

海伦高二英语模块七 U4 单词默写

1. \_\_\_\_\_ n. (常规)路线
2. \_\_\_\_\_ n.中途下客或缺货
3. \_\_\_\_\_ n.铁路; 栏杆, 扶手; 横杆
4. \_\_\_\_\_ adj.远离中心的, 外围的; 外表的, 表层的
5. \_\_\_\_\_ adj.用马拉的
6. \_\_\_\_\_ n.有轨电车
7. \_\_\_\_\_ n.出租车, 的士
8. \_\_\_\_\_ vt.运送, 输送; 表达
9. \_\_\_\_\_ adv.遗憾的, 不幸地, 可惜地
10. \_\_\_\_\_ adj.非常坏(或非常好、非常极端)的, 令人难以置信的
11. \_\_\_\_\_ n.堵车, 交通堵塞
12. \_\_\_\_\_ adj.大城市的, 大都会的
13. \_\_\_\_\_ prep.经由, 经过(某一地方); 通过, 凭借
14. \_\_\_\_\_ vt.延迟, 延期
15. \_\_\_\_\_ n.地下通道, 隧道
16. \_\_\_\_\_ n.部分; 部件; 部门
17. \_\_\_\_\_ 联合, 连接
18. \_\_\_\_\_ n.间隔, 间隙
19. \_\_\_\_\_ 每隔……距离或时间
20. \_\_\_\_\_ vi.&vt.(使)窒息; (使)哽咽; 塞满, 堵塞 n.哽咽声, 呛住的声音
21. \_\_\_\_\_ vi.&vt.承担, 从事; 承诺, 答应
22. \_\_\_\_\_ n.所有权, 产权
23. \_\_\_\_\_ n.权力, 权威; 官方, 当权者; 批准, 授权
24. \_\_\_\_\_ n.建筑师
25. \_\_\_\_\_ adj.首要的, 主要的 n.盛年, 鼎盛时期
26. \_\_\_\_\_ n.部长, 大臣; 牧师
27. \_\_\_\_\_ n.首相, 总理
28. \_\_\_\_\_ vi.&vt.扩大, 扩展, 增大
29. \_\_\_\_\_ adj.方便用户的, 便于使用的
30. \_\_\_\_\_ n.周年纪念日
31. \_\_\_\_\_ n.地铁
32. \_\_\_\_\_ n.站台, 月台; 平台; 讲台, 舞台
33. \_\_\_\_\_ n.增加, 增长; 成长, 生长
34. \_\_\_\_\_ 给某人接通(电话); 使经历
35. \_\_\_\_\_ 决定, 选定
36. \_\_\_\_\_ 推迟, 推延; 使反感
37. \_\_\_\_\_ n.询问, 咨询; 调查, 查究, 探究

38. \_\_\_\_\_ 填写（表格）；消磨（时间）
39. \_\_\_\_\_ n.少量的人或物；一把（的量）
40. \_\_\_\_\_ 少数的，少量的
41. \_\_\_\_\_ vi.&vt.分割，（使）分开；撕破，割破
42. \_\_\_\_\_ 分组，分解；分离
43. \_\_\_\_\_ adj.每年的，一年一次的
44. \_\_\_\_\_ n.接待员
45. \_\_\_\_\_ n.预订，预约；保留意见
46. \_\_\_\_\_ n.具体情况，详情，细节
47. \_\_\_\_\_ （使）加速
48. \_\_\_\_\_ n.时间表，时刻表
49. \_\_\_\_\_ n.离开，出发；背离，违反
50. \_\_\_\_\_ n.渡船；摆渡 vt.渡运，摆渡
51. \_\_\_\_\_ n.港口；（计算机）端口
52. \_\_\_\_\_ adj.准时的，守时的
53. \_\_\_\_\_ vi.出现，产生
54. \_\_\_\_\_ 起因于，由……引起
55. \_\_\_\_\_ n.骑自行车的人
56. \_\_\_\_\_ n.行人，步行者 adj.行人（使用）的
57. \_\_\_\_\_ n.中巴，小型公共汽车
58. \_\_\_\_\_ adj.好斗的，挑衅的，富于攻击性的
59. \_\_\_\_\_ n.车道；小路；小巷
60. \_\_\_\_\_ n.&vi.&vt.撞车；碰撞；倒闭；崩溃
61. \_\_\_\_\_ vt.处以罚金
62. \_\_\_\_\_ adj.喝醉的 n.醉汉，酒鬼
63. \_\_\_\_\_ vt.违犯，违反；侵犯
64. \_\_\_\_\_ n.啤酒；一杯（或一罐）啤酒
65. \_\_\_\_\_ n.拐弯处，转弯处
66. \_\_\_\_\_ n.负荷，负载，大量，许多 vt.装载，装上，装入
67. \_\_\_\_\_ n.刹车，车闸 vt.用车闸减速，刹车
68. \_\_\_\_\_ n.轮胎
69. \_\_\_\_\_ n.人行横道；十字路口，交叉点；穿越

