# 高考单词F

**flee [fliː] (fled, fled) v. 逃走；逃跑**

**free [friː] a. 自由，空闲的；免费的**

**【助记】逃离（flee）就自由（free）了。体现了r和l的通假关系。**

**【真句】**Embarrassed, as usual, I **fled** the scene.【2020天津】一如往常一样尴尬，我逃离现场。

【真句】Fruit juices, milk-based drinks and most alcoholic drinks are free of the tax, as are small companies manufacturing fewer than 1m litres per year. 【2022年6月全国乙卷】果汁、牛奶饮料和大多数酒精饮料都是免税的，每年生产不到100万升的小公司也是如此。

**【拓展】freedom [ˈfriːdəm] n. 自由**

【真句】...and yet a coworking space or a coffee shop provides a certain level of noise while also providing freedom from interruptions.【2021年6月全国乙卷】事实上，研究人员发现，面对面的互动和对话会影响创作过程，而联合办公空间或咖啡店带来了一定程度的噪音，同时也提供了免受干扰的自由。

**freeway [ˈfriːweɪ] n. 高速公路**

**founder ['faundə] n.创始人，奠基人**

**【助记】**founder是“方正”集团的商标，作为中国起步较早的几家IT企业之一，founder（方正）是中国IT业的奠基人之一 → founder（奠基人，创始人）

**【真句】**The tiny shops made economic sense, according to Robert Kerr, a **founder** of LoveFone. 【2020江苏】 据Love Fone的**创始人**Robert Kerr说，这些小商店有经济意义。

**face [feɪs] n. 脸 vt. 面临，面对**

【真句】ndeed, the researchers found that face-to-face interactions and conversations affect the creative process...【2021年6月全国乙卷】事实上，研究人员发现，面对面的互动和对话会影响创作过程...

【真句】You should gather your courage to face the challenge.【2015上海】你应该鼓起勇气面对挑战。

**短语：be faced with面临，面对**

【真句】When we are faced with a challenge, we usually have two choices.【2012山东完形】当我们面对挑战的时候我们通常有两种选择。

**face up to勇于面对（困难的事实或问题）**

【真句】Facing up to your problem rather than running away from them is the best approach to working things out.【2014浙江】解决事情的最好方法是面对问题而不是逃离问题。

**face to face 面对面**

【真句】Computers and mobile phones, though they are indeed making our life easier and more efficient, have reduced the need for face -to- face communications.【2015江西】电脑和手机尽管使我们的生活更简单更高效，但是它们减少了我们对面对面交流的需求。

**face的形容词形式：facial [ˈfeɪʃəl] adj. 面部的**

facial expression 面部表情

**fact [fækt] n. 事实，真相**

【真句】But a larger part of my pride was based on the fact that I gave half my wages to my mother, which meant that some of my earnings were used for real things—an insurance-policy payment or what was owed to the milkman or the iceman. 【2019.6上海】但我的自豪感很大一部分是基于这样一个事实：我把一半的工资给了母亲，这意味着我的一些收入被用于支付保险单或欠送奶工或冰柜工的东西。

【真句】The fact that college students are financially dependent on their parents is nothing new.【2015北京阅读】大学生在经济上依靠父母并不是什么新鲜事。

**短语：in fact 事实上，实际上 = as a matter of fact**

【真句】In fact, it is actually a very big deal! 【2015安徽任务型读写】 事实上，这是一件大事。

【真句】As a matter of fact, it was most helpful.【2015四川】事实上，它是最有帮助的。

**factor [ˈfæktə] n. 因素**

【真句】Being fond of someone seems to have a number of factors.【2015上海阅读】喜欢某个人似乎有很多因素。

**factory [ˈfæktri] n. 工厂**

**fade [feɪd] vi. （等于fade away）消失；褪色；**

【真句】The engineers are also trying to develop an on and off "switch" where the glow would fade when exposed to daylight.【2020全国1】工程师们还试图开发一种开关，在日光照射下，辉光会消失。

【真句】There's nothing sadder than a dream delayed until it fades forever.【2014北京阅读】没有什么东西比梦想延迟知道消失更痛苦了。

【真句】The faded sign was repainted and in July 1983, hundreds of animal lovers attended the completion ceremony of the new bridge.【2012山东阅读】褪色的指示牌在1983年被重新刷上了漆，上百名喜爱动物人士出席了新桥的竣工仪式

**短语：fade away 消失；褪色（用法等同于fade）**

**同义词：disappear v. 消失**

**fail [feɪl] v. 失败；不及格，未通过；衰退**

【真句】He refuses to face the fact that he has failed and kills himself in the end.【2015山东阅读】他拒绝面对他已经失败了这一事实并且最后自杀了。

【真句】25 percent of foreign vehicles entering Britain have failed safety tests.【2014福建阅读】进入英国的25%的交通工具未能通过安全测试。

Their eyesight is failing due to artificial lighting.【2013天津阅读 】由于人造灯，他们的视力衰弱了。

**短语：fail to do 未能做某事，没有做某事**

【真句】They failed to reach a settlement, because they disagreed too much with each other.【2014陕西】他们没有达成一致，因为他们有太多意见不统一的地方。

fail in doing 做某事失败了

When you fail in doing something, you may have a bad mood.【2014江西写作】当你做某事失败了你可能情绪不好。

**fail sb 使某人失望，辜负某人**

They’re only afraid of failing us.【2015 安徽阅读】他们只是害怕辜负我们。

**“让某人失望”: let sb down; disappoint sb**

**fail的名词形式：failure**[ˈfeɪljə]**失败；不及格，未通过；衰退**

【真句】Though he acknowledges that engineering works can fail because the person who thought them up or engineered them simply got things wrong, in this book Dr. Petroski widens his view to consider the larger context in which such failures occur. 【2020海南】尽管彼得罗斯基博士承认，工程工作可能会失败，因为构思或设计工程的人只是做错了事情，但在本书中，彼得罗斯基医生拓宽了他的视野，考虑了此类失败发生的更大背景。

【真句】Failure **to** understand the customs and manners of other countries will bring difficulty selling their products.【2014陕西阅读】不能理解其它国家的风俗礼仪将给产品的销售带来困难。

**fair [feə] adj. 公平的，合理的；大的，多的；晴朗的；（皮肤）白皙的 n. 集市，展览会**

【真句】History Fair Competition makes understanding history exciting, engaging, and fun!【2019.6天津】历史博览会竞赛使了解历史变得激动人心、有趣！

【真句】Go to the village and buy some salt, but pay a fair price for it.【2013广东完形】去村里买点盐，但是盐的价格要合理。

【真句】A bank is the place where they lend you an umbrella in fair weather and ask for it back when it begins to rain.【2015浙江】银行是一个在晴朗的天气卖伞并且在下雨的时候要求你返还的地方。

【真句】Though I was absolutely thrilled with the chance, it did not come without its fair share of effort.【2012北京完形】尽管得到这个机会我很激动，但是这个机会的到来时伴随着我的巨大的努力的。

【真句】People with fair skin are more in danger of skin cancer.【2014 福建阅读】有白皙皮肤的人更有可能患皮肤癌的危险。

**fair的名词形式：fairness ['feənis] n. 公平，公正**

**fairly [ˈfeəlɪ] adv. 公平地；非常**

【真句】The ground floor of the forest is not all tangled leaves and bushes, like in films, but is actually fairly clear. 【2020海南】森林的底层并非像电影中那样，都是纠结的树叶和灌木，但实际上相当清晰。

【真句】Horses were fairly useful in Chicago.【2015 湖南阅读】马在芝加哥是非常有用的



**faith [feɪθ] n. 相信，信任；信心；**

【真句】That family restored our faith and trust **in** people.【2014全国一阅读】那一家人修复了我们对他人的信任。

【真句】Close the door of fear behind you, and you will open the door of faith open before you. ([]2012湖南 关上身后的恐惧之门，你的信心之门就会在你面前打开。

**faith的形容词形式：faithful adj. 忠诚的；如实的，准确可靠的**

【真句】A writer has to be faithful to his findings.【2013广东阅读】作家必须忠实于他们的发现。

**fall [fɔːl] vi. 跌倒；落下；下降，减少；n. 跌倒；落下；下降，减少；秋天**

【真句】This means, for example, that a scammed could call you from what looks to be a familiar number and talk to you using a voice that sounds exactly like your bank teller's, tricking you into "confirming" your address, mother's name, and card number. 【2019北京卷】这意味着，例如，一个被诈骗者可能会从一个看起来很熟悉的号码给你打电话，并用一种听起来很像你银行出纳员的声音和你说话，诱骗你“确认”你的地址、母亲的名字和卡号。

【真句】When he was running after his brother, the boy lost his balance and had a bad fall.【2015湖北】

当他追赶他的哥哥的时候，男孩失去了平衡，并且跌得很惨。

【真句】It also doesn't require a new type of technology that people aren't already familiar with. 【2019全国1.】它也不需要人们还不熟悉的新型技术。

【真句】The camera would soon fall in value.【2015浙江阅读】照相机的价格很快会下降。照相机的价值很快会下降。

【真句】A study reported last fall suggests that having a pet dog not only raises your spirits but may also have an effect on your eating habits.【2015全国一】去年秋天的一个研究表明：宠物狗不仅可以振奋你的情绪还会对你的饮食习惯产生影响。

