

全品



教辅图书



功能学具



学生之家

基础教育行业专研品牌

30⁺年创始人专注教育行业

全品高考第二轮专题

考前 KAOQIANBEIJI 背记

英语



主 编 肖德好

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第一部分 3500词词形变化(600词)

注意:黑体为高考曾经考过的

训练 1 (ab—ad)

1. abandon *v.* 抛弃;遗弃→_____ *adj.*
被遗弃的;废弃的
2. **able** *adj.* 有能力的;(某方面)擅长的→
_____ *n.* 才能;能力→
adj. 不会的,不能的→_____ *v.* 使能够;使成为可能→_____ *vt.* 使丧失能力;使伤残→_____ *adj.* 有残疾的→
_____ *n.* 缺陷;障碍
3. _____ *adj.* 不正常的;反常的→
normal *adj.* 正常的
4. _____ *n.* 缺席;不在→**absent** *adj.*
缺席的;不在的
5. absolute *adj.* 绝对的;完全的→
_____ *adv.* 绝对地;完全地
6. academy *n.* 研究院,学会;专科院校→
_____ *adj.* 学业的,教学的;学术的
n. 大学教师,学者
7. accept *v.* 接受,接纳→_____ *adj.* 可
接受的;令人满意的→_____ *n.* 接受,
接纳
8. access *n.* 通道,入径;机会,权利;接触的机会
→_____ *adj.* 可到达的;可进入的
9. **accident** *n.* 事故;意外→_____ *adj.*
意外的;偶然的→_____ *adv.* 意外
地;偶然地
10. accommodate *v.* 为(某人)提供住宿;容纳;适
应(新情况)→_____ *n.* 住处;[复数]
膳宿
11. accomplish *v.* 完成;达到;实现→
_____ *n.* 成就;成绩;才艺→_____ *adj.* 才
华高的;技艺高超的;熟练的
12. accurate *adj.* 准确的→_____ *n.* 准
确;准确性;精确程度
13. **achieve** *v.* 实现;完成→_____ *n.*
成绩,成就[可数];实现,完成[不可数]→
_____ *adj.* 可达到的
14. acknowledge *v.* 承认;认可;感谢→
_____ *n.* 承认;感谢
15. acquire *v.* 获得,学到,得到→
_____ *n.* 获得,习得,得到的东西
16. act *n.* 行动;行为 *v.* 行动;扮演→
_____ *n.* 行为;所做之事;战斗→
_____ *adj.* 积极的;主动的→_____ *adv.*
积极地→_____ *n.* 活动→actor *n.*
演员→_____ *n.* 女演员
17. **actual** *adj.* 实际的→_____ (= in
fact) *adv.* 实际上
18. adapt *v.* 使适应(adapt to);改编→
_____ *n.* 改编本;适应→_____ *adj.* 能适
应的;适应能力强的
19. add *v.* 增加→_____ *n.* 增加→
_____ *adj.* 附加的;额外的→
_____ *adv.* 此外;另外
20. addict *n.* 对……入迷的人;吸毒成瘾的人→
_____ *adj.* 入迷的;上瘾的 (be ~ to
sth) → addictive *adj.* 使人上瘾的→
_____ *n.* 瘾;嗜好
21. adjust *v.* 调整,调节;适应 (adjust to) →
_____ *n.* 调整,调节→
_____ *adj.* 可调节的
22. admire *v.* 钦佩;羡慕;欣赏→
_____ *n.* 钦佩;羡慕→_____ *adj.* 令人钦
佩的;值得赞赏的→_____ *adj.* 赞赏
的;钦佩的
23. admit (admitted, admitted) *v.* 承认;准许→
_____ *n.* 准许进入;入场费;承认
24. adopt *v.* 收养;采用;采取;采纳→
_____ *n.* 收养;采用;采纳→_____ *adj.* 领
养的;收养的
25. advance *v.* 前进;推动 *n.* 前进;进步→
_____ *adj.* 先进的;高级的
26. advantage *n.* 有利条件;优点→
_____ *n.* 不利条件;劣势
27. adventure *n.* 奇遇;冒险→_____ *n.*
冒险家→_____ *adj.* 喜欢冒险的
28. advertise *v.* 为……做广告→
_____ *n.* 广告→_____ *n.* 广告业

训练2 (ad—as)

29. advise *v.* 建议; 劝告→_____ *n.* 建议; 忠告→_____ *n.* 顾问
30. afford *v.* 买得起; 承担得起→_____
 adj. 支付得起的; 价格合理的→_____
 adv. 支付得起地
31. agree *v.* 同意; 赞成→_____ *v.* 有分歧; 持不同意见→_____ *n.* 协议→_____ *n.* 分歧; 争论
32. agriculture *n.* 农业; 农学→_____
 adj. 农业的
33. alarm *n.* 警报; 闹钟; 惊恐 *v.* 使惊恐, 使担忧→_____ *adj.* 担忧的, 恐惧的→_____
 adj. 令人担忧的, 令人恐惧的
34. amaze *v.* 使惊奇; 使大为吃惊→_____
 adj. 令人惊奇的→_____ *adj.* 对……感到惊讶的→_____ *n.* 惊愕; 惊奇
35. ambition *n.* 野心; 雄心; 志向→_____
 adj. 有野心的; 有雄心的
36. amuse *v.* (提供) 消遣; (使) 娱乐→_____
 adj. 好笑的; 逗人笑的→_____ *adj.* 逗乐的; 觉得好笑的→_____ *n.* 娱乐(活动); 愉悦
37. analyse *v.* 分析→_____ *n.* 分析[复数 analyses]→analytical *adj.* 分析的
38. _____ *n.* 生气; 愤怒→angry *adj.* 生气的→_____ *adv.* 生气地; 愤怒地
39. announce *v.* 宣布; 通知→_____ *n.* 通告; 声明; 启事; 宣布→_____ *n.* 广播员; 节目主持人; 播音员
40. annoy *v.* 使恼怒→_____ *adj.* 恼怒的; 生气的→_____ *adj.* 使烦恼的; 使恼怒的→annoyance *n.* 烦恼, 恼怒
41. annual *adj.* 年度的→_____ *adv.* 一年一次地
42. anticipate *v.* 预期, 预料→_____ *n.* 预期, 预料; 期盼
43. _____ *n.* 担心; 忧虑→anxious *adj.* 不安的→_____ *adv.* 不安地
44. apologize *v.* 道歉→_____ *n.* 道歉→apologetic *adj.* 道歉的, 愧疚的
45. appeal *v.* 恳求; 呼吁 *n.* 呼吁; 吸引力→_____
 adj. 有吸引力的; 恳求的
46. appear *v.* 出现; 似乎→_____ *n.* 外观; 外貌; 出现→_____ *v.* 消失→_____ *n.* 消失
47. applaud *v.* 鼓掌→_____ *n.* 鼓掌
48. apply *v.* 应用; 运用; 申请; 涂, 敷→_____
 n. 申请(表); 涂抹; 运用; 应用(程序)→_____ *n.* 申请人
49. appoint *v.* 任命; 指定; 安排, 确定(时间、地点)→_____ *n.* 任命; 约会
50. appreciate *v.* 欣赏; 感激→_____ *n.* 欣赏; 感激→_____ *adj.* 欣赏的
51. approve *v.* 认可; 批准; 赞成(approve of)→_____ *n.* 赞成, 同意; 认可→_____
 adj. 赞许的; 赞成的→_____
 v. 不赞成; 反对→_____ *n.* 不赞成; 反对
52. architect *n.* 建筑师→_____ *n.* 建筑学; 建筑风格
53. argue *v.* 争辩; 争吵→_____ *n.* 争论; 争辩
54. arrange *v.* 安排; 布置→_____ *n.* 安排; 布置
55. arrive *v.* 到达→_____ *n.* 到达; 到达者; 抵达物
56. art *n.* 艺术; 美术→_____ *n.* 艺术家; 画家→_____ *adj.* 艺术的; 艺术家的
57. Asia *n.* 亚洲→_____ *adj.* 亚洲(人)的 *n.* 亚洲人
58. assess *v.* 评估; 评价→_____ *n.* 评估; 评定
59. assign *v.* 分配, 布置→_____ *n.* 分配; 指派; 任务
60. assist *v.* 帮助; 协助→_____ *n.* 援助; 帮助→_____ *n.* 助手; 助理
61. associate *v.* 联系; 联想 *n.* 同事; 伙伴→_____
 adj. 有关联的, 相关的; 联合的→_____ *n.* 社团; 联系; 联想
62. assume *v.* 假定→_____ *n.* 假定; 假设→_____ *conj.* 假设, 假定
63. astonish *v.* 使惊讶→_____ *adj.* 感到惊讶的→_____
 adj. 令人惊讶的→_____ *n.* 惊讶



