a funeral, a dead march is used to comfort the families facing their beloved one gone.
- His death marked the end of an era.

8 However you mask your fear by a show of confidence, you can never hide it from the eyes of the experienced judges.

- A person of your means can afford it. 10. 1) Do they observe Christmas Day in that country?
- As a civilized citizen, we ought to observe the speed limit.

Part 6 答案:

- 为了保持空气的干净，城市环卫工每个早上都要洒水使尘土落下。

lay: cause (sth) to settle 使(某物)沉降, 安顿

- 他用一块布堵住了船上的漏洞。

Leak: (a) hole, crack, etc through which liquid or gas may wrongly get in or out 漏洞; 裂隙:

- 当侦探少不了跑腿的活儿。—leg work

Leg—行程

- 1) 他的很多意念都是剽窃别的作者的。

lift: steal sth 偷窃某物; 剽窃, 抄袭(资料)。

- 2) 她一看见他心里就高兴。

- 那纵横字谜的提示，我琢磨了很长时间才恍然大悟。

light U] understanding; enlightenment 了解; 领悟; 启发

- 在战争期间，军队进行曲是鼓舞士兵士气的精神良药，然而，在葬礼上，葬礼进行曲则被用于安慰失去所爱的亲人们。

Match: 进行曲

- 他的死标志着一个时代的结束。

mark: indicate or denote (sth) 表示, 指明(某事物)

- 无论你怎么装出有信心的样子来掩饰内心的恐惧，你也不能逃得过那些有经验的评委们的眼睛。
mask:(fig 比喻) conceal (sth); disguise 掩盖(某事物); 伪装

- 像你这样有钱的人才买得起。

means: money; wealth; resources 金钱; 财富; 财源:

a man of means 有钱人

10.1) 那个国家的人过圣诞节吗?

observe: celebrate (festivals, birthdays, anniversaries, etc) 庆祝, 过(节日、生日、周年等)

2) 作为文明的市民, 我们应该遵守速度限制规定

part 7

1. They operate three factories and a huge warehouse.

2. The system operates in five countries.

3. The surgeon who operated on the King released new details of his injuries...

4. This paper is the official organ of the Communist Party.

5. The surgeon removed the infected organ.

6. He plays the organ in church.

7. He still owes (us) for the goods he received last month.

8. He owes his success more to luck than to ability.

9. The children have gone to play in the park.

10 You are/Your car is very badly parked.

11. Park yourself in that chair while I make you a cup of tea.

12. He worked his passage to Australia, eg paid for the journey by doing jobs on the ship he was travelling on.

13. He forced a passage through the crowd

14. The passage of motor vehicles is forbidden.

15. Advertisements have been posted up everywhere announcing the new show.

16. He was appointed to the post of general manager.

17. After several years in London, he was posted to the embassy in Moscow.

18. Prices are correct at the time of going to press, but may be changed.

19. Majority of the press support the Government's foreign policy.

20. The child pressed her nose against the window.

21. The bank is pressing us for repayment of the loan.

22. The local government held a press conference to clarify the event.

Part 7 答案

1. 他们管着三家工厂和一个大仓库.

2. 有五个国家实施这种体制.

3. 给国王动手术的外科医生透露了他受伤的新细节.

4. 这份报纸是共产党的官方喉舌.

5. 医生切除了受感染的器官.

6. 他在教堂弹奏风琴.

7. 他上月收到货物, 现在还欠着(我们)款呢.

8. 他认为他的成功是靠运气而不是因为自己有能力.

9. 孩子们到公园玩耍去了.

10. 你的汽车停放得很不好.

11. 你坐在那张椅子上, 我给你沏茶去.

12. 他在去澳大利亚旅行的船上做工偿付船费.

13. 他在人群中挤出一条通路.

14. 机动车禁止通行.

15. 到处贴满了广告宣传这一新节目.

16. 他获任命为总经理.

17. 他在伦敦任职几年后被派往驻莫斯科大使馆工作.

18. 付印前价目无误, 之后或有变化.

19. 舆论界多数支持政府的外交政策.

20. 那小女孩把鼻子贴在窗户上.

21. 银行催我们偿还贷款.

22. 地方政府召开了一场新闻发布会来澄清那个事件.