**false [fɔːls] adj. 假的；错的**

【真句】There have always been a lot of commonly believed but false ideas about being fat and doing exercise.【2014重庆阅读】关于肥胖和锻炼，总有一些人们普遍相信但却是错误的

【真句】He was wearing a false beard.【2015辽宁完形】他当时戴着假胡子。

**familiar [fəˈmɪlɪə] adj. 熟悉的**

【真句】Today, they are once again a familiar sight, playing roles that are often just as important for the community as their original purpose.【2020江苏】今天，它们再次成为人们熟悉的景象，扮演着与它们最初的目的一样重要的角色。

**be familiar with 对……熟悉**

【真句】She isn’t familiar with the Internet.【2015湖北】她对互联网并不熟悉。

**be familiar to 为……熟悉**

【真句】At the turn of the century, China was not really familiar to the average Indian.【2014辽宁阅读】在世纪之交，中国并不为普通的印度人所熟知

**familiar的名词形式：familiarity 熟悉**

**family [ˈfæmɪlɪ] n. 家庭；家人**

【真句】That willpower bore fruit when Jennifer graduated from University of Wisconsin-Eau Claire and became the first in her large family to earn a bachelor's degree.【2020年新高考全国Ⅰ卷(山东卷）】当詹妮弗从威斯康辛大学奥克莱尔分校毕业，成为她大家庭中第一个获得学士学位时，她的意志力终于有了成效。

**famous [ˈfeɪməs] adj. 著名的**

**短语be famous for 因为……而出名；be known as作为……而出名**

【真句】He was famous for his shows on Food TV.【2012全国二阅读】他因为Food TV上的表演而出名。

【真句】Virginia is famous as the birthplace of several presidents. Virginia作为几任总统的出生地而出名。

**同义词：well-known, noted; celebrated**

**famous的名词形式：fame**

**fame [ˈfeɪm] n. 名誉，名声**

【真句】Brooks gained fame for several books.【2015湖北阅读】布鲁克斯因为几本书获得了名誉。

同义词：reputation n. 名誉，名声

**fan [fæn] n. 迷，爱好者；风扇**

**fancy [ˈfænsɪ] v. 喜欢 n. 喜欢 adj. 漂亮的，豪华的**

【真句】I am not saying that those things are necessarily more important, but many donators have rushed into fancy programmes without carefully assessing the relative long-term costs and benefits of alternative uses of their money.【2019江苏】我并不是说这些东西一定更重要，但许多捐赠者都匆忙参加了别具一格的项目，而没有仔细评估其资金替代用途的相对长期成本和收益。

【真句】Being the cautious type, I fancied a reliable brand.【2015浙江阅读】作为那种谨慎的人，我喜欢可靠的品牌

【真句】Some of us used parts of those fancy paper napkins.【2014广东阅读】我们当中的一些人用部分漂亮的餐巾纸。

**短语：take a fancy to 喜欢**；

【真句】Surely as a woman she has simply taken a fancy to the place.【2013福建阅读】当然作为女性，她就是喜欢那个地方。

**fancy doing 喜欢做某事，想要做某事**

【真句】I don’t fancy going out tonight.【高考真句】我今晚不想出去。

**fantastic [fænˈtæstɪk] adj. 极好的**

【真句】Her mother, Solio, is a first-time mum and she is doing a fantastic job. 【2021年6月全国甲卷】她的母亲索里奥是第一次当妈妈，她做得很出色。

【真句】How could you turn down such a fantastic job when you have been out of work for months?【2014浙江】既然你已经事业几个月了，你怎么可以拒绝一个这么好的工作？

**fantasy [ˈfæntəsɪ] n. 幻想；空想**

【真句】Imagination and fantasy can play an important role in achieving the things we fear.【2013广东阅读】

想像和幻想在完成我们感到害怕的事情当中扮演者重要的角色。

【真句】The main purpose of the passage is to warn us not to get lost in the fantasy world.【2015重庆阅读】

空想世界

**far [fɑː] adj. 远的；adv. 远地**

【真句】I tried skateboarding there, but the locals were far less welcoming.【2021年6月全国甲卷】我在那里试过滑板，但当地人远没有那么热情。

【真句】Scientists think the first interactions humans had with horses were far different from those today. 【2013北京阅读】科学家们认为人类与马的第一次互动远不同于今天。

**用法：far+比较级=much +比较级**

【真句】So music education is far more necessary than people seem to realize.【2014北京阅读】所以音乐教育远比人们意识到的重要。

**far from… 远非**

【真句】The best way to get rid of a negative serf-image is to realize that your image is far from objective.【2013广东阅读】摆脱消极的自我形象的最好方式就是要意识到你的形象远非客观的。

**fare [feə] n. 票价**

【真句】Round trip fare is $1.【2014天津阅读】全程票价为1美元

**farm [fɑːm] n. 农场**

**farmer [ˈfɑːmə] n. 农民**

**farther与further的区别：further除了“更远的”意思之外还有“进一步的”意思。**

**farther [ˈfɑ:ðə] adj. 更远的； adv. 更远地；**

Once you find your own balance, you fly faster and farther without relying on them.【2015天津阅读】 一旦你掌握了自己的平衡你就可以不用依靠它们而走得更快更远。

**further [ˈfɜ:ðə] adj. 更远的；进一步的 adv. 更远地；更进一步地**

For further information please call 0161 245 6609.【2015陕西阅读】要获得进一步信息请拨打：0161 245 6609

**fashion ['fæʃn] n.时尚**

Besides, fashion magazines have almost abandoned the practice of putting models on the cover 【2013湖南阅读】此外，时尚杂志抛弃了将模特放在封面的做法。

**fashion的形容词形式：fashional adj. 时尚的**

**fast [fɑːst] adj. 快的,迅速的 adv. 快地,迅速地**

**注意：没有fastly这一形式，因为fast的形容词和副词形式都一样。**

**fasten [ˈfɑːsən] vt. 系，捆，绑**

She could put on her coat without help and not only fasten her own buttons but other children’s too. 【2013湖北阅读】他可以自己穿大衣，并且他不仅课扣自己的纽扣还可以帮别人扣纽扣。

**fat [fæt] n. 脂肪 adj. 胖的；肥的**

**father [ˈfɑːðə] n. 父亲**

**fault [fɔːlt] n. 过错；故障；缺点，缺陷**

So, stop focusing on “whose fault it is.”【2015广东阅读】停止关注“这是谁的过错”

The faults have already been found out in the education system.【2012上海完形】教育体系的缺陷已经被发现了。

If you come across faults but you still want the bicycle, ask the shop assistant to reduce the price.【2015安徽】如果你发现自行车有故障但是还是想要，你可以让店员减价。

**用法：at fault 有过错，应当负有责任**

Perhaps the railway authorities are at fault for poor signaling system.【2015浙江阅读】也许铁路当局应当负有责任，因为信号系统具有问题。

**find fault with sb 挑某人的刺，找某人的茬**

Try not to find fault with your friends.【2012辽宁阅读】不要挑你朋友的刺。

**favour ['feivə] n. 恩惠 v. 更喜欢，偏爱**

I thought it was another chance to repay someone for the favour I’d been given decades earlier.【2013陕西阅读】我认为这是另一个机会去回报几十年前别人所给我的恩惠。

Yeats was not favored by the public until the 1923 Noble Prize.【2015重庆阅读】直到1923年的诺贝尔奖，叶芝才受到公众的喜爱。

**in favour of 支持，赞同**

Strangely enough, few head teachers seem to be in favour of mixed-ability school football teams. 【2012上海完形】非常奇怪的是，几乎没有班主任赞同能力不一的学校足球队。

**do sb a favour 帮某人一个忙**

Do your listeners a favour.【2012陕西阅读】帮你听众一个忙。

**favourable ['feɪvərəbl] adj. 有利的**

The environment was favorable to music teaching.【2012山东阅读】这个环境对教学有利。

**favourite ['feivərit] adj. 最喜欢的 n. 最喜欢的东西**

**注意facourite既没有比较级也没有最高级。**

**fax [fæks] n. 传真**

**fear [fɪə] v. n. 害怕**

Fear and hate for others is usually caused by ignorance（无知）.【2020.5天津】对他人的恐惧和憎恨通常是由无知引起的

Some people fear such changes will be for the worse.【2015 广东完形】一些人担心这样的改变将会变坏。

I decided to try at all costs to rid them of their fear and dislike of books.【2015 浙江阅读】我决定不惜一切代价让他们摆脱对书的恐惧和厌倦。

**同义词**

**terror; panic; alarm; horror；scare n. 恐惧，害怕**

**terrify; panic; frighten; alarm; scare; v. 使害怕**

**feast [fiːst] n.盛宴，宴会**

Office staff put out a nutty feast for the squirrels in the building.【2012山东阅读】一些办公室职员在大楼里为松鼠放了一份坚果盛宴。