海伦高二英语模块七 U4 知识点梳理

1. reservation

*n.* 预定, 预约; 保留意见

make/hold a reservation

I support this measure \_\_\_\_\_ (毫无保留).

reserve

*v.* 预定; 保留

reserve tickets/rooms/a table

这些座位预留给贵宾。

\_\_\_\_\_ for special guests.

I'd prefer to \_\_\_\_\_ my judgment until I find all the evidence.

A. show

B. express

C. pass

D. reserve

*n.* 保护区 a wildlife/nature reserve

2. arise (\_\_\_\_\_, \_\_\_\_\_)

*vi.* 发生, 产生; 出现, 呈现

A difficulty / An opportunity has arisen.

arise from / out of 由……引起 =result from=be caused by

There are more deaths \_\_\_\_\_ road accidents than before.

(1) A completely new situation will \_\_\_\_\_ when the examination system comes into existence.

A. arise

B. arose

C. rise

D. raise

(2) Misunderstanding \_\_\_\_\_ from lack of social communication, unless properly \_\_\_\_\_, may lead to serious problems.

A. arisen; handling

B. arising; handled

C. rising; handled

D. risen; handling

(3) 许多疾病是由水污染引起的。

写出 arise 的不同意思

(1) A handful of problem may arise, because the timetable is changed. \_\_\_\_\_

(2) A number of high buildings have arisen where there was nothing a year ago but ruins. \_\_\_\_\_

(3) Great inventions arise from the inspiration of daily life. \_\_\_\_\_

3. fine (finer, finest)

*adj.*

1) 高质量的, 美好的

2) 很好, 不错, 满意

3) 晴朗的

4) 纤细的, 很细的 fine blond hair

5) 难以看出的, 很难描述的

There's no need to make such fine distinctions 没有必要区分出如此细微的差别

写出 fine 的不同意思

- (1) It poured all morning, but turned fine later. \_\_\_\_\_
- (2) Many people regard Beethoven's fifth symphony as his finest work. \_\_\_\_\_
- (3) The apartment is fine for two, but it gets very crowded with your uncle here. \_\_\_\_\_
- (4) This thread is very fine- it's difficult to see. \_\_\_\_\_
- (5) —Hey, you haven't been acting like yourself. Everything's OK?  
—\_\_\_\_\_.

A. I'm fine, thanks      B. Sure, it is      C. That's good      D. It's OK

**vt.** 处(某人)以罚款 fine sb. for doing sth.

\_\_\_\_\_ (她被罚了 50 美元) for passing a stopped school bus at a high speed.

**n.** 罚金, 罚款

#### 4. load

**n.** (车、人等的) 负载量; 工作量 work load

(1) He climbed the hill \_\_\_\_\_ (背着重物).

(2) 电脑应付不了这样的负荷而崩溃了。

**a load of sth. / loads of sth.** 许多, 很多

a load of complaints / loads of time

写出 load 的不同意思

- (1) The plane was carrying a full load of fuel when it crashed. \_\_\_\_\_
- (2) I don't want to load you with my problems. \_\_\_\_\_
- (3) The truck was carrying a load of sand. \_\_\_\_\_
- (4) He saved loads of people. \_\_\_\_\_
- (5) The minibus is loaded with 20 passengers. \_\_\_\_\_

#### 5. convey

**vt.**

1) 运送, 输送

2) 表达, 传递

convey sb. sth. = convey sth. to sb. 向某人转达某事

convey goods \_\_\_\_\_

convey one's feelings/meanings \_\_\_\_\_

convey one's congratulations to sb. \_\_\_\_\_

写出同义词:

- (1) Words cannot convey how delighted I am. \_\_\_\_\_
- (2) Your luggage will be conveyed to the hotel by taxi. \_\_\_\_\_

#### 6. postpone

**vt.** 延迟, 延期

postpone doing sth. 推迟做某事

(1) The company \_\_\_\_\_ (延迟挖掘) the underground until 1860.

