

英语学科寒假作业（预习） Day12 (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

1. Convenient adj. 方便的；近便的

[搭配] it is convenient (for sb.) to do sth. (某人) 方便做某事

派生词：Convenience n.

[搭配] at sb's convenience 在某人方便的时候

for convenience 为了方便起见

at your earliest convenience (书信用语) 尽早；尽快

(1) Some aspects of a pilot's job can be boring, and pilots often have to work at _____ (convenient) hours.

(2) In this seaside resort, you can enjoy all the comfort and _____ (convenient) of modern tourism.

2. Benefit

① n. 利益，好处；恩惠

[搭配] be of benefit to = be beneficial to 对.....有好处

for the benefit of sb. = for sb's benefit 为了.....的利益

② vt. 有益于 & vi. 受益

[搭配] A benefit B A 对 B 有益

B benefit from A B 从 A 中获益

派生词：beneficial adj. 有益的；有利的

(1) Walking outdoors regularly for sunshine is of benefit _____ everyone.

(2) Some parents think they take control of everything of their children _____ the benefit of them.

(3) It can be _____ (benefit) to share your feelings with someone you trust.

3. Distance n. 距离

[搭配] at/from a distance 离一定距离；从远处

in/into the distance 在远处

keep one's distance (from) (与...) 保持距离

派生词：distant adj. 遥远的；疏远的；远亲的

(1) The neighbors tend to keep their distance _____ him.

(2) One can see the ancient ruins _____ a distance of 10 miles.

4. Access

► n. [U] (常与 to 连用) ① 接近/进入的方法；到达/进入的权利/机会 ② 通道；入口

[搭配] have/gain/get access to (to 是介词) 有/获得/得到.....的机会

► vt. 到达；进入；使用；获取

派生词：accessible adj. 易进入的；易得到的；易使用的

be accessible to... （to 是介词）可接近/可靠近/可使用.....

He wants his music to be accessible to everyone. 他希望每个人都能接触到他的音乐。

(1) One reason for her preference for city life is that she can have easy access _____ places like shops and restaurants.

(2) Computers should be made readily _____ (access) to teachers and pupils.

5. Account

n. 账户；描述；理由；账目 vi.& vt.解释；说明；考虑

[常用搭配] account to sb. for... 向某人说明... on account of 由于；因为

account for 解释；是...的原因；(在数量和比例上)占，占据

on no account 决不(放在句首时句子用部分倒装) take...into account 把...考虑或计算在内；考虑...

(1) We should _____ and then make a decision.

我们应该先考虑他的健康状况，然后再做决定。

(2) On no account should the soldiers be blamed for what happened.

6. Familiar adj. 熟悉的；熟知的

[搭配] sth. be familiar to sb. 某物为.....所熟悉

sb. be familiar with sth. 某人对.....熟悉

派生词：familiarity n. 熟悉；通晓

unfamiliar adj. 不熟悉的；陌生的；不了解的

(1) If you are not familiar _____ the topic, you may write something that is familiar _____ you.

7. inspire vt. 激励；鼓舞

[常用搭配] inspire sb. to do 鼓励某人做某事 inspire sb. with sth. 用...鼓励某人

【联想词】inspired adj. 品质优秀的；能力卓越的 inspiring adj. 鼓舞人心的；激励的

inspiration n. 灵感，鼓舞

(1) The actors inspired the kids _____ their enthusiasm. 演员用他们的热情鼓舞着孩子们。

(2) By giving talks, they hope to inspire children _____ rare species.

他们希望通过演讲鼓舞孩子们保护稀有物种。

8. stuck adj. 卡住的，动不了的；被困住的；陷入的 get / be stuck in 陷入...中，困在...中

I had a student today who got his finger stuck inside a test tube in science class.

stick v. 插入；粘贴；刺 stick to 坚持 (to) 是介词

The judge instructed both lawyers to stick to the facts of the case.