第二部分 词形变化易错训练

训练1 动词变化常见易错 168 词 (一)

写出下列词的过去式、过去分词(现在分词)

1. accompany→ _____, _____, _____
2. admit→ _____, _____, _____
3. annoy→ _____, _____, _____
4. apply→ _____, _____, _____
5. arise→ _____, _____, _____
6. awake→ _____, _____
7. ban→ _____, _____, _____
8. bear→ _____, _____
9. beat→ _____, _____
10. become→ _____, _____, _____
11. beg→ _____, _____, _____
12. begin→ _____, _____, _____
13. bend→ _____, _____
14. bite→ _____, _____
15. bleed→ _____, _____
16. blow→ _____, _____
17. break→ _____, _____
18. bring→ _____, _____
19. broadcast→ _____, _____
20. build→ _____, _____
21. burn→ _____, _____
22. burst→ _____, _____
23. bury→ _____, _____, _____
24. buy→ _____, _____
25. cast→ _____, _____
26. catch→ _____, _____
27. chat→ _____, _____, _____
28. choose→ _____, _____, _____
29. clap→ _____, _____, _____
30. control→ _____, _____, _____

31. copy→ _____, _____, _____
32. cost→ _____, _____
33. cry→ _____, _____
34. cut→ _____, _____
35. deal→ _____, _____
36. delay→ _____, _____
37. destroy→ _____, _____
38. die→ _____, _____, _____
39. dig→ _____, _____, _____
40. dip→ _____, _____, _____
41. drag→ _____, _____, _____
42. draw→ _____, _____
43. drink→ _____, _____
44. drive→ _____, _____, _____
45. drop→ _____, _____, _____
46. eat→ _____, _____
47. envy→ _____, _____, _____
48. equip→ _____, _____, _____
49. fall→ _____, _____
50. feel→ _____, _____
51. feed→ _____, _____
52. fight→ _____, _____
53. find→ _____, _____
54. flee→ _____, _____, _____ (逃离, 逃走)
55. fly→ _____, _____
56. forbid→ _____, _____, _____
57. forecast→ _____, _____
58. foresee→ _____, _____
59. forget→ _____, _____, _____
60. forgive→ _____, _____, _____

训练2 动词变化常见易错 168 词 (二)

61. freeze→ _____, _____, _____
62. give→ _____, _____, _____
63. go→ _____, _____
64. grow→ _____, _____
65. hang→ _____, _____
66. hear→ _____, _____, _____
67. hide→ _____, _____, _____
68. hit→ _____, _____, _____
69. hold→ _____, _____
70. hug→ _____, _____, _____
71. hurt→ _____, _____
72. infer→ _____, _____, _____
73. jog→ _____, _____, _____
74. keep→ _____, _____
75. know→ _____, _____
76. laugh→ _____, _____, _____
77. lay→ _____, _____, _____ [放置, 铺设; 产(卵)]
78. lead→ _____, _____
79. lend→ _____, _____
80. lie→ _____, _____, _____ (说谎)
81. lie→ _____, _____, _____ (躺)
82. lose→ _____, _____, _____
83. make→ _____, _____, _____
84. mean→ _____, _____
85. meet→ _____, _____
86. mistake→ _____, _____
87. nod→ _____, _____, _____
88. occur→ _____, _____, _____
89. overcome→ _____, _____, _____
90. panic→ _____, _____, _____
91. pat→ _____, _____, _____

92. pay→ _____, _____, _____
93. permit→ _____, _____, _____
94. picnic→ _____, _____, _____
95. plan→ _____, _____, _____
96. prefer→ _____, _____, _____
97. put→ _____, _____, _____
98. quarrel→ _____, _____, _____
99. quit→ _____, _____, _____
100. read→ _____, _____
101. refer→ _____, _____, _____
102. regret→ _____, _____, _____
103. rely→ _____, _____
104. reply→ _____, _____
105. ride→ _____, _____, _____
106. ring→ _____, _____ (打电话; 响铃; 回响)
107. rise→ _____, _____, _____
108. rob→ _____, _____, _____
109. run→ _____, _____, _____
110. say→ _____, _____
111. see→ _____, _____, _____
112. seek→ _____, _____
113. sell→ _____, _____
114. send→ _____, _____
115. set→ _____, _____, _____
116. shake→ _____, _____, _____
117. shine→ _____, _____, _____ (照耀; 把……照向)
118. shoot→ _____, _____
119. show→ _____, _____
120. shrink→ _____, _____



第三部分 词汇突破——构词法词汇

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

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

词合成一个词,即合成词。转化法(Conversion)是由一种词性转化为一种或几种词性。

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

这里我们重点复习派生词。需要掌握前缀和后缀派生出的词的意思。

训练 1 派生词 1——高考常见常考前缀

【构词法知识】

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

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

【词汇练习】

I . 写出 2024—2025 年高考真题中的构词法词汇(前缀)的中文意思

2025 年高考				
序号	课标词	构词法词汇	中文意思	高考出处
1	pack	unpack	<i>v.</i> _____	2025·全国一卷,听力
2	carbonize	decarbonize	<i>v.</i> _____	2025·全国一卷,阅读 A
3	design	redesign	<i>v.</i> _____	2025·全国一卷,阅读 C
4	effective	ineffective	<i>adj.</i> _____	2025·全国一卷,阅读 C
5	plastics	microplastics	<i>n.</i> _____	2025·全国一卷,阅读 D
6	use	overuse	<i>v.</i> _____	2025·全国一卷,阅读 D
7	sing	unsung	<i>adj.</i> _____	2025·全国一卷,七选五
8	service	disservice	<i>n.</i> _____	2025·全国二卷,阅读 B
9	appropriate	re-appropriate	<i>v.</i> _____	2025·全国二卷,阅读 D
10	order	disorder	<i>n.</i> _____	2025·全国二卷,完形填空
11	intentionally	unintentionally	<i>adv.</i> _____	2025·浙江 1 月考,阅读 B
12	security	insecurity	<i>n.</i> _____	2025·浙江 1 月考,阅读 B
13	diversity	biodiversity	<i>n.</i> _____	2025·浙江 1 月考,阅读 C
14	valuable	invaluable	<i>adj.</i> _____	2025·浙江 1 月考,完形填空
15	personal	impersonal	<i>adj.</i> _____	2025·浙江 1 月考,完形填空
16	suitable	unsuitable	<i>adj.</i> _____	2025·浙江 1 月考,完形填空
17	professional	unprofessional	<i>adj.</i> _____	2025·浙江 1 月考,完形填空
18	stuff	overstuff	<i>v.</i> _____	2025·浙江 1 月考,语法填空