Part 8

1. He was quaking in his boots at the thought.
2. He is a brilliant young footballer whose talent took him from rags to riches.
3. The people for the experiment were chosen completely at random.
4. The company seem to rate her very highly.
5. I wish to register my total opposition to these proposal.
6. This type of university course is no longer relevant to today's problem.
7. He replaced the book on the shelf.
8. The whole report is riddled with (=full of) errors.
9. He is rigid in his ideas.
10. He felt he was shadowed, but he couldn't see anyone behind him.

part 8 答案

1. 他一想到这就怕得发抖。
2. 他是一个凭借天才从赤贫一跃成为巨富的年轻足球运动员。
3. 用来作试验的人完全是随意挑选的。
4. 司似乎对她评价很高。
5. 我希望把我完全反对这项提议的立场记录在案。(对...正式说明并记录在案)
6. 这类大学课程与当今问题的关系而论已经不再具有实际价值。
7. 他把书放回书架上。(把...放回原处)
8. 整个报告充满分错误。
9. 他的想法十分固执。
10. 他感到有人在跟踪他，但他看不见身后的人。

Part 9

1. Nutritionists have been advising people not to skip breakfast for years, but recent studies give a better picture of its importance.

2. She had slid into a depression.
3. Amy slipped downstairs and out of the house.
4. The road snaked through forested mountains.
5. When we bought the house, it was structurally sound.
6. To the north are the hot springs.
7. They have to stand still for several hours.
8. Staff at the hospital went on strike in protest at the incidents.
9. Prices may be subject to alteration. subscribe
10. Today, more than 90 percent of homes in South Korea subscribe to high-speed broadband. substitute
11. It's wrong to swear and shout.
12. Myocardial infarction is the medical term for a heart attack.

part 9 答案

1. 营养学家一直建议人们不要不吃早餐，但是最近的研究更进一步说明了早餐的重要性。
2. 她不知不觉地抑郁寡欢起来。(slide 有“滑”、“溜”、“不知不觉地陷入某种情绪、态度或情形”、“下跌”、“幻灯片”等义)
3. Amy悄悄地下楼，溜出了屋子。(slip有“滑倒”、“犯错”、“失足”、“溜走”等义)
4. 这条路蜿蜒穿过树林覆盖的群山。
5. 当我们买下这房子时，其结构完好无损。
(sound“健康的; 状况良好的”、“合理、明智、可靠的”，如sound advice, 酣(睡)的, 如a sound sleep)
6. 北面是温泉。
7. 他们得一动不动地站几个小时。
8. 这个医院的员工举行罢工，抗议这些事件。
(strike有“袭击”、“打击”“疾病或灾难爆发”、“罢工”、“擦火柴”等义)
9. 价格可能会受调整影响。

10. 现在, 超过90%的韩国家庭订购了高速宽带服务。(subscribe 是个多义词, 它可以指预约, 申购, 认购, 捐, 签名)
11. 骂人和喊叫是不对的。(swear有“发誓”、“许诺”和“咒骂”的意思)
12. 心肌梗塞是心脏病发作的医学术语。(term有“术语”、“条款”, “从...角度来看”, 如in term of 等意思)

Part 10

1. tie

The first game ended in a tie.

I wouldn't like to be tied to catching the last train home.

They're negotiating a tie-up with Ford.

2. trial

The robots have been on trial for the past year...

3. There was not much time before the tide turned.

4. The paintings she produced in those months won undivided admiration.

5. The unit plugs into any TV set.

6. The real danger is civil unrest in the east of the country.

7. up

The new system is up and ready to run.

How are you Lennox? Good to see you up and about.

8. ward

They transferred her to the isolation ward.

After his parents died, the boy was made his uncle's ward.

Such a thin padded coat cannot ward off the cold mountain wind.

9. wash

The lights from the truck sent a wash of pale light over the snow.

He said her policies didn't work and the excuses didn't wash...

10. The factories shut down for want of fuel and materials.

Part 10 答案

1. tie

第一场比赛以平局结束。

我不想非得赶最后一趟列车回家。(限制 束缚)

他们正在与福特公司洽谈合作事宜。

2. 这些机器人过去一年都在试用当中。

3. 没过多少时间就退潮了。(潮水 涨; 落)

4. 她在那几个月里画的画赢得了高度的赞誉。(强烈的, 纯粹的)

5. 该部件可接入任何电视机。

6. 真正的危险是该国东部的民众骚乱。

7. up

新系统工作了, 可以开始运行了。

伦诺克斯你好吗? 真高兴看到你恢复正常活动了。

8. ward

他们把她转移到隔离病房。

双亲去世后, 小男孩由其叔叔监护。

这么薄的棉衣在高山上挡不住寒风。

ward n. 病房; 监视; 保卫; [法]受监护人 vt. 监护, 守护; 挡住; 避开;

9. wash

卡车的车灯在雪地上洒下一层淡淡的光。

他认为她的政策没有起到效果, 而且理由也不能令人信服。

10. 这家工厂由于缺少燃料和原料而停产。