**feather [ˈfeðə] n. 羽毛**

**federa [ˈfedərəl]l adj. 联邦的**

**feature ['fi:tʃə] n. 特点；特写，专题节目 v. 以……为特色**

The On-line registration feature does not apply to evaluation registration.【】在线注册功能不适用于评估注册。

It’s a club with impressive features for teenagers.【2015江西阅读】这是一个对青少年来说有令人印象深刻的特点的俱乐部。

Feature articles average about 1,000 to 2,000 words.【2015北京阅读】专题节目文章平均有1000到2000字。

This two-volume Guide features up-to-date and in-depth information about UK course options and institutions.【2013广东阅读】这个两卷的指南以提供关于英国的大学以及课程选择方面最新的深度信息为特色。

**fee [fiː] n. 费，费用**

Which of the following tours charges the lowest fee on 17 March?【2015全国二阅读】下面的哪一个旅行在3月17日收费最低？

**feed [fiːd] v. 喂，喂养；养活**

Millions of acres of wetlands were dried to feed and house the ever-increasing populations, greatly reducing waterfowl habitat（栖息地）.【】为了给不断增加的水禽提供食物和住房，数百万英亩的湿地被晒干了，这大大减少了水禽的栖息地。

What warnings are given to travelers when they feed the animals?【2014辽宁阅读】当游客喂养动物的时候他们被给予了什么警告？

It took about ninety-five people on farms to feed five people in cities.【2013北京阅读】农场上的95个人才能养活5个城里人。

**短语: feed on 以……为食物**

Animals on the islands feed on grass.【2015重庆阅读】岛上的动物以草为食。

**feel [fiːl] v. 感觉；给人……的感觉n. 感觉**

My panic was rising and I could feel my heart beating wildly.【2015湖南】我非常害怕并且我可以感到我的心正在狂跳。

Road trips felt risky, so I would drive fast, stopping only when I had to. We would stick to the freeways and arrive tired.【2013天津阅读】自驾游给人危险的感觉。

**feel的名词形式：feeling [ˈfiːlɪŋ] 感觉**

It gave him a feeling of warmth and made him feel that they were home at last.【2015北京完形】这给他们一种温暖的感觉并让他们觉得他们觉得他们好像在自己家里。

**fellow [ˈfeləʊ] n. 同伴，家伙**

**female [ˈfiːmeɪl] adj. 女的，女性的**

**fence [fens] n. 栅栏，围栏**

**ferry [ˈferɪ] n. 渡船**

**festival [ˈfestɪvəl] n. 节日**

**fetch [fetʃ] vt. 去取**

My wife went to the kitchen to fetch a drink.【2012辽宁阅读】我的妻子去厨房取饮料。

**fever [ˈfiːvə] n. 发烧，发热**

**fibre ['faibə] n. 纤维**

**fiction [ˈfɪkʃən] n. 小说 近义词：novel**

**field [fiːld] n. 田地；领域；运动场**

I could easily see the football field.【2015浙江改错】我可以很容易看到足球场。

Private colleges, public universities and corporations are jumping into the online education field. 【2013广东阅读】私立大学、公立大学以及公司纷纷加入网络教育领域。

Peter and Paul had got permission from their parents to camp in a field close to their farm.【2014江西】彼得和保罗的父母允许他们在离农场不远的田地里露营。

**fierce [ˈfɪəs] adj. 激烈的，强烈的；凶猛的**

Fierce competition has convinced them that delighting passengers is an important marketing tool. 【2015浙江阅读】 激烈的竞争使他们相信使顾客高兴是一个重要的营销工具。

In the dream Peter saw himself chased by a fierce wolf.【2006上海春】在梦里，Peter看到自己被一只凶猛的狼追赶

**fight [faɪt] v. n. 战斗；奋斗；打架**

He chose to fight and die for his country.【2014湖南阅读】他选择去战斗并为祖国付出生命

**用法：fight for/over/about 为……而奋斗/打架**

We were fighting for survival.【2015 天津写作】我们为了生存而奋斗。

Some birds will fight over a piece of bread.【2012陕西阅读】一些鸟为了一块面包而打架。

**fight back 反击**

After a month of feeling upset, Thomas decided he'd better find a way to fight back.【2015山东阅读】 在悲伤了一个月之后Thomas决定他要找到反击的出路。

**fight against 与……做斗争**

in the future we may have to fight against more new diseases.【2014全国一阅读】在未来我们不得不与更多的疾病做斗争。

fight做动词时的名词形式：fighter [ˈfaɪtə] v. 战士；斗士

**figure [ˈfɪɡə] n. 数字；人物；身影；身材 v. 认为**

NUS statistics show that over 40% of students are forced to work during term time and the figure

increases to 90% during vacation periods.【2015全国一阅读】NUS的数据显示超过40%的学生被迫

在上学期间工作，并且这一**数字**在假期期间增加到90%。

Your house may have an effect on your figure.【2015全国一阅读】你的房子对你的身材有影响。

“You’re a very silly person,” the figure in the doorway said.【2006江西阅读】门后的一个身影说“你是一个非常愚蠢的人”。

Twain was an admirable figure comparable to Abraham Lincoln.【2013江苏阅读】与林肯相比，马克吐温是一个令人敬佩的人物。

We figured we could tell the public, ‘We are so successful; we are opening a second store’.【2013山东阅读】我们认为我们可以告诉公众“我们是如此的成功，我们正在开第二个店”

**figure out** 理解，弄明白（同义词 work out/ make sense of）

But what I still can’t figure out is why I never got tired, never felt better in my life.【2015 天津阅读】

我仍然不能理解的是为什么我从不觉得累，从不觉得好在我的生活中。

**file [faɪl] n. 档案**

**fill [fɪl] v. 充满，填满，装满；满足**

The loud music filled the room and made them feel very happy.【2015北京完形】 响亮的音乐充满房间，这使他们非常开心。

he found a way to fill a universal human need.【2014江苏完形】他发现了一个满足人们普遍需要的方法。

**用法：fill A with B 用B填满/充满/装满B**

Perhaps, our elders had not filled our heads with unnecessary advice, well meant or otherwise. 【2012福建完形】也许我们的长者没有往我们的大脑中填充一些不必要的建议，不管是好意的还是其它的。

**be filled with 充满……**

As he spoke, his eyes filled with tears.【2012重庆阅读】当他说话的时候，他的眼睛充满泪水。

**fill in/out 填写**

Filling out/in an application form is much easier.【2006辽宁阅读】填写表格更简单

**fill up （使）充满/装满**

Every morning, the gardener would fill up the two buckets.【2015重庆阅读】每天早上园艺师都会把两个水桶装满

**film [fɪlm] n. 电影 v. 拍摄**

**final [ˈfaɪnl]adj. 最后的**

**finance [ˈfaɪnæns] n. 财政，金融；资金 v. 为……提供资金**

Furthermore, studies show that finances are the most frequent subject of communication between parents and their college children.【2015 北京阅读】此外，研究表明金融是父母和他们上大学的孩子所讨论的最频繁的课题

Students understand personal finances differently.【2013上海阅读】学生们对个人的资金有不同的了解。

The middle class families have been financing tuition through debt.【2015山东阅读】中产阶级家庭不得不通过债务为大学学费提供资金。

**finance的形容词形式：financial [faɪˈnænʃl] 财政的，金融的**

The financial investment may increase.【2015上海】财政投资可能会增加。

**find与find out的辨析**

**find** [faɪnd]  **v发现（侧重于偶然发现或几乎没有困难发现）；find out发现，弄明白(经过一番过程之后才发现的)**

She had given us clear directions and we were able to find it easily.【2015北京】她给了我们清楚的指示，我们能够很容易找到。

So use our extra periods to find out what we want to do in college.【2015湖南阅读】所以你要用额外的时间才能弄明白你在大学想做的事情

find的名词形式：finding [ˈfaɪndɪŋ] 发现

**fine [faɪn] adj. 很好的，精致的；可接受的；晴朗的（此时等于clear）；健康的 n.&v. 罚款**

This is why we treasure paintings or fine furniture.【2013陕西阅读】这就是为什么我们重视油画和精美的家具

As long as they know what I’m doing, they’re fine with it.【2012北京阅读】只要他们知道我所做的，他们就会接受（我所做的）。

The weather turned out to be fine yesterday.【2006江西】结果昨天的天气是晴朗的。

I am fine. 我很好

If you smoked here you would be fined.【2015湖北】如果你在此处吸烟你将被罚款。

**finger [ˈfɪŋɡə(r)] n. 手指**

**fingernail [ˈfɪŋɡəneɪl] n. 指甲**

**finish [ˈfɪnɪʃ] v. 完成，结束**

**用法：finish doing sth 完成做某事**

I don’t believe you have already finished reading the book.【2013浙江】我不相信你已经读完了这本书。

**fire [ˈfaɪə] n. 火；火灾 v.朝……开火；解雇（此时等同于dismiss, lay off, pay off）**

he saw the reconstruction of the city after the disastrous fire of 1871.【2015江西阅读】

他看到了这个城市在1871年灾难性大火之后的重建

My boss was known to be the strictest, most demanding, most quick to fire inexperienced teachers. 【2013浙江阅读】我的老板作为最严格，最苛刻，最快速解雇没有经验的老师而出名。