2024 年高考				
序号	课标词	构词法词汇	中文意思	高考出处
1	worker	coworker	<i>n.</i> _____	2024·新课标 I 卷,阅读 B
2	usual	unusual	<i>adj.</i> _____	2024·新课标 I 卷,阅读 B
3	task	multitask	<i>v.</i> _____	2024·新课标 I 卷,阅读 C
4	perfect	imperfect	<i>adj.</i> _____	2024·新课标 I 卷,阅读 D
5	number	outnumber	<i>v.</i> _____	2024·新课标 I 卷,阅读 D
6	motivate	demotivated	<i>adj.</i> _____	2024·新课标 I 卷,完形填空
7	appropriate	inappropriately	<i>adv.</i> _____	2024·新课标 II 卷,阅读 A
8	seed	pre-seeded	<i>adj.</i> _____	2024·新课标 II 卷,阅读 C
9	smart	super-smart	<i>adj.</i> _____	2024·新课标 II 卷,阅读 D
10	tourism	overtourism	<i>n.</i> _____	2024·新课标 II 卷,七选五
11	accept	unacceptable	<i>adj.</i> _____	2024·新课标 II 卷,七选五
12	fuel	refuel	<i>v.</i> _____	2024·全国甲卷,阅读 C
13	graduate	undergraduate	<i>n.</i> _____	2024·全国甲卷,阅读 D
14	predictable	unpredictable	<i>adj.</i> _____	2024·全国甲卷,阅读 D
15	eating	overeating	<i>n.</i> _____	2024·全国甲卷,七选五
16	school	preschooler	<i>n.</i> _____	2024·浙江 1 月考,阅读 D
17	shape	reshape	<i>v.</i> _____	2024·浙江 1 月考,阅读 D
18	match	mismatch	<i>n.</i> _____	2024·浙江 1 月考,阅读 D

II. 单句填空

1. Please accept our apologies for any _____ (convenience) we have caused.
2. Due to threats such as _____ (legal) hunting, there are many species which would be extinct if they weren't kept in zoos.
3. Many young people have a bad dietary habit, such as skipping breakfast or eating _____ (regular) meals.
4. She is _____ to attend the meeting due to a prior engagement, which also _____ her colleagues to rearrange the discussion time. (able)
5. While most colleagues supported the plan, he _____ (agree) with it, citing reasons that exposed its flaws.
6. [2022·浙江6月考] I desperately tried to ask the boy ahead of me for a recommendation. _____ (fortunately), between us stood the barrier of language.
7. Do not let any failures _____ (courage) you, for you can never tell how close you may be to victory.
8. The neighbours _____ (understand) the old man's strange behaviour; they thought he was making noise, but he was actually trying to call for help.
9. He quickly _____ (fold) the blankets and spread them on the mattress.
10. I'd been waiting for twenty minutes and I was getting _____ (patient).

III. 语境猜词

1. [2023·全国甲卷] Their recovery has been so successful that the US Fish and Wildlife Service has twice attempted to delist grizzlies, which would loosen legal protections and allow them to be hunted. (v. _____)
2. [2020·全国新高考I卷] Follow all rules carefully to prevent disqualification. (n. _____)
3. [2022·新高考全国II卷] Yet, by learning to live with imperfection, you will save yourself headaches and a wastepaper basket full of crumpled (弄皱) paper. (n. _____)
4. [2021·全国乙卷] The differences between most of the groups were statistically ① insignificant; however, the participants in

the 70 decibels group ... significantly ② outperformed the other groups. ① (adj. _____) ② (v. _____)

5. [2023·新高考全国II卷] From a 21st-century point of view, the printed book is certainly ancient, but it remains as interactive as any battery-powered e-reader. (adj. _____)
6. [2022·新高考全国I卷] ... we find today is the product of a complex interplay of things like biological change and cultural evolution ... (n. _____)
7. [2021·北京卷] The clock registers both short-term irregularities and long-term trends in river dynamics. (n. _____)
8. [2023·全国乙卷] In addition to the problem of miscomprehension from both sides, there are victories accidentally or deliberately twisted, especially when only the victors know how to write. (n. _____)
9. [2023·新高考全国I卷] This effect capitalizes on the fact that when people make errors, those errors aren't always the same. Some people will tend to ① overestimate, and some to ② underestimate. ① (v. _____) ② (v. _____)
10. [2020·天津卷] This new start gave me an opportunity to redefine myself and discover an entirely new version of "cool". (v. _____)
11. [2021·全国甲卷] When contributions were made by geniuses outside the club—women, or people of a different colour or belief—they were unacknowledged and rejected by others. (adj. _____)
12. [2023·新高考全国II卷] The flight was uneventful, and Tiffy was a great passenger. (adj. _____)
13. [2022·新高考全国I卷] The plan will extend protection to a significant number of areas that were previously ① unprotected, bringing many of the existing protected areas for giant pandas under one authority to increase effectiveness and reduce ② inconsistencies in management. ① (adj. _____) ② (n. _____)
14. Work in the home is often ignored and devalued. (v. _____)
15. Two thirds of the region has been deforested in the past decade. (v. _____)

第四部分 熟词生义训练

训练 1 2023—2025 年高考真题中的熟词生义

I. 2025 年高考真题中的熟词生义

熟词	熟义	生义	高考真题例句
1. breakdown	<i>n.</i> 故障; 崩溃	<i>n.</i> _____	Here's the <u>breakdown</u> of the emissions in 2018 for different modes of transport. (全国一卷, 阅读 A)
2. green	<i>adj.</i> 绿色的	<i>adj.</i> _____	...but here are some of the solutions to get us going <u>green</u> . (全国一卷, 阅读 A)
3. settle	<i>v.</i> 定居	<i>v.</i> _____	Much is still to be <u>settled</u> ... (全国一卷, 阅读 A)
4. subject	<i>n.</i> 学科; 话题	<i>n.</i> _____	More than once, I found myself wondering just how my students...knew their <u>subjects</u> so well. (全国一卷, 阅读 B)
5. strike	<i>v./n.</i> 击打; 罢工	<i>v.</i> _____	... writing, in and of itself, simply didn't <u>strike</u> them as important. (全国一卷, 阅读 B)
6. plant	<i>v.</i> 种植 <i>n.</i> 植物	<i>n.</i> _____	We should be looking into upgrading drinking water treatment <u>plants</u> so they remove microplastics. (全国一卷, 阅读 D)
7. spare	<i>v.</i> 抽出; 匀出	<i>v.</i> _____	Each exchange provided a chance to <u>spare</u> the landfill... (全国一卷, 完形填空)
8. piece	<i>n.</i> 块; 张; 段; 部件	<i>n.</i> _____	The movements of the black and white <u>pieces</u> reflect the basic ideas of Eastern philosophy, according to Tu Ningning... (全国一卷, 语法填空)
9. fire	<i>n.</i> 火; 火灾 <i>v.</i> 开火; 解雇	<i>n.</i> ball of fire _____	... my brother chose to bring his dog Toby, a 50-pound <u>ball of fire</u> . (全国一卷, 读后续写)
10. skirt	<i>n.</i> 短裙; 裙摆	<i>v.</i> _____	<u>Skirting</u> the town square, you'll find lovely shops, eateries, and the Black and White House Museum. (全国二卷, 阅读 A)
11. ship	<i>n.</i> 船; 舰	<i>v.</i> _____	The shape creates a perfect market where goods could be <u>shipped</u> and received using the river as a highway. (全国二卷, 阅读 A)
12. appropriate	<i>adj.</i> 合适的; 恰当的	<i>v.</i> _____	Things like kale ribs, fish collars, rejected sweet potatoes, and cucumber butts were all <u>re-appropriated</u> ... (全国二卷, 阅读 D)
13. cause	<i>n./v.</i> 起因/造成	<i>n.</i> _____	Yet, research has found that giving your time to community <u>causes</u> actually makes you feel like you have more of it. (全国二卷, 七选五)
14. sun	<i>n.</i> 太阳; 阳光	<i>v.</i> _____	The "sunshine scent(香味)" of freshly <u>sunned</u> clothes is one of them. (全国二卷, 语法填空)
15. drop	<i>v.</i> 下降; 减少; 落下	<i>v.</i> _____	I really did not know whether I should continue correcting him or simply <u>drop</u> the matter. (全国二卷, 读后续写)
16. subject	<i>n.</i> 学科; 主题; 题材; 接受实验者	<i>adj.</i> _____	Borrowed items are <u>subject</u> to recall by the lending library. (浙江 1 月考, 阅读 A)
17. novel	<i>n.</i> 小说	<i>adj.</i> _____	A <u>novel</u> design approach to gardening has been gaining in popularity worldwide. (浙江 1 月考, 阅读 C)

