

新高一英语-语法词汇班

2021年7月24日(周六)

刷题班

1-He drew a circle in the sand with a stick.

stick v. 粘贴, 困住, 陷入

stuck

A. 拖拉拽 B. 画画 C. 吸引 D. 得出

2-Her screams drew passers-by to the scene场景.

scream 尖叫

spring 泉水

A. 拖拉拽 B. 画画 C. 吸引 D. 得出

3-We can draw some lessons for the future from this accident.

A. 拖拉拽 B. 画画 C. 吸引 D. 得出

4-She drew me onto the balcony 阳台.

吸引 D. 得出

A. 拖拉拽 B. 画画 C. 得出

1-He was punished for disobeying orders.

A. breaking B. challenging C. following D. fostering develop

2-It has now become evident to us that a mistake has been made.

evidence 证据

evident/ obvious/ apparent

A. obvious B. confused C. enthusiastic 热情的 D. fancy 精致的, 昂贵的

3-Davies has managed to pursue追求 his diverse 各种各样的 various interests.

A. distinctive有特色的 B. professional专业的 C. various D. disappointed

4-This is the one major drawback of the new system.

A. disadvantage B. disagreement C. discouragement D. distribution 分配

5-Life in a small town could be deadly dull.

A. colorful B. extraordinary C. disappointed D. boring

extra 额外的

6-He was eager to communicate his ideas to the group.

A. desired to B. was interested in C. was supposed to/should D. was expected to/

should

7-The weather was absolutely当然 fantastic.

A. awful B. awkward/ embarrassed C. fabulous D. false 错的

8-The extent程度, 范围 of the damage could not have been foreseen.

A. foretold B. predicted 预测 C. folded D. fled->flee 逃跑

foresee 预见

foretell 预言

forecast 预报 weather forecast

broadcast 广播

unfold 展开, 展现

1-Public **policy** on the family presents liberals with a **dilemma** _____.

有关家庭的公共**政策**使自由主义者陷入了进退两难的境地。

2-Can our **industry** compete on **equal** _____ terms with its overseas rivals?

我们的**工业**能与海外对手以平等的地位竞争吗?

She is taking a **degree** _____ in management studies. 她在攻读管理学文凭课程。

3-The school has a **reputation** for high **standards** of **discipline** _____.

这所学校因纪律严格而**名闻遐迩**。

4-I have had the good **fortune** _____ to work with some brilliant directors.

我有幸与一些卓越的主管人员共事。

5-It's a useful introduction to an **extremely** _____ complex subject.

subject 受试者

这是对一门极为复杂的学科的有益入门教程。

6-We found further scientific **evidence** _____ for this theory.

我们找到了进一步证实这种理论的**科学证据**。

7-Our plans need to be **flexible** _____ enough to cater for the needs of everyone.

我们的计划必须灵活, 以满足每个人的需要。

1-In the last five hundred years, a lot of wild animals and plants **have disappeared** _____ (disappear).

2-I am a **devoted** _____ (devote) friend and helper of human race.

racial adj. discrimination

3-He was the first man **to explore** _____ (explore) the outer space.

4-There is no convincing **explanation** _____ (explain) of the overall structure of the universe.

convince 说服

5- **被, 过 Driven** _____ (drive) by a greater demand **需求** of vegetables, farmers have built more green houses.

to have been done

having been done 动作

done 状态

6-Running is cheap, easy and it's always **energetic** _____ (energy).

effect 有效率的

effort 努力

elect 有效的

effective 影响
efficient 选举

generally 通常, 大体, 一般

aspect 方面

process n. 进程, 过程

v. 处理, 加工

progress 进步

urge/ desire 欲望, 渴望

entire 完整的

否定词位于句首, 句子半倒装 (一般疑问句形式倒装)

Not only can I speak E but also I can speak F.

I knew little...

translate 翻译

alphabet 字母表

sign v. 签字, 打手势

term 学期, 时期, 术语, 条款

register 登记, 注册

ignore 忽视

appreciate 欣赏, 感激

appreciation

present

it opens

recite 背诵

disturb/ interrupt/ bother 打断, 打扰

print 打印

evident/ apparent

The computer, which was used to **simplify** v. 使简化 difficult **sums** 总数, began 1-as a calculating machine in France 1642. Then it developed into an analytical machine.

analyze v. 分析

After 2-being programmed (program) by an operator 3-who used cards with holes, it could produce an answer quicker than any person. Later, Alan Turning wrote a book about how a computer could be made 4-to work (work) as a "universal 普遍的 machine". From then on, the computer grew **rapidly/quickly** both in size and in brainpower智能. By the 1940s, it had grown as large as a room and this reality worried the **designers**. 5-However, with its memory 6-improved (improve), the computer was made smaller. First, the memory was stored in **tubes**管, then on transistors and later on very small chips芯片. As a result, the shape of the computer 7-

totally (total) changed from a large machine to a PC and then a laptop. Connected by 8-the Internet, the computer was able to share its knowledge 9-with others through the World Wide Web. Since the 1970s many new applications of the computer 10-have been found (find) in communication, finance 财政, 金融, trade and many other areas. The computer has become a devoted friend and helper of the human race.