The traveler may fire at a wild beast to defend himself in case he is attacked.【2014江西阅读】

游客也许不得不朝野兽开火去保护自己以免受到攻击。

**firefighter [ˈfaɪəfaɪtə] n. 消防人员**

**fireplace [ˈfaɪəpleɪs] n. 壁炉**

**firewood ['fairwud] n. 木柴**

**firework ['faɪəwɜ:k] n. 烟花**

**firm [fɜːm] n. 公司（此时等同于corporation/company）adj. 坚定的；结实的，坚固的**

The 16-year-old works for a small firm in Liverpool.【2014全国一阅读]】这个16岁的小女孩为一家利物浦的小公司工作。

He firmly believed that researchers should be free to seek an independent spirit in their work.【2012全国一阅读】他坚定的认为研究者应该在他们的工作中自由寻求独立精神。

There are Chinese shoes made of Silk that were worn by women to tie their feet firmly to prevent them from growing too much!【2012安徽阅读】有些中国女性穿着丝绸做的鞋子，这些鞋子牢牢地绑住她们的脚以阻止其变大。

**fish [fɪʃ] n. 鱼；鱼肉（注意“鱼”是可数名词，“鱼肉”是不可数名词）vi. 钓鱼；捕鱼**

**fisherman [ˈfɪʃəmən] n. 渔民**

**fist [fɪst] n. 拳**

**fit [fɪt] adj. 健康的；合适的 v. 适合；合身；（大小或尺寸）合适；装进；安装**

Only if you eat the correct foods will you be able to keep fit and stay healthy.【2013江苏】只有你吃了恰当的食物你才能保持健康。

Thus, these well-equipped people survived because they were the fittest.【2016北京七选五】因此，这些装备齐全的人生存了下来，因为他们是最合适的。

The jacket didn’t fit well.【2014江苏阅读】夹克不合身

The most important decision you’ll make is to choose the school that really fits you best.【2014四川阅读】你将做的最重要的决定就是选择最适合你的学校。

The other then had to cut off part of her heel in order to fit into the shoe.【2014福建阅读】另一个女孩必须切掉一部分脚后跟以便脚能装进鞋子里面。

The windows are all fitted with safety locks.【高考真句】窗户都安装上了防盗锁。

**用法：fit in 相处融洽；适应，融入**

She couldn’t fit in with her class.【2012江苏阅读】 他不能融入班级。

There’s really a place for everybody to fit in.【2012江苏阅读】真的有适合每一个人的地方

**fit sb/sth in 安排时间做某事，安排时间见某人**

If you come by right now, the dentist will fit you in.【2013重庆阅读】如果你现在就来医生会安排时间见你。

**fit的名词形式：fitness [ˈfɪtnəs] n. 健康**

Group exercise is one of the most effective ways to improve physical fitness and sustain a healthy lifestyle.【2015 浙江阅读】团体运动是一项最有效增加身体健康保持健康的生活方式。

**fix [fɪks] v. 修理；确定（价格、时间、地点）； (使) 固定， (使) 安装；解决**

I think we’ll be able to **fix** the mobile phone.【2012陕西】我认为我们可以修理这个手机。

The customer must pay a reasonable charge for a service, where no price has been fixed in advance. 【2015湖北阅读】对于服务顾客必须支付合理的价格，因为之前价格都没有确定。

But you can’t be successful when there’s a lack of trust in a relationship that results from an action where the wrongdoer takes no responsibility to fix the mistake.【2015全国一七选五阅读】但是，在做错事的人不必为解决错误而负责任的关系中，你是不可能成功的，因为这样的关系没有信任。

They **fixed** 13 sensors inside the device.【2014浙江阅读】他们在装备里面安装了13个感应器。

**用法：fix one’s eyes/attention/mind on 注重**

**相当于pay attention to ;focus attention on; focus on; concentrate on;**

Your attitude would be improved when you **fix your attention on** good things.【2013安徽任务型读写】当你注重好的事情的时候你的态度会改善。

**含解决、处理之意的单词及短语：handle; deal with; cope with; tackle; address; settle; sort out;**

**fix的形容词形式：fixed**

**fixed [fɪkst] adj. 固定的**

The limits of a person’s intelligence, generally speaking, are fixed at birth, but whether he reaches these limits will depend on his environment.【2012安徽】总的来说，一个人的智力在出生的时候就已经固定了，但是他是否达到这个极限取决于他的环境。

**fixed的反义词: flexible adj. 灵活的**

**flag [flæɡ] n. 旗子**

**flame [fleɪm] n. 火焰**

**flash [flæʃ] v.（使）闪光，闪亮；（快速）出示 n. 闪现，闪光（灯）**

The car turned and with headlights flashing.【2015江西完形】车闪着尾灯掉了头。

When I was three, my parents flashed cards with Chinese characters at my face.【2015福建完形】当我三岁的时候，我的父母在我面前快速出示卡片。

She writes down a flash of inspiration.【2015天津阅读】他写下了闪现的灵感。

**短语：flash back** 闪回

Quickly, I flashed back to the day Miss Lancelot gave me the task.【2012北京阅读】很快我闪回到Miss Lancelot给我任务的那一天。



**flashlight [ˈflæʃlaɪt] n. 手电筒**

**flat [flæt] adj. 平的；n. 公寓**

Imagine you are a student and you share a flat with another student who you think isn't doing her share of the housework.【2015 福建短文填空】想象一下：你和一个不做家务的室友住在同一个公寓。

There are no mountains, so the land is very flat.【2013辽宁阅读】这儿没有山，所以土地非常的平。

**同义词：apartment n. 公寓**

**flee [fliː] v. 逃走,逃跑**

The thief fled.【2014上海】那个贼逃跑了。

**flesh [fleʃ] n. (人或动物的)肉**

In some Middle Eastern countries, exposing your flesh is forbidden, especially if you are a woman.So leave your tom jeans at home.【2014重庆完形】在中东国家露肉是被禁止的，尤其如果你是女性的话。

**短语：in the flesh 亲自**

**flexible ['fleksəbl] adj. 灵活的；易弯曲的**

The inventors said the material becomes flexible when wet.【2012湖南阅读】 发明者说当这个材料湿润的时候更容易弯曲。

flexible working hours【2014湖北阅读】灵活的工作时间

**float [fləʊt] vi. 漂，漂浮**

We just floated downward for about five minutes.【2015北京阅读】我们在空中飘了5分钟。



**flood [flʌd] n. 洪水； v. 淹没，发洪水；涌**

In its early history, Chicago had floods frequently.【2015 湖南阅读】在历史早期，芝加哥频繁发生洪水。

The road into our village was flooded.【2014四川阅读】通往我们乡村的道路被洪水淹没了。

Before I even knew anything else about it, a single word flooded my 11-year-old mind, Curiosity. 【2013天津阅读】在我知道关于其他的事情之前，一个单词涌入我的脑海——好奇心。

**用法：a flood of 大量……**

Every year a flood of farmers arrive in Shenzhen for the money-making jobs they have been promised.【2015福建】每年大量农民到达深圳为了他们被允诺的赚钱工作。

**be flooded with 充满**

Individual e-mail boxes are often flooded with spam e-mails.【2015陕西阅读】个人邮件经常充满垃圾邮件。

**floor [flɔː] n. 地板；楼层**

**flour [ˈflaʊə] n. 面粉**

**flower [ˈflaʊə] n. 花**

**flu [fluː] n. 流行性感冒**

**flow [fləʊ] vi. 流动 n. 流，流动**

Water may flow easily through pipes to fields.【2015安徽阅读】水能快速的从管子流到田里面。

There is a greater flow of labor than reported.【2012陕西阅读】劳动力流动比报道的多。

They are broadening the bridge to speed up the flow of traffic.【2015山东】他们加宽桥面以加快车流。

**fluent [ˈfluːənt] adj. 流利的，流畅的**

His fluent English and clear thoughts impressed all of us.【2015湖南写作】他那流利的英语和清晰的思维使我们所有人印象深刻。

Studies show that finances are the most frequent subject of communication between parents and their college children.【2015北京阅读】研究发现金融是家长和大学生讨论最频繁的话题。

**fluent的名词形式：fluency** ['fluənsi] **流利**

Nearpod can be used to gain fluency in speaking.【2015 安徽阅读】Nearpod可以被用来获得语言的流利性。

**易混词：frequent adj. 频繁的**

**fly [flaɪ] v. 飞；乘飞机；空运 n. 苍蝇**

**fly做动词时的名词形式：flight [flaɪt] n. 航班；飞行**

**focus [ˈfəʊkəs] v. （把……）集中（于） n. 焦点，重点；集中**

The book focuses on big questions.【2015 湖北阅读】这本书关注大问题。

Economics should be the focus of school teaching.【2014山东阅读】经济学应该成为学校教学的焦点。

Using nature to improve focus of attention ought to pay off academically.【2014北京阅读】用自然去改变注意力的集中在学术上应该得到回报。

**短语：focus on 注重，关注**

Women focus more on outcomes.【2012北京阅读】女性更加注重结果

**focus A on B把A集中于B**

In practice most companies’ marketing effort is focused on getting customers.【2015上海完形】实际上，大多数公司都把营销的努力放在获取顾客上。