熟词	熟义	生义	高考真题例句
18. approach	v. 接近; 靠近	n. _____	Referred to as matrix planting, this <u>approach</u> aims for nature to do a lot more of the heavy lifting in the garden... (浙江 1 月考, 阅读 C)
19. plot	n. 情节	n. _____	Compared to traditional garden <u>plots</u> , they increase carbon absorption, reduce stormwater runoff and boost habitat and biodiversity significantly. (浙江 1 月考, 阅读 C)
20. rate	n. 比率; 速度	v. _____	In her study, Martin asked participants to <u>rate</u> their attachment to male, female, and genderless versions of a digital voice assistant... (浙江 1 月考, 阅读 D)
21. map	n. 地图	v. _____	These qualities, in turn, are <u>mapped</u> onto products that have been assigned a gender. (浙江 1 月考, 阅读 D)
22. tailor	n. 裁缝	v. _____	Your audience will naturally be more interested and engaged when you <u>tailor</u> your communications to their interests. (浙江 1 月考, 七选五)
23. course	n. 课程; 过程	n. _____	Ribeiro charges € 35 per person for what is usually a three- <u>course</u> meal that can last up to three hours. (浙江 1 月考, 完形填空)
24. pair	n. 一对; 一双	v. _____	... other times she <u>pairs</u> dinner courses with her favourite beers. (浙江 1 月考, 完形填空)
25. head	n. 头; 负责人	v. _____	...such as those <u>headed</u> to weddings abroad... (浙江 1 月考, 语法填空)
26. freeze	v. 冻结; 结冰	v. _____	The man <u>froze</u> for a second... (浙江 1 月考, 读后续写)

II. 2024 年高考真题中的熟词生义

熟词	熟义	生义	高考真题例句
1. perform	v. 表演; 表现	v. _____	"I am not crazy," says Dr William Farber, shortly after <u>performing</u> acupuncture(针灸) on a rabbit. (新课标 I 卷, 阅读 B)
2. condition	n. 状况; 状态; 条件	n. _____	Leigh Tindale's dog Charlie had a serious heart <u>condition</u> . (新课标 I 卷, 阅读 B)
3. approach	v. 接近; 靠近	n. _____	Farber is certain that the holistic <u>approach</u> will grow more popular with time... (新课标 I 卷, 阅读 B)
4. view	n. 看法; 风景; 视野	v. _____	And are listening to and <u>viewing</u> content as effective as reading the written word when <u>covering</u> the same material? (新课标 I 卷, 阅读 C)
5. cover	v. 覆盖; 遮盖	v. _____	
6. draw	v. 画画; 绘画	v. _____	...to ones that require mental abstraction—such as <u>drawing</u> inferences from a text. (新课标 I 卷, 阅读 C)
7. document	n. 文件; 文献	v. _____	In the race to <u>document</u> the species on Earth before they go extinct, researchers and citizen scientists have collected billions of records. (新课标 I 卷, 阅读 D)

熟词	熟义	生义	高考真题例句
8. leaf	<i>n.</i> 叶子	<i>v.</i> leaf through _____	... but I'm old-fashioned enough to prefer a hard cover and pages I can <u>leaf through</u> with my fingers. (新课标 I 卷, 七选五)
9. walk	<i>v.</i> 行走; 散步	<i>v.</i> _____	Further, the Silk Route Garden around the greenhouse <u>walks</u> visitors through a journey influenced by the ancient Silk Road... (新课标 I 卷, 语法填空)
10. house	<i>n.</i> 房屋	<i>v.</i> _____	The Glasshouse stands as a great achievement in contemporary design, to <u>house</u> the plants of the southwestern part of China... (新课标 I 卷, 语法填空)
11. promise	<i>v./n.</i> 许诺; 承诺; 保证	<i>v.</i> _____	With environmentalist Eanna Lamhna as the guide, this walk <u>promises</u> to be an informative tour. (新课标 II 卷, 阅读 A)
12. call	<i>v./n.</i> 喊叫; 打电话	<i>n.</i> _____	We wanted to do something where we do a <u>call</u> to artists in the Bay Area to submit stories for a contest... (新课标 II 卷, 阅读 B)
13. produce	<i>v.</i> 生产; 制造	<i>n.</i> _____	However, most <u>produce</u> at the store went through weeks of travel and covered hundreds of miles before reaching the table. (新课标 II 卷, 阅读 C)
14. cover	<i>v.</i> 覆盖; 够付	<i>v.</i> _____	
15. monitor	<i>n.</i> 班长; 显示屏	<i>v.</i> _____	By connecting through the Cloud, BMF is remotely <u>monitored</u> . (新课标 II 卷, 阅读 C)
16. address	<i>n.</i> 地址	<i>v.</i> _____	This absorbing new book by Catriona Campbell is a practical roadmap <u>addressing</u> the challenges <u>posed</u> by the forthcoming AI revolution(变革). (新课标 II 卷, 阅读 D)
17. pose	<i>n.</i> 姿势 <i>v.</i> 摆姿势	<i>v.</i> _____	
18. pan	<i>n.</i> 平锅	<i>v.</i> pan out _____	We need to consider how we want our future with AI to <u>pan out</u> . (新课标 II 卷, 阅读 D)
19. string	<i>n.</i> 细绳; 线	<i>v.</i> _____	But every time I tried to <u>string</u> a sentence of Italian together, the locals smiled at me and praised my language skills. (新课标 II 卷, 完形填空, 选项词)
20. interpret	<i>v.</i> 诠释; 口译	<i>v.</i> _____	They are able to have entire conversations with humans using meows and you're able to <u>interpret</u> it. (全国甲卷, 阅读 B)
21. nature	<i>n.</i> 自然	<i>n.</i> _____	These adorable little hunters are just doing something that it's been in their <u>nature</u> since the beginning of time. (全国甲卷, 阅读 B)
22. allow	<i>v.</i> 允许; 准许	<i>v.</i> allow for _____	The train's equipment <u>allows for</u> basic checkups. (全国甲卷, 阅读 C)
23. catch	<i>v.</i> 抓住; 捕捉; 赶上	<i>v.</i> _____	Although parks of all sizes and types exist at any level, the national parks, in particular, tend to <u>catch</u> our attention... (全国甲卷, 语法填空)
24. cast	<i>v.</i> 投; 抛	<i>n.</i> _____	He was in the <u>cast</u> of <i>Tom Sawyer</i> when it was first performed and is a Children's Theatre regular, with five shows to his credit. (浙江 1 月考, 阅读 A)

熟词	熟义	生义	高考真题例句
25. throw	v. 扔;投;掷	n. _____	I spread some <u>throws</u> over the sofas and lit candles to make it seem a bit more “young professional”. (浙江1月考, 阅读B)
26. stuff	n. 东西;物品	v. _____	I didn't bother taking a book, as I had assumed that it would be <u>stuffed</u> full of cheesy love stories. (浙江1月考, 阅读B)
27. seed	n. 种子	v. _____	Airplanes <u>seed</u> threatening storm cells with a chemical to make small ice crystals fall as rain before they can grow into dangerous hailstones. (浙江1月考, 阅读C)
28. address	n. 地址	v. _____	Norman Stienwand, who farms in that area, has been <u>addressing</u> public meetings on this issue for years. (浙江1月考, 阅读C)
29. note	n. 笔记;便条	v. _____	He <u>noted</u> that his online students usually end up with lower grades. (浙江1月考, 七选五)
30. bat	n. 球棒;球拍; 蝙蝠	v. _____	Without <u>batting</u> an eye he would quote a translated Emerson passage before asking about the literary influence of American writers as a whole. (浙江1月考, 完形填空)
31. price	n. 价格;物价	v. _____	...they <u>price</u> goods in the way that will make them the most money. (浙江1月考, 语法填空)