法官责令双方律师要紧扣案情。

9. Case *n.* 情况；病例；案例；容器；箱子

[常用搭配] *in case* 万一；以防；以免 *in case of* 如果发生；假设；万一...

in any case 无论如何 *in no case* 决不；在任何情况下都不(放在句首时，用部分倒装)

in that/this case 假使那样/这样的话 *as is often the case (with...)* 对...来说是常有的事

(1) Please remind me of the meeting again tomorrow _____ I forget.

(2) In no case _____ . 我们决不放弃学习英语。

二、练习模块

一、拓展单词

1. *blog* *n.* 博客 *vi.* 写博客 → _____ *n.* 博客作者；博主
2. *engine* *n.* 引擎；发动机；火车头 → _____ *n.* 工程师；工兵 → _____ *n.* 工程；工程学
3. *convenient* *adj.* 方便的；近便的 → _____ *n.* 便利 → _____ *adv.* 便利地；合宜地
4. *benefit* *n.* 益处 *vt.* 使受益 *vi.* 得益于 → _____ *adj.* 有益的；有利的
5. *distance* *n.* 距离 → _____ *adj.* 遥远的；冷漠的 → _____ *adv.* 远离地；疏远地
6. *inspire* *vt.* 鼓舞；激励；启发思考 → _____ *n.* 灵感；鼓舞 → _____ *adj.* 有灵感的 → _____ *adj.* 鼓舞人心的
7. *access* *n.* 通道；机会 *vt.* 进入；使用；获取 → _____ *adj.* 易接近的；可进入的
8. *confirm* *vt.* 确认；使确信 → _____ *n.* 确认；证实 → _____ *adj.* 根深蒂固的；坚定的
9. *account* *n.* 账户；描述 → _____ *n.* 会计师 → _____ *n.* 会计，会计学
10. *define* *vt.* 给.....下定义；界定；解释 → _____ *adv.* 清楚地，明确地，肯定地 → _____ *n.* 定义；清晰

二、单句语法填空

1. Huge amounts of money _____ (spend) on the new bridge up to now.
2. Kids shouldn't have access _____ violent films because they might imitate (模仿) the things they see.
3. You can also revise the knowledge at the same time and you are sure to benefit _____ it.
4. Most of us like the _____ (convenient) of using credit cards to buy things.
5. So far, 400 million yuan _____ (collect) for Project Hope.
6. Yao Yue, 17, inspired many young people _____ (have) interest in computer science.
7. The board functions _____ a door to keep the cold out.

8. The worsening situation pressed them _____ (take) more effective measures.

9. Now _____ you are an adult now, you should be more responsible.

10. The homeless are in need of many things, food _____ particular.

三、完成句子

1. 互联网使我们与家人和朋友保持联系变得更加方便。

The Internet _____ and friends.

2. 现在我们如此依赖互联网，以至于我们无法想象没有它的生活。

Now we rely on the Internet _____ without it.

3. 摘水果的经历让我们获益良多，它教会我们劳动的重要性。

This fruit-picking experience _____ and taught us the importance of working.

4. 我惊恐地发现我的同学们都与我保持距离。

I was alarmed to find that my classmates _____.

5. 在敬老院我们为老人做了许多事情，打扫房间、洗衣服、陪伴他们。

We did a lot for the elderly at the nursing home, cleaning their rooms, washing clothes for them and _____.

四、阅读下面短文，在空白处填入一个适当的单词或括号内单词的正确形式。

Not only has the Internet made our lives more convenient, _____ 1 _____ also people's lives have been changed by online communities and social networks. Take Jan Tchamant, _____ 2 _____ English teacher, for example. At age 50, because _____ 3 _____ a serious illness, she had to quit her job. With only her computer to keep her company, she felt lonely and _____ 4 _____ (bore). However, by _____ 5 _____ (surf) the Internet, she realized that the Internet had many great _____ 6 _____ (benefit). At the same time, _____ 7 _____ (inspire) by the people she met online, she decided to start an IT club to teach older people how _____ 8 _____ (use) computers and the Internet. And now Jan has started taking online classes, she believes that it is _____ 9 _____ (high) important to bridge the digital divide and make sure that everyone has access to the Internet and knows how to use new technology, her next goal is to start a charity website _____ 10 _____ aims to raise money for children in poor countries. Due to the Internet, her life has been improved.