

英语学科寒假作业(预习) Day13 (练习时长: 40 分钟)

姓名:

完成评价:

一、核心知识的归纳总结和梳理模块(选修 Book 2 Unit 4)

重点单词:

◆ arise vi. (arose, arisen) 起身; 出现; 由.....引起

(1) arise from/out of... 由.....而引起/而产生; 从.....中产生 arise from... 从.....上站起来

(2) arise 作“呈现; 出现; 发生”之意时, 主语多为抽象名词 argument/ problem/ quarrel/ question/ movement 等

◆ breath n. 呼吸的空气

take/have a deep breath 深吸一口气 out of breath 上气不接下气; 喘不过气来

take one's breath away 令人惊叹 hold one's breath 屏息; 屏气

lose one's breath 喘不过气来

◆ bound adj. 准备前往(某地); 一定会 v. 跳动; 弹回 n. 跳

be bound for sp. 准备前往...; 开往...

be bound to do sth. 一定会做某事; 有义务做某事

be bound up with sth. 与某事有密切关系

be bound up in sth. 专注于某事

◆ anticipate vt. 预料; 预见; 期望

(1) anticipate doing.../that 从句 期望或预料做某事

It is (widely) anticipated that... 人们(普遍)预料...

as anticipated 不出所料, 正如预期

(2) anticipation n. 预期, 预料; 期盼 in anticipation of sth. 期盼某事; 预料到某事

◆ enrol/enroll(US) v. (使)加入; 注册; 登记 enrolment n. 登记, 注册, 入伍, 入学

enrol in sth. 注册.....; 参加..... enrol for 报名参加.....

enrol (sb.) in sth. 招收(某人)参加..... enrol sb as... 招收某人为.....

◆ on one's way to... 在去.....的路上 in the way 挡路; 妨碍

by the way 顺便说一下 make one's way 前往, 向.....走去

in a way 在某种意义上 on the way 在途中

◆ in addition 除此之外 (介词短语做副词, 单独作状语)

addition n. 增添, 添加 in addition to+名词/代词/动名词

add ... to ... 往.....加入..... add to 增加, 加强

add up 加起来

add up to 总共有, (总起来看) 说明

◆ date back to 追溯到……; 始于……

up to date 现代的; 最新的; 新式的; 时髦的

out of date 过时的; 陈旧的

◆ astonished adj. 感到惊讶的

(1) astonish vt. 使十分惊讶; 使吃惊

(2) astonish sb. 使某人大为震惊

be astonished at sth. 对某事感到惊讶

be astonished to do sth. 对做某事感到惊讶

(3) astonishing adj. 使人吃惊的; 惊人的

(4) astonishment n. 惊讶; 惊奇 to one's astonishment 令某人惊讶的是

◆ owe vt. 欠(账、债、情等)

owe sb. sth. 欠某人某物

owe it to oneself to do sth. (认为)自己应该做某事

owe sth. to ... 把……归功于某人 owing to 因为; 由于

重点语法:

◆ 现在分词(V-ing)和过去分词(V-ed)作定语

语态上的区别: 现在分词—主动; 过去分词—被动

时间上的区别: 现在分词—正在进行; 过去分词—已经完成

◆ 现在分词(V-ing)和过去分词(V-ed)作表语

注意:

①现在分词作表语表示主语的特征(令人/使别人感到……) (修饰物)

②过去分词作表语表示主语的状态或者主观心理感受。(人感到…) (修饰人)

◆ 现在分词(V-ing)和过去分词(V-ed)作状语

解题思路: 1. 找逻辑主语 2. 判断主动被动

_____(see)from the hill, you will find the city looks like a big garden.

_____(see)from the hill, the city looks like a big garden.

_____(encourage)by the teacher, the girl was very happy.

_____(encourage) her students, the teacher went to office.

二、练习模块

单句语法填空：

- 1.You have done an excellent job and are bound to _____(admit) into the company.
- 2.I nearly _____(freeze) to death watching that football match.
- 3.What we expect from you is working hard rather than hardly _____(work).
- 4.I would rather _____(starve) than _____(beg) in the street.
=I prefer _____(starve) rather than _____(beg) in the street.
- 5._____(develop) by two doctors in the U. S. Department of Agriculture, it's an excellent water collector.
- 6._____(translate) into English, the sentence was found to have an entirely different word order.
- 7.There were many people waiting at the bus stop, and some of them looked very anxious and _____(disappoint).
- 8.When first _____(introduce) to the market, these new products in their company enjoyed a great success.
- 9.To my _____(astonish), the car was gone after I got up the next day.
- 10.If you are astonished _____ something, you are very surprised about it.
- 11._____(owe) to repeated failures, he made no further attempt.
- 12.Back from his two-year medical service in Africa, Dr. Lee was very happy to see his mother _____(take) good care of at home.
- 13.I looked up and noticed a snake _____(wind) its way up the tree to catch its breakfast.
- 14.The manager was satisfied to see many new products _____(develop) after great effort.
- 15.The fine rain is drizzling in the _____(mist) weather.
- 16.The _____(photograph) spent years documenting the lives of miners.
- 17.He speaks French with _____ English accent.
- 18.The best education should not be available only to the _____(wealth).

完成句子：

- 1.他从座位上站了起来，吃惊地盯着屏幕。

He _____ his seat and stared at the screen in astonishment.

- 2.如果你继续这么努力工作的话，机会一定会垂青你的。

If you keep on working hard like this, chances _____.

3. It was very cold last year; the temperature _____(时不时地降到冰点).

- 4.His temperature didn't return to normal until yesterday.

=It _____ that his temperature returned to normal.

- 5.当这个男人第一次看到那个女孩时，她的美丽就让他惊叹不已。

When the man saw that girl for the first time, her beauty _____.

6.这个岛是许多鸟类和海豹的家园。

This island has been _____ and seals.

7.When it is seen from the top of the hill, the town looks more beautiful.(用分词改写)

8.The president of the company came to the factory, and he was followed by some workers.(用分词改写)

9.After the lecture was given, a lively question-and-answer session followed.(用分词改写)

_____, a lively question-and-answer session followed.

10.Because extra money was given to the poor, he felt very happy.

_____, he felt very happy.

11.如果你对此感兴趣，请告知我，我会给你发送更多信息。

_____, let me know and I'll send you more information.

12.一旦失去，这样的机会可能永远不会再来了。

_____, such a chance might never come again.

13.沐浴在阳光中，我们高兴得欢呼雀跃。

_____, we jumped and cheered with joy.

14.当暴露在压力之下时，不管以什么形式，我们所有的人都会从精神和身体上作出反应。

When _____, in whatever form, all of us react both mentally and physically.

15.He seems to be giving the impression that he didn't enjoy himself in Paris. _____ (正相反), he had a wonderful time.

16.Unless there is evidence _____ (相反的), we ought to believe them.

17._____ (由于天气不好), we didn't go to the park.

18.He asked for help from a colleague who _____ (欠他一个人情).