**fog [fɔɡ] n. 雾 fog的形容词形式：foggy [ˈfɔɡɪ] a. 多雾的**

**fold [fəʊld] vt. 折叠；折好（fold up）**

When we began to fold and put them back into the boxes, I noticed something at the bottom of one box.【2013重庆阅读】当我们开始把它们折叠起来并放入盒子里面的时候，我注意到盒子底部有些东西。

You could fold it up and put it into your pocket or handbag.【2014湖南阅读】你可以把它折好，然后把它放入口袋和手提包。

**fold的反义词：unfold 打开；展现，呈现**

Ten months later, that chance unfolded.【2012北京阅读】10个月后机会出现了。

**folk [fəʊk] adj. 民间的；n. 人们**

To learn more about Chinese culture, Jack has decided to take Chinese folk music as an elective course.【2015 福建】为了更了解中国文化，杰克把乡村音乐当作选修课。

They're ordinary folks like you and me.【2014北京阅读】他们就是像你我一样的普通人。

**follow [ˈfɔləʊ] v. 跟着，跟随；在……之后发生；在……之后；听从；理解；仿效；遵守**

Peter followed his brother deeper into the woods.【2014江西完形】彼得跟着他的弟弟进入了森林。

Even greater success followed at the 1992 Barcelona Paralympics.【2013福建阅读】更大的成功发生在1992 Barcelona Paralympics点之后

Each passage is followed by several questions.【2014上海阅读】每篇文章之后都有一些问题。

He followed the advice. [阅读]2012北京 他听从了那个建议。

I found the lecture hard to follow because it had started when I arrived.【2014北京】我发现这个讲座很难被理解因为当我到的时候它已经开始了。

Why follow someone else’s way of cooking when I could create my own?【2015天津阅读】当我可以自己做饭的时候为什么还要效仿别人的做饭方式？

And what comes out of your tap is carefully monitored to follow the strict rules.【2013湖北阅读】从水龙头出来的水被仔细检测仪遵守严格的规则。

**短语：follow up 跟进**

He finally persuaded his boss to follow it up.【2014安徽阅读】他最后说服了老板去跟进。

**follow的形容词形式：following**

**following [ˈfɔləʊwɪŋ] adj. 以下的；the following month/week/page 第二个月，第二周，下一页**

The following items are approved for use in residential rooms.【2015天津阅读】以下的商品被批准在住房中使用。

**注意：the following + 时间 = the 时间 that followed**

In the following weeks, Sally worked out 10 class rules and posted them on the walls of the classroom.【2015广东写作】在接下来的几周中，Sally制定了10个课堂规则并把它们张贴在教室墙上。

In the following weeks = in the weeks that followed

**fond [fɔnd] adj. 喜爱的，**

**短语：be fond of 喜欢 相当于be into**

Since people are fond of humor, it is as welcome in conversation as anywhere else.【2015浙江】因为一些人喜欢幽默，所以它在谈话或其他地方一样受欢迎。

**food [fu:d] n. 食物**

**fool [fuːl] n. 傻子；v. 愚弄**

While intelligent people can often simplify the complex, a fool is more likely to complicate the simple.【2013湖北】虽然聪明的人可以将复杂的问题简单化，但是一个傻子更可能将简单的问题复杂化。

Many kinds of birds are very successful at fooling other animals.【2014上海阅读】许多种动物成功地愚弄其它动物。

**fool sb into doing sth 欺骗某人去做某事**

Why did the author say he was fooled into buying the TV set?【2015 全国二阅读】为什么作者说他被欺骗去买电视机?

**make a fool of sb 愚弄某人**

I had given up stopping them for fear of making a fool of myself.【2012广东阅读】因为害怕愚弄我自己，我放弃了阻止他们。

**fool的形容词形式：foolish [ˈfuːlɪʃ] adj. 愚蠢的**

No one laughed at me; no one would be brave enough, or foolish enough, to do that in Mrs. McNamara’s class.【2014湖北完形】没有人嘲笑我；没有傻到或蠢到在McNamara女士的课堂上那么做。

**foot [fut] n. 足；英尺**

**football [ˈfutbɔːl] n. 足球**

**forbid [fəˈbɪd] vt. 禁止，阻止**

**用法：forbid doing阻止做某事**

Local government forbids killing wildlife.【2015重庆阅读】当地政府禁止杀害野生动物。

**forbid sb from doing禁止某人做某事**

Children should be forbidden from watching TV.【2015辽宁阅读】应该禁止儿童看电视

**forbid sb to do sth 禁止某人做某事**

A drive suspected of drink driving should be forbidden to drive for 3 years.【2015福建阅读】被怀疑酒驾的人应该三年禁驾。

**同义词：prohibit; ban**

**force [fɔːs] n. 力，力量，武力 v. 强迫**

Enthusiasm becomes an irresistible force which poverty and temporary defeat can never match. 【2015江苏完形】热情变成了一个无法抗拒的力量，这是贫穷和暂时的失败所不能比的。

用法：**fore sb to do sth 强迫某人做某事**

Second, they believe that forcing students to work without pay goes against the law.【2014江苏完形】他们认为强迫学生工作而不支付工资是违法的。

**forecast[ˈfɔːkɑːst] n. vt. 预测，预报**

Common sense tells you that you take an umbrella out into a rainstorm, but you leave the umbrella home when you hear a weather forecast for sunshine.【2015天津阅读】常识告诉你在雨天的时候带上伞并且当天气预报说是晴天的时候你要把伞留在家里。

**同义词：foresee vt. 预见，预计； predict v. 预测，预计**

We foresee that in the coming decades, millions of people will migrate to the western regions. [阅读]2015江苏

**forehead [ˈfɔ:hed] n. 前额**

**foreign [ˈfɔːrɪn] adj. 外国的 foreign的名词形式：foreigner [ˈfɔrənə] n. 外国人**

**forest [ˈfɔrɪst] n. 森林**

**forever [fəˈrevə] adv. 永远；永恒的**

**forget [fəˈget] 忘记，忘掉**

I will never forget the year I was about twelve years old.【2015浙江完形】我永远不会忘记我12岁那一年。

**用法：forget to do 忘记要去做某事 forget doing 忘记做过某事**

I forgot to remind him of the time for the interview.【2012上海】我忘了要提醒他面试的时间。

**forget的两个形容词形式; forgetful**[fəˈɡetful] **健忘的；unforgettable**[ˌʌnfəˈgetəbl] **难忘的**

They can seem forgetful and clumsy.【2015 北京七选五】他们似乎既健忘又笨拙。

Whenever you come, wherever you go, you’re sure to see some unforgettable events.【2014全国二阅读】无论你何时来何时走，你肯定会看到一些难忘的事情。

**forgive [fəˈɡɪv] vt. 原谅，宽恕**

All I ask is that you forgive me and keep my secret.【2012福建阅读】我所要求的就是原谅我并保守这个秘密

**用法：forgive sb for (doing) sth 原谅某人（做了）某事**

**forgive的名词形式：forgiveness** [fəˈgɪvnəs] **原谅**

**fork [fɔːk] n. 叉，餐叉**

**form [fɔːm] n. 形式；表格 v. 形成**

Walking is an ideal form of exercise.【2014天津阅读】散步是一种理想的锻炼形式。

I am filling in an application form for a new job.【2014北京】我正在填写新工作的申请表。

Sean has formed the habit of jogging along the tree-lined avenue for two hours every day.【2015上海】Sean形成了每天沿着绿荫大道慢跑两小时的习惯。

**短语：in the form of 以……形式**

You’d sound a lot more polite if you make a request in the form of a question.【2014 湖北】如果你以问问题的形式发出请求，你听上去会更有礼貌。

**format [ˈfɔːmæt] n.形式；版式**

**formal [ˈfɔ:ml] adj. 正式的**

In public and in formal situations many Japanese do not show their emotions as freely as Americans do.【2012全国二阅读】在公共和正式场合，许多美国人并不像美国人那样自由地表达情感。

**反义词：informal adj. 非正式的**

**former [ˈfɔːmə] adj. 以前的**

Now this former royal palace is open to the public as a major tourist attraction.【2015 全国二阅读】

他以前是皇宫，现在作为主要旅游景点向公众开放。

**同义词：previous/past 以前的**

**fortnight [ˈfɔːtnaɪt] n. 十四夜**

**fortune [ˈfɔːtʃuːn] n. 财富；运气**

A wealthy person simply wants to distribute his or her fortune before dying.【2012福建阅读】一个有钱人仅仅想在他死之前分掉他的财富。

But if you don’t work hard, no fortune will come.【2012辽宁完形】如果你不努力工作，运气是不会来临的

**短语：make a fortune 发财**

Getty made a large fortune in his life, but he gave his money to the art world.【2013山东阅读】Getty发财了，但是他将钱捐给了艺术。

**fortune的两个形容词：fortunate**[ˈfɔːtʃənət] **幸运的；unfortunate** [ʌnˈfɔ:rtʃənət] **不幸运的**

Last spring, I was fortunate to be chosen to participate in an exchange study program.【2013浙江】去年春天，我有幸被选择去参加交换生项目