Ⅲ. 2023 年高考真题中的熟词生义

熟词	熟义	生义	高考真题例句
1. around	<i>prep.</i> 围绕 <i>adv.</i> 四周	<i>adv.</i> _____	MacBike has been around for almost 30 years and is the biggest bicycle rental company in Amsterdam. (新高考全国 I 卷, 阅读 A)
2. trap	v. 使落入险境; 使陷入困境	v. _____	Why can certain plants <u>trap</u> harmful bacteria (细菌)? (新高考全国 I 卷, 阅读 B)
3. develop	v. 成长, 发展	v. _____	He <u>developed</u> a greenhouse-like facility that <u>treated</u> sewage (污水) from 1,600 homes in South Burlington. (新高考全国 I 卷, 阅读 B)
4. treat	v. 对待;治疗	v. _____	
5. run	<i>vt. & vi.</i> 跑 <i>n.</i> 奔跑	v. _____	In doing so, I'll draw on an experiment I <u>ran</u> in 2018 in which over 1,600 people agreed to perform a digital declutter. (新高考全国 I 卷, 阅读 C)
6. conclude	v. 推断出;得出 结论	v. _____	Each chapter <u>concludes</u> with a collection of practices, which are designed to help you act on the big ideas of the chapter. (新高考全国 I 卷, 阅读 C)
7. conduct	v. 指挥	v. _____	The experiment of estimation he <u>conducted</u> showed that in some cases, the average of a large number of independent estimates could be quite accurate. (新高考全国 I 卷, 阅读 D)
8. capitalize	<i>vt.</i> 为……提供运 营资本	v. capitalize on _____	This effect <u>capitalizes on</u> the fact that when people make errors, those errors aren't always the same. (新高考全国 I 卷, 阅读 D)
9. term	n. 学期	n. _____	In more technical <u>terms</u> , the wisdom of crowds requires that people's estimates be independent. (新高考全国 I 卷, 阅读 D)

熟词	熟义	生义	高考真题例句
10. iron	<i>n.</i> 铁	<i>n.</i> _____	It might be the time when you helped a friend with their homework, when you did the <u>ironing</u> without being asked... (新高考全国 I 卷, 七选五)
11. course	<i>n.</i> 课程	<i>n.</i> _____	On Oct. 11, hundreds of runners competed in a cross-country race in Minnesota. Melanie Bailey should have finished the <u>course</u> earlier than she did. (新高考全国 I 卷, 完形填空)
12. draw	<i>v.</i> 绘画, 画画	<i>v.</i> _____	Discover why artists and photographers continue to be <u>drawn</u> to this special place. (新高考全国 II 卷, 阅读 A)
13. represent	<i>v.</i> 代表	<i>v.</i> _____	<i>Reading Art: Art for Book Lovers</i> is a celebration of an everyday object—the book, represented here in almost three hundred artworks from museums around the world. (新高考全国 II 卷, 阅读 C)
14. volume	<i>n.</i> 体积; 容积; 容量	<i>n.</i> _____	Adults are portrayed (描绘) alone in many settings and poses—absorbed in a <u>volume</u> , deep in thought or lost in a moment of leisure. (新高考全国 II 卷, 阅读 C)
15. balloon	<i>n.</i> (热) 气球	<i>v.</i> _____	As cities <u>balloon</u> with growth, access to nature for people living in urban areas is becoming harder to find. (新高考全国 II 卷, 阅读 D)
16. still	<i>adv.</i> 还; 还是; 仍然; 依旧	<i>adj.</i> _____	Whether you paint <u>still</u> lifes, portraits, or landscapes, paint from life as much as possible. (新高考全国 II 卷, 七选五)
17. post	<i>n.</i> 邮政; 邮件 <i>v.</i> 邮寄	<i>v.</i> _____	I <u>post</u> my work on social media and, in turn, have met some of the kindest people. (新高考全国 II 卷, 七选五)
18. branch	<i>n.</i> 树枝	<i>n.</i> _____	Head Chef David Thompson, who received a Michelin star for his London-based Thai restaurant of the same name, opened this <u>branch</u> in the Metropolitan Hotel in 2010. (全国甲卷, 阅读 A)
19. story	<i>n.</i> 故事	<i>n.</i> _____	The best table in this two- <u>story</u> colonial Thai home offers a window right into the kitchen, where you can see chef Gaggan and his staff in action. (全国甲卷, 阅读 A)
20. credit	<i>n.</i> 结余; 贷记; 赞扬 <i>v.</i> 存钱	<i>v.</i> _____	She <u>credits</u> these skills to her late grandfather and builder Derek Lloyd. (全国甲卷, 阅读 B)
21. copy	<i>n.</i> 复制品 <i>v.</i> 复印; 仿造; 作弊	<i>n.</i> _____	I was about 13 when an uncle gave me a <u>copy</u> of Jostein Gaarder's <i>Sophie's World</i> . (全国甲卷, 阅读 C)
22. sharp	<i>adj.</i> 锋利的	<i>adj.</i> _____	<i>The Socrates Express</i> is a fun, <u>sharp</u> book that draws readers in with its apparent simplicity and gradually pulls them in deeper thoughts on desire, loneliness, and aging. (全国甲卷, 阅读 C)
23. frame	<i>n.</i> (图画、门、玻璃等的) 框架	<i>v.</i> _____	Weiner starts each chapter with a scene on a train ride between cities and then <u>frames</u> each philosopher's work in the context (背景) of one thing they can help us do better. (全国甲卷, 阅读 C)

熟词	熟义	生义	高考真题例句
24. flood	<i>n.</i> 洪水;水灾	<i>v.</i> _____	Ask the tourists from around the world that <u>flood</u> into Yellowstone National Park what they most hope to see, and their answer is often the same: a grizzly bear. (全国甲卷, 阅读 D)
25. rough	<i>adj.</i> 粗糙的, 不平的	<i>adj.</i> _____	The western half of the US was full of grizzlies when Europeans came, with a <u>rough</u> number of 50,000 or more living alongside Native Americans. (全国甲卷, 阅读 D)
26. quarter	<i>n.</i> 四分之一;一刻钟	<i>n.</i> _____	Putting electric fencing around chicken houses and other farm animal <u>quarters</u> is also highly effective at getting grizzlies away. (全国甲卷, 阅读 D)
27. gesture	<i>n.</i> 姿势	<i>n.</i> _____	It was a very nice <u>gesture</u> for him to make. (全国甲卷, 完形填空, 选项词)
28. cloudy	<i>adj.</i> 多云的	<i>adj.</i> _____	Mario's wine may have been cloudy and come out of an old bottle, but it was perfect. (全国甲卷, 完形填空)
29. walk	<i>v.</i> 步行;行走;散步	<i>n.</i> all walks of life _____	Tan treated women from <u>all walks of life</u> . (全国乙卷, 阅读 A)
30. try	<i>v.</i> 努力;尝试	<i>v.</i> _____	In 1322 she was <u>tried</u> for <u>practising</u> unlawfully. In spite of the court <u>hearing</u> testimonials (证明) of her ability as a doctor, she was banned from medicine. (全国乙卷, 阅读 A)
31. practise	<i>v.</i> 练习;训练	<i>v.</i> _____	
32. hearing	<i>n.</i> 听力	<i>v.</i> _____	
33. serve	<i>v.</i> 服务	<i>v.</i> _____	She qualified as a surgeon in 1813, then joined the British Army, <u>serving</u> overseas. (全国乙卷, 阅读 A)
34. account	<i>n.</i> 账户, 账号	<i>n.</i> _____	When we consider contact (联系) between literate and non-literate societies such as these, all our first-hand accounts are necessarily twisted, only one half of a dialogue. (全国乙卷, 阅读 D)
35. back	<i>adv.</i> 向后, 在后面 <i>n.</i> 背部 <i>adj.</i> 后面的	<i>v.</i> _____	Several studies have <u>backed</u> this up and found that indoor plants can improve creativity, focus and memory. (全国乙卷, 七选五)
36. average	<i>adj.</i> 平均的	<i>adj.</i> _____	... helping her <u>skyrocket</u> from an <u>average</u> member of the national team to the top of the sport. (全国乙卷, 完形填空, 选项词)
37. take	<i>v.</i> 拿;花费	<i>v.</i> _____	Not so long ago, Martha Karolyi, the coordinator (联络人) of the women's national team, did not think Douglas had what it <u>took</u> to be an Olympian. (全国乙卷, 完形填空, 选项词)
38. tailor	<i>n.</i> 裁缝	<i>v.</i> _____	All camp sessions are created with age-appropriate activities that are <u>tailored</u> to the multiple ways that kids learn. (浙江 1 月考, 阅读 A)
39. inch	<i>n.</i> 英寸	<i>v.</i> _____	Sitting on a branch, he <u>inched</u> towards it and blew smoke from his torch into a tiny hole in the hive. (浙江 1 月考, 完形填空, 选项词)