(2) They \_\_\_\_\_ (推迟了婚期) because the details had not been settled.

### 7. link up 联合, 连接; 联系

link up (with sb./sth.) 与……连接, 结合; 使连接; 使结合

(1) This is a bridge \_\_\_\_\_ (连接两个岛屿).

(2) The two spacecraft will \_\_\_\_\_ in orbit (在轨道上对接).

(3) 如果你将这几条信息联系起来, 你将会更清楚真正发生了什么。

\_\_\_\_\_ be clearer about what has really happened.

### 8. choke

*vi. & vt.*

#### 1) (使)窒息;

Very small toys can choke a baby

#### 2) (使)哽咽,说不出话来

His voice was choking with rage 他气得声音哽咽

#### 3) 塞满, 堵塞

choke sth. (up) with sth. 阻塞, 填满某物(通道, 空间)

The pond was choked with rotten leaves.

choke sth. Back 忍住, 抑制

choke back tears/anger/sobs

写出 choke 的不同意思

(1) He was so careless as to choke on a fish bone. \_\_\_\_\_

(2) She was choking with emotion. \_\_\_\_\_

(3) She tried to choke back her tears when blamed by the boss for no reason. \_\_\_\_\_

(4) At lunchtime the streets were choked with traffic. \_\_\_\_\_

### 9. undertake \_\_\_\_\_ / \_\_\_\_\_

*vt. & vi.*

#### 1) 承担, 从事, 负责

undertake a task/project 承担一个任务、责任

University teachers both teach and undertake research.

#### 2) 承诺, 答应

undertake to do/that ... 承诺, 允诺, 答应 (promise)

(1) He \_\_\_\_\_ (承担了所有事情的安排), which made him quite tired.

(2) He \_\_\_\_\_ (保证还钱) in six months.

= He undertook that he would pay the money back in six months.

### 10. enlarge

*vt. & vi.* 扩大, 扩展, 增大

enlarge your vocabulary 扩大词汇量

have the photo enlarged 把照片放大

使能够 \_\_\_\_\_

鼓励, 鼓舞 \_\_\_\_\_

保证, 确保 \_\_\_\_\_

使……丰富 \_\_\_\_\_

### 11. put through 给某人接通(电话); 使经历

put sth. through 完成; 达成; 使成功

put sb. through sth. 使经历(磨练、痛苦); 折磨

put sb./sth. through (to sb./...) 给某人接通电话

We managed to \_\_\_\_\_ (做成了这笔交易).

(2) You have \_\_\_\_\_ (使你家人受苦了) recently.

(3) Could you please \_\_\_\_\_ (找经理接下电话)?

### 12. distinction

*n.*

1) 区别, 差别;

2) 优秀, 卓越, 盛名

make a distinction between A and B \_\_\_\_\_

have the distinction of ... \_\_\_\_\_

(1) We should \_\_\_\_\_ (区别是非).

(2) 这两个词在意思上有什么不同之处?

### 13. split (split, split)

*vt. & vi.*

1) 分割, (使) 分开;

2) 撕开, 割破

3) 和某人断绝关系

split up (with sb) 和某人断绝关系, 分手

split sth. into sth. 使分开(成为几个部分)

(1) Some types of wood \_\_\_\_\_ (容易劈开).

(2) They \_\_\_\_\_ (分手了) after two years of marriage.

(3) The teacher \_\_\_\_\_ (把学生分成四组) for dialogues.

写出 split up 的不同意思

(1) Please don't split up when the bus drops us off.

(2) The young couple split up after a bitter quarrel.

(3) Children, you must split up into two groups for this game.

(4) The teacher split the class up into six groups.