Unfortunately, with the development of industrialization, the environment has been polluted.【2015全国一改错】不幸的是，随着工业化的发展，环境被污染了。

**foster [ˈfɔ:stə] v. 培养**

**foster parents 养父母**

He has a comfortable life with his foster parents.【2012江西阅读】他和他的养父母过着舒适的生活。

**forward [ˈfɔːwəd] adv.向前**

**found [faʊnd] vt. 建立**

The first city was probably founded no more than 5,500 years ago.【2013北京七选五】第一座城市也许成立的时间不超过5500年。

**同义词: establish, set up, build, create, start**

**found的名词形式: founding ['faundiŋ] n. 成立，建立**

**foundation [faʊnˈdeɪʃn] n. 基金会；地基；基础**

She plans to start a foundation for homeless children.【2016江苏阅读】她计划为无家可归的人创造基金会。

Pullman would place thousands of jackscrews (螺旋千斤顶) beneath the building's foundation.【2015湖南阅读】Pullman会在地基下面放成千上万的螺旋千斤顶。

The course gives students a solid foundation in the basics of computing.【高考真句】这个课程给了学生们一个坚实的电脑基础。

**fountain [ˈfaʊntɪn] n. 喷泉**

**fox [fɔks] n. 狐狸**

**franc [fræŋk] n. 法郎**

**fragile [ˈfrædʒaɪl]adj. 脆弱的，易碎的**

I stare at your tiny body, so fragile that a sudden wind could lift you up into the air.【2012广东写作】我盯着你的小身体，它是如此的脆弱以至于突起的大风都可以把你刮入天空。

**fragrant [ˈfreɪɡrənt] adj. 芬香的**

Inside the pleasingly fragrant cafe, the spirit of generosity is instantly noticeable: A donation box stands in place of a cash register.【2012辽阅读】在充满愉悦香味的咖啡馆里，慷慨的精神是显而易见的：捐款箱代替了收银台。

**framework [ˈfreɪmwɜːk] n. 框架，结构**

**free [friː] adj. 免费的；自由的；有空的；没有……的v. 解放，使摆脱**

Anyone, once tested positive for H7N9 flu virus, will receive free medical treatment from our government.【2013福建】一旦H7N9感冒病毒测试呈阳性，任何人都将会收到来自政府的免费医疗。

By having dinner together family members can have free exchange of information and ideas and develop closer ties among them.【2015山东回答问题】通过共进晚餐，家人可以自由交换信息和想法，这样他们的关系就更近。

I hope our teachers can recommend more interesting books and magazines and give us more free time to read them.【2015江苏写作】我希望老师可以给我们推荐更加有趣的书籍和杂志然后给我们更多空闲的时间去阅读他们。

Now many people are beginning to shop for organic food products because the benefits of eating food free of chemicals are straightforward and immediate.【2014湖南任务型读写】现在很多人开始购买有机食品，因为吃没有化学物质的食物的好处是明显且立竿见影的。

**用法：free sb from sth 把某人从某物中解放出来，使某人免于……**

Having freed ourselves from the physical and mental tensions，we each need deep thought and inner quietness.【2014 湖南】把我们自己从身心的紧张解放出来之后，我们每个人都需要深思和内心的平静。

**free的名词形式：freedom**  [ˈfriːdəm] **n. 自由**

**freeway [ˈfriːweɪ] n. 高速公路**

**freeze [friːz] v. 结冰，冻住；突然停止，呆住**

The blood of the fish did not begin to freeze until its temperature was lowered to -2.05 degrees.【2013辽宁阅读】这种鱼的血液直到零下2.05度才开始冻住。

But I had brain freeze and couldn’t function.【2014湖南阅读】但是我的大脑突然停止不能运转。

freeze的形容词形式：freezing ['fri:ziŋ] adj. 极冷的

He didn’t think twice before diving into the freezing East River.【2015陕西阅读】他想都没想就跳进了极冷的East River

**frequent [ˈfriːkwənt] adj. 频繁的**

In its early history, Chicago had floods frequently.【2015 湖南阅读】在历史早期，芝加哥频繁发生洪水

**frequent的名词形式：frequency [ˈfri:kwənsi] 频繁；频率**

The differences in responding to stress may explain the fact that women have lower frequency of stress-related disorders.【2012上海阅读】应对压力的差异也许可以解释女性患有压力相关疾病的频率更低这一事实。

**fresh [freʃ] adj. 新的；新鲜的**

He set himself the fresh task in founding an Irish national theatre in the late 1890s. [阅读]2015重庆

I’d like to buy some fresh fish.【2015福建完形】我想买一些新鲜鱼。

**friction [ˈfrɪkʃən] n. 摩擦**

**fridge =refrigerator [rɪˈfrɪdʒəreɪtə] n. 冰箱**

**friend [frend] n. 朋友**

**friendly [ˈfrendlɪ] adj. 友好的**

**friendship [ˈfrendʃɪp] n. 友谊，友情**

**frighten [ˈfraɪtən] v. 使害怕**

An aggressive bear will usually rush forward to frighten away its enemy but would suddenly stop at the last minute.【2014北京阅读】一个有侵略性的熊通常会冲向前去吓退他的敌人，但是它会在最后一分钟突然停下来。

**frighten的名词形式：fright [fraɪt] n. 惊恐；恐吓**

**frighten的两个形容词形式：frightened 害怕的；frightening 令人害怕的**

**frog [frɔɡ] n. 青蛙 易混词：fog n. 雾**

**front [frʌnt] adj. 前面的;前部的 n. 前面;前部;**

If we sit near the front of the bus, we’ll have a better view.【2015山东】如果我们坐在靠近前门的地方，我们的视野会更好。

**辨析：in front of 在……前面；in the front of 在……（内部的）前面**

To warm himself, the sailor sat in front of the fire rubbing one bare foot against the other.【2015 陕西阅读】为了暖和，船员坐在火前用一只赤裸的脚磨擦另一只赤裸的脚。

Some students were giving reports in the front of the class.【2014浙江完形】一些学生在课堂前面作报告。

**frontier [ˈfrʌntɪə] n. 前沿 ，边界；前线**

**frost [frɔst] n. 霜**

**fruit [fruːt] n. 水果**

**fry [fraɪ] vt. 用油煎；用油炸 fry的形容词形式：fried [fraid] adj. 油煎的**

**fuel [fjuːəl] n. 燃料 v. 使恶化，使更加强烈**

Rude words, name-calling, and accusations only add fuel to the emotional fire.【2012浙江阅读】粗鲁的语言，直呼其名以及控告只能给情绪之火增加燃料（火上加油）。

It would also help if one of her parents died when she was 12, giving her a strong sense of insecurity and fuelling a desperate need for success.【2014上海阅读】这也是起作用的，如果他的父母在他12岁的时候去世了，这件事会给她一种强烈的不安全感并且给他一种强烈的对成功的需求

**full [fʊl] adj. 满的，完全的**

**用法：be full of = be filled with 充满……**

Nutritionists said that it **was** not only **full of** vitamins, but also good against some diseases.【2013全国一阅读】营养学家说它不仅充满维他命还能对抗疾病。

**fun [fʌn] n. 乐趣，娱乐 adj. 有趣的**

Fun though all this may sound, it’s still rather messy.【2014重庆阅读】尽管这听上去有点有趣，这仍然很乱。

It's great fun to explore new places?【2012四川阅读】探索新的地区是有趣的。

**用法; for fun 为了好玩**

In addition to reading for knowledge, we read for fun and inspiration.【2014浙江阅读】除了为了知识而阅读之外，我们还应该为了乐趣和灵感而读书。

**make fun of 嘲弄，开……玩笑**

But the children nearby drove her crazy by making fun of her.【2013陕西完形】但是附近的孩子取笑她，这让他发疯了。

**have fun玩的开心**

It’s great seeing family and friends have fun together.【2015福建阅读】看到家人和朋友玩的开心时很棒的。

**funny [ˈfʌni] adj. 滑稽的**

One funny idea is that animals might have a built-in compass.【2015江苏任务型读写】一个滑稽的想法是动物也许有一个内置的指南针

**function ['fʌŋkʃən] n. 功能，作用 vi. 运转，起作用**

We agree that the function of education is to prepare us for life.【2015安徽任务型读写】

我们一致认为教育的作用是使我们为教育做好准备。

Even though each country uses doors，doors may have different functions and purposes which lead to cultural differences.【2015广东完形】尽管每一个国家都有门，们都有不同的功能和用途，这会导致文化差异。

It helps society to function efficiently.【2014江苏阅读】它可以帮助社会高效运转。

**fundamental [fʌndəˈmentəl] adj. 根本的**

Here is one interview which explores the fundamental questions in life.【2015重庆阅读】这儿有一个关于探索生命根本问题的采访

**funeral [ˈfjuːˈnərəl] n. 葬礼**

**fur [fɜːr] n. (动物的)皮毛**

**furniture [ˈfɜːnɪtʃə] n. (总称)家具**

**furniture 的形容词形式：furnished ['fə:niʃt] 配备了家具的**

Literature, classic literature, is a beautiful, richly furnished room where you might find many an hour of rest and refreshment. 【2014福建阅读】文学和经典文学是一个漂亮的家具齐全的房间，在那里你的心灵得到放松和休息。

**future [ˈfjuːtʃə] n. 未来**

**高考核心词汇与练习---F（含答案）**

**1. favor** *n.* 帮助；好事；恩惠；赞同 *v.* 较喜欢；选择；优惠

(1) Was he \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_(赞成) the plan?