第五部分 高考常考短语 (389组)

常考动词短语搭配

第1组

1. account _____ (数量、比例上) 占……; 是……的原因; 解释; 说明
2. accuse sb _____ (doing) sth 指责/控告某人 (做)某事
3. add up to 总计为, 共计为
add... to... 把……加到……中
4. agree _____ sth 同意; 与……相符
agree to sth 同意 (安排、建议、计划等)
agree on sth 就……达成共识
5. answer _____ sth = be responsible for sth
对……负责
6. apologize to sb for doing sth 为做……向某人道歉
7. appeal to sb to do sth 呼吁某人做某事
appeal to sb 吸引某人, 使某人感兴趣
8. apply _____ 申请, 请求
apply... to... 把……运用于……
9. approve _____ sb/sth 赞成/同意……
10. arrive at/come to/draw/reach a conclusion
得出结论
11. attend to 照料, 处理
12. attract/draw/catch/hold the attention of...
吸引……的注意
13. base sth on/upon sth 以……为基础 (或根据)
14. bear... _____ mind 记住……; 把……记在心里
15. begin with sth 从……开始
16. behave oneself 举止规矩; 表现得体
17. believe it or not 信不信由你
18. belong to 属于
19. benefit _____ sth 从……中受益
20. blow down 刮倒
blow out 吹灭

第2组

21. break away (from) 脱离; 离开
break _____ 破坏; 使分解
break into 强行闯入
break in (通常指盗贼) 进入; 打断
break _____ 突然爆发
break _____ 取得突破
break up 终止, 结束; 破碎
break the _____ 打破沉默
break the habit of 改掉……的习惯
22. break one's heart 使某人伤心
break one's _____ 食言
23. bring _____ 导致; 引起
bring forward 提议; 将 (……的日期或时间) 提前
bring out 使显现; 生产; 出版
bring _____ 抚养; 养育
24. bring... to _____ 使……更有趣; 使……更生动
bring... to light 将……曝光; 揭露……
25. build up 逐步增加; 增强
26. burn _____ 烧毁; (使) 烧成平地
burn out 烧尽
27. burst _____ sth 突然……起来
burst out 大声喊叫; 突然……起来
28. bury oneself in = _____ 埋头于, 专心致志于
29. call _____ 要求; 需要
call _____ 取消
call on/upon 访问, 拜访; 号召, 呼吁
call at 停靠; (短时间) 停留
call up 使想起; 打电话给……
30. calm _____ (使) 平静下来; (使) 镇静下来
31. care for 照顾, 照料; 喜欢
care about 在乎; 关心
32. carry _____ 贯彻; 执行; 实行
carry on 继续进行; 开展
carry through 坚持到底, 成功完成; 履行 (承诺)
33. catch up with 赶上
34. catch _____ of 看见
catch/get/take (a) hold of 抓住; 拿着; 握住

35. catch a cold 患感冒
 36. catch fire 着火
 37. check _____ 登记; 报到
 check out 结账离开; 核实
 38. cheer _____ (使) 振作起来; (使) 高兴起来
 39. clear away 把……清除
 clear _____ (天气) 转晴; 清理; 解决
 40. come about 发生; 产生

- come _____ 偶然遇到; 碰见
 come _____ 出版; 出现; 结果是
 come up 发生; 被提及
 come up with 想出; 提出
 come down (价格、温度等) 下降, 降低; (雨、雪等) 落下; 降落
 come over 顺便来访
 come to _____ end 终止, 结束

第 3 组

41. come into _____ 开始存在; 产生
 come into sight/view 进入视线; 映入眼帘
 come into use 开始使用
 42. come to _____ 苏醒过来; 变得活跃
 come to light 显露; 暴露
 come to a decision/a _____ /an agreement
 做出决定/得出结论/达成协议
 come to a stop 停止
 43. come _____ 实现; 成为现实
 44. communicate with... 与……交流
 45. compare... with... 把……与……相比
 compare A to B 把 A 比作 B
 compare notes with sb 与某人交换意见
 46. concentrate on 全神贯注于
 47. consist _____ ... 由……组成; 由……构成
 consist in 在于; 存在于
 48. contribute _____ 贡献; 捐献; 促成
 49. count _____ 指望; 依靠; 依赖
 50. cut away 去掉
 cut _____ 削减
 cut _____ 打断, 中断

- cut in 插嘴, 打断
 cut out 删掉
 51. depend _____ 依靠, 依赖
 52. devote... to... 献身; 致力; 专心
 53. die down 逐渐变弱; 逐渐平息
 die off 相继死去
 die _____ 消失; 灭绝
 54. differ from 与……不同
 55. do _____ (to) (对……) 有好处
 do harm to 伤害……; 对……有害
 do sb good 对某人有好处
 do sb _____ 冤枉某人
 56. draw a conclusion from sth 从某事中得出结论
 draw near/closer 靠近, 接近
 57. drop in 顺便拜访
 58. be dying to do sth 渴望做某事
 59. earn a/one's _____ 谋生
 60. end _____ 最终成为; 结果
 end in... 以……告终

第 4 组

61. enter _____ 报名参加
 62. equip... _____ 用……装备……
 63. fade away 逐渐消失
 fade out 渐弱; 淡出
 64. fall behind 跟不上; 落在……后面
 fall down 倒塌; 跌倒
 fall _____ 从……掉下; 跌落
 65. fall/get into the/a habit of 沾染上……的习惯
 fall/get/run into _____ 负债
 form/develop/have the/a habit of 养成……的习惯
 66. feed _____ 以……为食
 67. fight back 反击; 回击

68. figure _____ 计算出; 弄清楚; 弄明白
 69. find out 发现; 查明
 70. fit in (with sb/sth) (与……) 合得来; 适应
 71. fix... on/upon 集中……于
 72. _____ on/upon 聚焦于……
 73. get along/on with 进展; 相处融洽
 get away (from) 逃脱, 离开
 get _____ 使被理解; 把……讲清楚
 get _____ /around 走动; (消息等) 传开
 get down to (doing) sth 开始/着手认真(做)某事
 get in 进入; 收割
 get _____ 下车; 离开

第六部分 新课标高频词检测 (900词)