### 14. aggressive

*adj.*

1) 好斗的, 侵略的, 富有攻击性的

a dangerous aggressive dog

2) 气势汹汹的, 势在必得的

写出 aggressive 的不同意思

(1) The man had a red face and an aggressive manner.

(2) The aggressive young man undertook that he would increase sales.

(3) This country has an aggressive foreign policy.

(4) This patient is mentally disordered and sometimes can be aggressive.

15. risk

v. 冒...的危险

risk sth/doing sth

If your car isn't insured, you may \_\_\_\_\_ (冒失去一切的风险) when it crashes into something solid.

n. 危险, 风险

写出 risk 的不同意思

(1) I'll risk the punishment.

(2) They were split up into groups and risked approaching the enemy.

(3) Experts have been warning for some time of the health risks caused by passive smoking.

(4) Patients should be made aware of the risks involved with this treatment.

at risk \_\_\_\_\_

at the risk of \_\_\_\_\_

at one's own risk \_\_\_\_\_

face/ run/ take the risk of \_\_\_\_\_

reduce/ lessen the risk of \_\_\_\_\_

16. be aimed at (doing) sth. 目的是, 旨在

Our policy \_\_\_\_\_ (旨在改善人们的生活条件).

The program \_\_\_\_\_ (aim) at helping the disabled is a great success.

The program \_\_\_\_\_ (mean) to help the disabled is a great success.

aim at/ for sth; aim to do sth. 致力于, 打算

我们要力求增加出口货物。

We must \_\_\_\_\_ / \_\_\_\_\_ exports.

(sb.) aim (sth.) at sth./ sb. 瞄准, 对准; 针对

(sth.) \_\_\_\_\_ at... (注意语态)

He aimed (his gun) at the target, fired but missed it. 他(用枪)瞄准目标开火, 却未打中。

My remarks \_\_\_\_\_ you. 我的话并非针对你说的。

17. be true of 对……适用, 对……来说是如此

Babies need a lot of sleep and this is particularly true of newborns. 婴儿需要大量的睡眠, 新生儿尤其如此。

Those who often stay up will not feel energetic and \_\_\_\_\_ (这对 Jack 尤其如此).

The plot of the film is very boring and the same \_\_\_\_\_ (它的音乐也是一样无聊).

18. **allow v.** 准许，容许；使有可能

**allow sb. to do sth./allow doing sth.**

Keep in mind that the school rules don't allow \_\_\_\_\_ (smoke).

Nobody is allowed \_\_\_\_\_ (violate) the school rules.

**allow sb. sth.** 容许某人有，给予

(1) 许多骑自行车的人经常距离汽车太近，使它们没有空间和时间停下。

Many cyclists often ride too close to cars to allow \_\_\_\_\_.

(2) 在这次面试中，你们将被给予十五分钟的时间做准备。

In the interview, you will \_\_\_\_\_.

19. **more than** 多出，超出，不只是

(1) He is **more than a little shocked** at my sudden appearance. \_\_\_\_\_

(2) I'm **more than happy** to drive you home. \_\_\_\_\_

(3) Mrs Smith is **more than our neighbour**. She treats us like her own grandchildren. \_\_\_\_\_

20. **up to sb.**

1) ……是某人的职责/义务；

2) 由……决定，取决于（某人）

(1) It's up to us to help those in need.

(2) --- An Indian or a Chinese meal?

---It's up to you.

(3) 节约能源，保护环境是我们每个人的职责。

\_\_\_\_\_

(4) 我不知道我们何时出发由谁决定。

I don't know \_\_\_\_\_ when we will start out.

**up to**

1) 达到（数量、程度等）；

2) 直到，不多于；不迟于；

3) 与...一样高（或好）；

4) （体力或智力）能胜任；

5) 正在干，从事着（尤指坏事）；在捣鬼

写出 up to 的不同意思

(1) The temperature went up to 35°C . \_\_\_\_\_

(2) Up to now he's been very quiet. \_\_\_\_\_

(3) Her new book isn't up to her usual standard. \_\_\_\_\_

(4) I don't feel up to going to work today. \_\_\_\_\_

(5) What have you been up to ? \_\_\_\_\_

(6) I'm sure he's up to no good. \_\_\_\_\_