【答案】in favor of

(2) Most of them were \_\_\_\_\_ my opinion while David was against it.

A. in honor of B. in favor of C. in search of D. in member of

【答案】答案 B解析：句意：他们中大多数人支持我的看法，然而大卫却反对。in favor of“支持、赞成”，与against相对。

( 3) Is he favorable \_\_\_\_\_ the proposal?

A. to B. for C. with D. of

【答案】答案 A解析：sb. be favorable to sth.“赞成……的”；be favorable for…“适宜于……的”。

**2. forbid** *v*. 禁止；不准

(1) 用所给单词的正确形式填空

As parents, we do forbid our daughter① \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ (surf) the Internet too much. But we don’t’ forbid② \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ (look) up helpful information through the computer. Of course, she feels unhappy whenever she is forbidden③ \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ (chat) with her 3-pals on line. Anyway, she is quite understanding. She knows that we don’t’ really forbid her④ \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ (learn) something good on the Internet.

【答案】① to surf ② looking ③ to chat ④ to learn

(2) He was in poor health, so the doctor \_\_\_\_ him to drink wine.

A. hoped B. demanded C. forbade D. prevented

【答案】答案 C解析：句意：由于身体差，医生禁止他喝酒。forbid“禁止”。prevent sb. from doing“阻止某人做……”。

(3) He was so stubborn that no one could \_\_\_\_\_\_ him to go there.

A. forbid B. stop C. keep D. prevent

【答案】答案 A解析：stop, keep, prevent的搭配是stop / prevent / keep sb. from doing…。

**3. form** *n.* 类型；表格；体形；结构 *v.* 成形；组成；产生

(1) This footballer’s been \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_(状态不好).

【答案】out of form

( 2) You’d sound a lot more polite if you make a request \_\_\_\_\_\_ a question.

A. in search of B. in the form of C. in need of D. in the direction of

【答案】答案 B解析：从语意的连贯看，句意是表示以提问的形式来表达自己的请求，这样听起来更礼貌。因此选B表示“以……的形式”。

( 3) This band is \_\_\_\_\_ of eight boys and girls, including two Japanese.

A. made B. joined C. attended D. formed

【答案】答案 D解析：句意：这支乐队由八个男孩、女孩组成，其中有两个日本人。“由……组成”可用be made up of或be formed of。

**4. fault** *n.* 责任；过错；缺陷 *v*. 发现错误；找出缺点

(1) He is always \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_(吹毛求疵) me.

(2) It was the other driver who was \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ (有错).

【答案】(1) finding fault with (2) at fault

(3) He is such a man who is always \_\_\_\_\_ fault with other people.

A. putting B. seeking C. finding D. looking for

【答案】答案 C解析：考查固定搭配：find fault with“找岔；挑剔”。

(4) The traffic police were searching for evidence to prove the accused man’s \_\_\_\_\_\_, but in vain.

A. mistake B. guilt C. fault D. shortcoming

【答案】答案 C解析：题意为：交警一直在寻找证据以证明被告有罪，但未能找到。Mistake是统称词，表示一般概念；guilt“罪责，内疚”，尤指道德方面的过失；fault“过失，（承担错误的）责任，缺点”；shortcoming“缺点”。

**5. feed** *v.* 喂养；饲养；提供；灌输

(1) A: She fed her baby with / on milk.

B: She fed milk to her baby.

(2) People are fed up with (厌烦) all these traffic jams.

【答案】(1) A: with / on

B: to

(2) are fed up with

(3) There they got married and \_\_\_\_\_\_ their young.

A. brought B. fed C. raised D. rose

【答案】答案 C解析：feed意为“喂”，指一具体动作；bring up“教育、抚养某人”；raise “抚养、养育”讲，符合题意。

( 4) —Why does she look upset?

—She is \_\_\_\_\_ her mother’s complaints.

A. filled with B. fed up with C. keeping up with D. patient with

【答案】答案 B解析：be fed up with“厌烦……”，符合题意。

**6. force***n.* 武力；暴力；力；力量；权力 *v.* 强迫；迫使

(1) When do the new regulations \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_(生效)?

【答案】come to force

(2) The thief took the money from the old man by \_\_\_\_\_.

A. power B. force C. strength D. forces

【答案】答案 B解析：句意：小偷强行抢走了老人的钱。by force“用武力”，固定短语。

(3) They are hoping to \_\_\_\_\_ the new legislation into force before the end of the year.

A. take B. bring C. give D. offer

【答案】答案B解析：句意：他们希望在年底前实施新法。考查固定短语bring sth. into force“开始生效（实施）”。

**7. fortune** *n*. 机会，运气；财富；命运；际遇

(1) She is fortunate \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_(have) a good husband.

【答案】in having / to have

(2) The millionaire passed away, leaving his children with a large \_\_\_\_\_\_.

A. fortune B. luck C. money D. amount

【答案】答案 A解析：句意：这位百万富翁去世了，留给孩子们一大笔财富。a large fortune“庞大的财富”。money不能和a large搭配。

(3) He was robbed last night, but \_\_\_\_\_ he didn’t’ have much money on him then.

A. fortunately B. eventually C. certainly D. surprisingly

【答案】答案 A解析：句意：昨天晚上他被抢了，但幸运的是那时他身上没带多少钱。fortunately“幸运地”，符合题意。

**8. familiar** *a.* 熟悉的；常见的；l通晓；熟悉

( 1) A: This nursery rhyme is very familiar \_\_\_\_\_\_ me.

B: I am very familiar \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ this nursery rhyme.

【答案】to ; with

(2) This magazine is very \_\_\_\_\_ with young people, who like its content and style.

A. familiar B. popular C. similar D. particular

【答案】答案 Ｂ解析：be popular with sb.“受某人欢迎”，如选Ａ，则为be familiar to sb。

( 3) Although Martha had been away from home for a long time, when she came near her house everything suddenly became \_\_\_\_\_.

A. clear B. similar C. anxious D. familiar

【答案】答案 D解析：句意：尽管马莎阔别家乡很长时间，但当她来到她房子附近时，一切变得熟悉起来。familiar为形容词，意为“熟悉的”，符合题意。

**9. focus** *v.* 集中 *n.* 中心点

(1) All eyes \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_(focus) on the speaker.

【答案】were focused

(2) Public attention at the moment is focused \_\_\_\_\_\_ the problem of environment balance.

A. into B. towards C. about D. on

【答案】答案 D解析：考查固定短语focus…on“把……集中于……”。

(3) Because of his strange clothes, the immediately became the \_\_\_\_\_ of attention when he entered the hall.

A. concentration B. point C. focus D. aim

【答案】答案 C解析：the focus of attention为固定短语，意为“注意力的焦点”。

**10. fasten** *v.* 系牢；扣紧

(1) He fastened his gaze \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ her face.他盯着她的脸。

(2) We fastened our boat with rope \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ a post in the river.我们用绳子把船拴在河里的一根柱子上。

【答案】(1) on (2) to

(3) The automatic shoe-making machine can \_\_\_\_\_ the leather onto the sole of a shoe.

A. polish B. dye C. push D. fasten

【答案】答案 D解析：句意：自动制鞋机能把皮革扎牢在鞋底上。fasten“扎牢，系牢”，符合题意。

(4) Seven pairs of eyes \_\_\_\_\_\_ on him at this news.

A. fasten B. were fastened C. focused D. fixed

【答案】答案B解析：句意：听到这条消息，7双眼睛盯着他。fasten one’s eyes on“盯着……”。如选C、D，则用被动语态。

**11. figure** *n.* 数字；数据；人物；体型 *v.* 认为；估计

(1) I can’t \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_(计算出；估计) why he quit his job.

【答案】figure out

(2) The present situation is very complex, so I think it will take me some time to \_\_\_\_\_ its reality.

A. make up B. figure out C. look through D. put off

【答案】答案 B解析：make up“组成；化妆；编造”；figure out“理解；弄清楚”；look through“浏览”；put off“推迟”。句意：目前的形势非常复杂，因此我认为要花费我一段时间来弄清它的真实性。故B项正确。

(3) They really have a great time too, designing everything, drawing the blue prints, \_\_\_\_\_\_ the angles and so on.

A. looking out B. taking out C. finding out D. figuring out

【答案】答案 D解析：句中的the angles必须通过计算才能等到，因此答案为Ｄ。

(4)—Why did you look upset?

—I couldn’t why she said so.

A．turn out B．bring out C．figure out D．work out

【答案】答案C解析　后半句意为：——我感到不安是因为我不明白她为什么那样说。figure out弄明白，符合句意，故C为正确答案。

(5)The twins resemble very much in appearance.We couldn’t them out.

A．figure B．carry

C．spot D．turn

【答案】答案C解析　第二句意为：我们看不出谁是谁。spot out 看出。

**12. fit** *v.* 适合；合身；胜任 *a.* 健康的；适合的

(1) He’s never done this type of work before; I’m not sure how he’ll \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_(适应) it.