训练 1

1. _____ *v.* 抛弃
2. _____ *adj.* 不正常的, 不规则的
3. _____ *prep.* 在(船、飞机、车)上,
上(船、飞机、车)
4. _____ *adv.* 到(在)国外
5. _____ *n.* 缺席, 不在
6. _____ *adv.* 完全地; 绝对地
7. _____ *v.* 吸收, 吸引全部注意力
8. _____ *n.* 抽象派艺术作品; 摘要
adj. 抽象的
9. _____ *v.* 滥用, 虐待, 辱骂
10. _____ *adj.* 学院的, 学术的
11. _____ *n.* 通道 *v.* 进入, 使用
12. _____ *n.* 事故
13. _____ *n.* 住宿
14. _____ *v.* 陪伴, 伴奏, 伴随
15. _____ *n.* 账户 *v.* 认为; (与 *for*
连用)占; 解释, 说明
16. _____ *adj.* 精确的
17. _____ *v.* 控告, 谴责
18. _____ *n.* 成就, 成绩
19. _____ *v.* 承认, 感谢
20. _____ *v.* 获得, 学到, 得到
21. _____ *n.* 适应, 改编
22. _____ *v.* 沉溺于
23. _____ *n.* 增加; 加法
24. _____ *n.* 地址, 演讲, 致词 *v.*
向……发表演说, 处理
25. _____ *v.* 调整, 校准, 适应
26. _____ *v.* 钦佩; 羡慕
27. _____ *n.* 承认; 入会费; 许可
28. _____ *v.* 采用, 收养
29. _____ *v.* 促进; 前进 *adj.* 事
先的
30. _____ *n.* 优点; 好处
31. _____ *n.* 冒险
32. _____ *v.* 做广告
33. _____ *v.* 提倡
34. _____ *n.* 事情
35. _____ *v.* 负担得起; 买得起
36. _____ *n.* 同意, 协议
37. _____ *n.* 农业, 农学
38. _____ *prep.* 在……旁边
39. _____ *adj.* 可代替的, 两者选一
的 *n.* 选择, 代替物
40. _____ *adj.* 令人惊喜的, 令人吃
惊的
41. _____ *n.* 野心, 雄心
42. _____ *n.* 数量, 总额 *v.* (与 *to* 连
用)合计, 共计
43. _____ *v.* (使)娱乐; 逗笑
44. _____ *v.* 分析
45. _____ *v.* 宣布, 宣告
46. _____ *adj.* 每年的
47. _____ *v.* 预料
48. _____ *n.* 焦虑, 渴望
49. _____ *adv.* 相隔, 除外 *adj.* 有
分歧的
50. _____ *n.* 公寓
51. _____ *v.* 道歉
52. _____ *adv.* 显然地
53. _____ *v.* (常与 *to* 连用)呼吁;
吸引
54. _____ *n.* 食欲
55. _____ *v.* 鼓掌
56. _____ *n.* 申请
57. _____ *n.* 约会
58. _____ *v.* 欣赏; 感激
59. _____ *v.* 靠近, 接近 *n.* 方法,
路径
60. _____ *adj.* 合适的
61. _____ *v.* (常与 *of* 连用)赞成
62. _____ *v.* 争论
63. _____ *vi.* 出现
64. _____ *n.* 安排, 布置

训练 2

- | | | | |
|-----------|----------------------------------|------------|---|
| 65. _____ | <i>v.</i> 逮捕, 拘留 | 98. _____ | <i>n.</i> 空格, 空白(处) <i>adj.</i> 空的 |
| 66. _____ | <i>adj.</i> 人工的, 人造的 | 99. _____ | <i>v.</i> 促进; 使增长 |
| 67. _____ | <i>adj.</i> 惭愧的; 尴尬的 | 100. _____ | <i>n.</i> 国界; 边界 |
| 68. _____ | <i>n.</i> 方面 | 101. _____ | <i>adj.</i> 无聊的 |
| 69. _____ | <i>v.</i> 评价, 评估 | 102. _____ | <i>v.</i> 弹起 |
| 70. _____ | <i>v.</i> 分配; 布置 | 103. _____ | <i>v.</i> 跳 <i>adj.</i> 有义务的, 一定的 |
| 71. _____ | <i>n.</i> 助手, 助理 | 104. _____ | <i>n.</i> 树枝; 分店 |
| 72. _____ | <i>n.</i> 协会, 团体, 社团 | 105. _____ | <i>v.</i> 呼吸 |
| 73. _____ | <i>n.</i> 假设 | 106. _____ | <i>adj.</i> 杰出的, 灿烂的 |
| 74. _____ | <i>v.</i> 使吃惊 | 107. _____ | <i>n.</i> 小册子 |
| 75. _____ | <i>n.</i> 大气; 气氛 | 108. _____ | <i>n.</i> 串, 束 |
| 76. _____ | <i>v.</i> 把……固定; 重视; 贴上; 附上 | 109. _____ | <i>v.</i> 燃烧; 使晒伤 <i>n.</i> 烧伤; 晒伤 |
| 77. _____ | <i>v.</i> 攻击, 袭击 | 110. _____ | <i>v.</i> 计算, 推测 |
| 78. _____ | <i>v.</i> 获得 | 111. _____ | <i>v.</i> 取消 |
| 79. _____ | <i>v.</i> 尝试 | 112. _____ | <i>n.</i> 候选人 |
| 80. _____ | <i>v.</i> 出席, 参加, 照顾 | 113. _____ | <i>n.</i> 容量; 能力 |
| 81. _____ | <i>n.</i> 态度 | 114. _____ | <i>v.</i> 雕刻 |
| 82. _____ | <i>v.</i> 吸引 | 115. _____ | <i>v.</i> 扔, 抛 |
| 83. _____ | <i>adj.</i> 可获得的, 有空的 | 116. _____ | <i>n.</i> 种类 |
| 84. _____ | <i>adj.</i> 平均的 <i>n.</i> 平均数 | 117. _____ | <i>v.</i> 停止 |
| 85. _____ | <i>v.</i> 唤醒 <i>adj.</i> 醒着的 | 118. _____ | <i>v.</i> 庆祝 |
| 86. _____ | <i>adj.</i> 可怕的, 糟糕的 | 119. _____ | <i>n.</i> 证书 |
| 87. _____ | <i>adj.</i> 尴尬的; 笨拙的 | 120. _____ | <i>n.</i> & <i>v.</i> 挑战 |
| 88. _____ | <i>n.</i> 基础, 基本 | 121. _____ | <i>n.</i> 冠军 |
| 89. _____ | <i>v.</i> 承受; 忍受; 生(孩子) | 122. _____ | <i>n.</i> 零钱; 变化 <i>v.</i> 改变 |
| 90. _____ | <i>n.</i> (on~of) 代表 | 123. _____ | <i>n.</i> 频道; 渠道 |
| 91. _____ | <i>v.</i> 相信, 认为 | 124. _____ | <i>adj.</i> 典型的 |
| 92. _____ | <i>v.</i> 使弯曲 | 125. _____ | <i>v.</i> 充电; 收费; 指责 <i>n.</i> 费用; 责任; 电荷; 指责 |
| 93. _____ | <i>prep.</i> 在……下方(面) | 126. _____ | <i>adj.</i> 化学的 <i>n.</i> 化学品 |
| 94. _____ | <i>n.</i> 好处 <i>v.</i> 有益于, 有助于 | 127. _____ | <i>n.</i> & <i>v.</i> 窒息 |
| 95. _____ | <i>prep.</i> (表示位置) 在……较远的一边; 超出 | 128. _____ | <i>v.</i> 选择 |
| 96. _____ | <i>adj.</i> 有苦味的; 痛苦的 | | |
| 97. _____ | <i>n.</i> & <i>v.</i> 责备 | | |

第七部分 新课标新增词汇 (362词)

A

- | | |
|---|---------------------------------|
| 1. _____ <i>adv.</i> 完全地;绝对地;确实地 | 5. _____ <i>adj.</i> 讨人喜欢的;可爱的 |
| 2. _____ <i>prep.</i> 按照;根据 | 6. _____ <i>adj.</i> 有抱负的;野心勃勃的 |
| 3. _____ <i>adv.</i> 实际上;事实上 | 7. _____ <i>vt.</i> 期待;预期;预料 |
| 4. _____ <i>n.</i> [C] 吸毒上瘾的人;对……
着迷的人 | 8. _____ <i>adv.</i> 看来;显然;据说 |
| | 9. _____ <i>vt.</i> 分配;分派 |

B

- | | |
|--|---------------------------------|
| 10. _____ <i>adv.</i> 仅仅;勉强;几乎没有 | 12. _____ <i>n.</i> [C] 网络日志;博客 |
| 11. _____ <i>vi. & vt.</i> (用……)打赌 <i>vt.</i>
敢说;确信 <i>n.</i> [C] 打赌;赌注 | 13. _____ <i>vt.</i> 使增长;使兴旺 |

C

- | | |
|--|--|
| 14. _____ <i>n.</i> [C] 日历;历法 | 32. _____ <i>n.</i> [C] 社区;群体;团体;界;
[与 the 连用] 社会;公众 |
| 15. _____ <i>n.</i> [U] 书法 | 33. _____ <i>n.</i> [C] & [U] 比较;比拟 |
| 16. _____ <i>n.</i> [C] 卡路里(食物热量
单位) | 34. _____ <i>vi. & vt.</i> 抱怨 |
| 17. _____ <i>n.</i> [C] (大学、学院的)校园;
校区 | 35. _____ <i>adj.</i> 复杂的;难懂的 |
| 18. _____ <i>adj.</i> 有能力的;能干的 | 36. _____ <i>vt.</i> 构成;组成;撰写 <i>vt. &</i>
<i>vi.</i> 创作(乐曲、诗歌等) |
| 19. _____ <i>n.</i> [C] & [U] 容量;能力 | 37. _____ <i>adj.</i> 全面的;综合(性)的 <i>n.</i>
[C] 综合中学 |
| 20. _____ <i>n.</i> [C] 事业;职业;生涯;工
作经历 | 38. _____ <i>vt.</i> 包括;构成 |
| 21. _____ <i>vi. & vt.</i> 停止;终止;结束 | 39. _____ <i>n.</i> [U] 信赖;信任;自信;信
心;把握 |
| 22. _____ <i>n.</i> [C] 名人;名流 | 40. _____ <i>n.</i> [U] 孔子学说;儒教 |
| 23. _____ <i>adv.</i> 必然;肯定;当然;行 | 41. _____ <i>n.</i> 孔子 |
| 24. _____ <i>n.</i> [U] 慈善(事业);[C] 慈
善机构/团体;[U] 慈悲;宽容 | 42. _____ <i>adj.</i> 困惑的;糊涂的;混乱
的;难懂的 |
| 25. _____ <i>vt.</i> 引用 | 43. _____ <i>n.</i> [U] 商量;咨询 |
| 26. _____ <i>v.</i> 声称;宣称;夺去(生命);
(根据权利)要求;索要;认领 <i>n.</i> [C] 声称;断
言;(对事物的)权利;所有权;要求;索赔 | 44. _____ <i>n.</i> [U] 消费(量);消耗(量) |
| 27. _____ <i>n.</i> [C] 委托人;顾客;客户 | 45. _____ <i>n.</i> [U] 触碰;接触;联系;联
络;[C] 社会关系;交往;熟人 <i>vt.</i> (用电话、
信件等)联系/联络(某人) |
| 28. _____ <i>n.</i> [C] 线索;提示 | 46. _____ <i>n.</i> [C] 比赛;竞争;竞赛 |
| 29. _____ <i>vi.</i> 倒塌;崩溃;瓦解 | 47. _____ <i>n.</i> [C] & [U] (文章的)上下
文;语境;(事情发生的)背景 |
| 30. _____ <i>n.</i> [C] 柱;圆柱;柱状物;(表
格等的)栏;长列;(报刊等的)专栏 | |
| 31. _____ <i>adj.</i> 滑稽的 <i>n.</i> [C] 漫画书 | |

48. _____ *n.* [C] 契约; 合同 *vi.* & *vt.* 签(合同); 缩小; 收缩
49. _____ *vt.* & *vi.* (使) 形成对照; (使) 形成对比 *n.* [C] & [U] 差异; 对比; 对照
50. _____ *vi.* 合作; 协作; 配合
51. _____ *n.* [C] 果核; 核心; 最重要的部分 *adj.* 基础的; 核心的
52. _____ *adj.* 公司的; 团体的
53. _____ *n.* [C] & [U] (某地或某历史时期的) 服装; 戏装
54. _____ *n.* [C] 委员会; 理事会; (英国的) 地方议会
55. _____ *n.* [C] (英国的) 郡; (美国

的) 县

56. _____ *n.* [U] 覆盖范围; 新闻报道
57. _____ *adj.* 有创造力的; 创造性的
58. _____ *n.* [C] & [U] 危机; 紧要关头
59. _____ *adj.* 批判的; 挑剔的; 至关重要的; 关键的
60. _____ *vi.* & *vt.* 批评; 批判; 指责 *vt.* 评价; 评论
61. _____ *adj.* 关键性的; 至关重要的
62. _____ *adj.* 现时的; 当前的; 现行的; 通用的; 流通的; 流行的 *n.* [C] 水流; 电流; 气流
63. _____ *adj.* 漂亮的; 逗人喜爱的

D

64. _____ *adj.* 正派的; 得体的; 相当好的
65. _____ *adv.* 确切地; 肯定地
66. _____ *n.* [C] & [U] 释义; [C] 定义
67. _____ *vt.* 证明; 论证; 示范; 演示; 展示 *vi.* 游行示威
68. _____ *vt.* 否认; 否定; 拒绝承认; 拒绝接受; 拒绝给予
69. _____ *vt.* 将(某物) 压下; 推下; 按下; 使抑郁; 使沮丧; 使消沉; 使萧条
70. _____ *prep.* 不管; 尽管; 任凭
71. _____ *n.* [C] 细节; 琐事; [U] 详情
72. _____ *vt.* 察觉; 发现; 侦查出
73. _____ *n.* [C] 装置; 设备; 仪器
74. _____ *n.* [U] 进餐
75. _____ *n.* [U] 训练; 管教; 纪律; 自制力; [C] 训练办法
76. _____ *n.* [C] 陈列; 展览; 表演; (特性、情感或能力的) 显示; 表露 *vt.* 陈列; 展

览; 显示

77. _____ *adj.* 明显不同的; 截然不同的; 明显的; 清楚的
78. _____ *n.* [U] 分发; 分送; [C] & [U] 分布
79. _____ *n.* [C] 海豚
80. _____ *n.* [C] 领地; 领域
81. _____ *adj.* 家务的; 驯养的; 本国的; 国内的
82. _____ *vi.* & *vt.* 支配; 控制 *vt.* (山、塔等) 高耸于; 俯视
83. _____ *n.* [C] 龙
84. _____ *n.* [C] 戏; 戏剧性事件; [U] 戏剧; 戏剧艺术; 戏剧文学
85. _____ *adj.* 戏剧的; 戏剧性的; 给人印象深刻的
86. _____ *n.* [U] & [C] 干旱; 旱灾
87. _____ *n.* [U] 持续时间; 期间

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88. _____ *n.* [U] 舒适; 悠闲; 自在; 容易; 不费力 *vi.* & *vt.* 减轻; 缓解; (使) 小心缓慢地移动
89. _____ *adj.* 经济(学)的; 经济上的;

有利可图的; 合算的

90. _____ *adj.* 有效率的; 效能高的
91. _____ *adj.* (人) 较老的; 上了年纪的