【答案】fit in with

(2) The key \_\_\_\_\_\_ the clock. you may take the wrong one.

A. doesn’t fit for B. isn’t fit for C. doesn’t fit D. fits to

【答案】答案 C解析：若指“大小、尺寸等适合于……”，适用fit，答案为Ｃ。

(3) This kind of weather isn’t fit \_\_\_\_ us \_\_\_\_\_\_.

A. to; go B. to; go to C. for; go out to D. for; to go out in

【答案】答案 D解析：us为go out的逻辑主语，应用for引导；且weather应表go out的状语，故应有介词in。

**13. freezing** *a.* 极冷的

(1) Two men \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_(freeze) to death on the mountain.

【答案】were frozen

(2) She stared at him, \_\_\_\_\_\_ with shock.

A. frozen B. freezing C. to freeze D. freeze

【答案】答案A解析：句意：她惊呆了，直瞪着他。frozen with“吓呆；惊呆”，为固定短语。

(3) Your hands are \_\_\_\_\_\_ cold.

A. freeze B. frozen C. froze D. freezing

【答案】答案 D解析：freezing cold意为“极冷的”，固定搭配。

**14. frighten** *v.* 使惊吓；使愕然

(1) He frightened the old lady \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_the paper.他恐吓老太太签了字。

【答案】into signing

(2) —What a \_\_\_\_\_\_ scene on the stage!

—Yeah, we girls were really \_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

A. frightened; frightened B. frightening; frightened

C. frightening; frightening D. frightened; frightening

【答案】答案 B解析：frightening“令人害怕的”，多修饰物；frightened“感到害怕的”，多形容人。

(3) He was shaking \_\_\_\_\_ fright.

A. at B. for C. of D. with

【答案】答案 D解析：shake with fright“吓得发抖”。

**15. furnish** *v.* 布置家具；供应；提供

(1) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ (furnish) a new house can be very expensive.

【答案】Furnishing

(2) Reading \_\_\_\_\_ the mind only with materials of knowledge; it is thinking that makes what we read ours.

A. corrects B. prolongs C. reduced D. furnishes

【答案】答案 D解析：句意：阅读虽为我们的思想提供了各种知识，然而只有思考才能将我们所读的内容变成自己的东西。furnish意为“提供，装备”，说“阅读只为思想提供了知识材料”是对的。

(3) In preparing scientific reports of laboratory experiments, a student should \_\_\_\_\_ his findings in logical order and clear language.

A. furnish B. provide C. raise D. present

【答案】答案 D解析：句意：学生在准备对实验结果做科学报告时，应该按逻辑顺序用清楚的语言把研究发现陈述出来。present“展现；表现”，符合题意。

**16. face** *n.* 脸；面孔；面，表面 *v.* 面对；面向；面临

(1) She showed great courage \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_(面临) danger.

【答案】in the face of

(2) In the \_\_\_\_\_ of the project not being a success, the investors stand to lose up to $30 million.

A. face B. time C. event D. course

【答案】答案 C解析：句意：如果计划不成功，投资者的亏损可能会高达三千万美元。in the event of“如果……，万一……”，符合题意。

(3) John hit Bob \_\_\_\_\_.

A. in the face B. on his face C. in face D. by the face

【答案】答案 A解析：hit sb. in the face“打了某人的脸”。其结构是“动词＋sb. +介词＋the+部位”，其中的the不能换成one’s。

**17. fear** *v.* 害怕；惧怕 *n.* 害怕；惧怕

(1) We spoke quietly \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ (以免) waking the guards.

【答案】for fear of

(2) She raised the \_\_\_\_\_\_ as soon as she saw the smoke.

A. fear B. horror C. alarm D. terror

【答案】答案 C解析：句意：她一看见冒烟就发出警报。fear, terror, horror均意为“恐惧，害怕；可怕”，意义上不合适，故只有C项正确。

(3) Scientists rejected a total ban \_\_\_\_\_ it will undermine efforts to stop the spread of malaria.

A. in case B. so that C. for fear that D. because

【答案】答案 C解析：句意：科学家们反对全面禁止，以免削弱为防止疟疾扩散所作的努力。四个答案中只有C项（以免，唯恐）符合题意。

**18**．**反意疑问句**

(1)You don’t think he will come today, \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_?

(2) I told them not everybody could run as fast as you did，\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_？

(3)He used to take pictures there，\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_?

(4)Don’t do that again，\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_?

【答案】(1) do you?

(2) didn’t I？

(3)didn’t he/usedn’t he?

(4) will you?

(5)—The project wasn’t difficult for him，was it?

— .He should have been given a more difficult one.

A．No，it was B．Yes，it was

C．Yes，it wasn’t D．No，it wasn’t

【答案】答案　D

解析　前否定后肯定的反意疑问句，在答语中前后要一致，即Yes后是肯定形式，No后是否定形式，故排除A、C两项；又因此处Yes应译作“不”；No应译作“是的”，故根据空后的句子知选D项。

(6)There was a loud scream from the backstage immediately after the concert ended， ？

A．wasn’t there B．was there

C．didn’t it D．did it

【答案】答案　A

解析　在there be句型中的反意疑问句用“be的适当形式＋there”；又因陈述句为肯定形式，故选A项。

**19**．**free of charge**免费

(1)I’ll \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_(负责) serving breakfast.

(2) The company is \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_(由……负责) Tom when the boss is away.

【答案】(1)take charge of (2) in the charge of

(3)—How much do you for mending a pair of shoes?

—It all depends.

A．cost B．charge C．give D．spend

【答案】答案　B

解析　问句意为：补这双鞋你收多少钱？charge...for...因……而向……要价，符合句意。

(4)—What can I do for you，sir?

—No，I only want to speak to the person .

A．in danger B．in return

C．in peace D．in charge

【答案】答案　D

解析　由回答者生气的口气可知他是想和负责人说话。in charge负责，掌管，符合句意。

**20. find＋oneself＋宾语补足语**

(1)He found \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ difficult to work out the problem.

(2) Peter，who was usually shy，found himself \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ (talk) to the girls.

(3)You’ll find taxis \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ (wait) at the bus station which you can hire to reach your host family.

(4)When they woke up, they found themselves \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ (surround) by the enemy.

【答案】(1) it (2) talking (3) waiting (4)surrounded

(5)When he looked up，he suddenly found himself by a group of teenagers， looked at him anxiously.

A．to be surrounded；which

B．surrounded；who

C．be surrounded；who

D．having been surrounded；which

【答案】答案　B

解析　found himself surrounded发现自己被围着；who指teenagers，引导非限制性定语从句。

(6)A cook will be immediately fired if he is found in the kitchen.

A．smoke B．smoking

C．to smoke D．smoked

【答案】答案　B

解析　考查find sb.doing的被动形式。句意为：如果发现在厨房抽烟，厨师将立刻被解雇。

**21**．**far from**远离；远远不；完全不

(1) The house is too \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ (离……远) here and it is \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_(一点也不) being convenient. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_(就……) I’m concerned，it is \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_(最) the worst.We haven’t decided whether to buy it or not \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ .

【答案】(1) far away from ; far from ; As far as ; by far ;so far

(2)We went by train Shanghai，and then took the ship Japan.

A．too；to B．to；as far as

C．as far as；to D．as far as；as far as

【答案】答案　C

解析　句意为：我们先坐火车到上海，再坐船去日本。B和C语法形式都正确，但根据句意应选C项。

(3)—You have done well in the work.

— it.

A．As far as B．Far from

C．So far D．By far

【答案】答案　B

解析　far from it远非如此，差得远，表谦逊。

**22**．介词+ where 从句

(1)You can start the experiment \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_(从你失败的地方).

(2)On June 11,2009，nearly 40 of my family and friends gathered in the area close \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_I would land while I headed up in the airplane.

在2009年6月11日当我在飞机里朝上飞行的时候，我的家人和朋友中几乎有40人聚集在靠近我将落地的那一地区。

【答案】(1) from where you have failed (2) to where

(2)—You see，I’m poor in maths，you are not good at English，and...

—That’s we should help each other.

A．when B．where

C．how D．what

【答案】答案　B

解析　由上句知，下句意为：那是我们应该相互帮助的地方。

(3)Is this a case knowing the facts actually would be worse than not knowing?

A．where B．that C．when D．which

【答案】答案　A

解析　句意为：这是一个知道事实实际上比不知道事实更糟的事例吗？case为先行词，where为关系副词，引导定语从句。

**23**．**fall ill**生病

(1)She \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ (生病) after she got caught in the heavy rain.

(2)There are times when people are so tired that they \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_(入睡) almost anywhere.

(3)He didn’t want to \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ (落后) others in his studies.

【答案】(1)fell ill (2) fall asleep (3) fall behind

(4)No sooner had he gone to bed than he .

A．fell sleeping B．fall asleep

C．fell sleep D．fell asleep

【答案】答案　D

解析　fall asleep固定搭配且在no sooner...than结构中，主句用过去时，所以than后也应用过去时。

(5)While the husband computer games，his wife asleep.

A．play；was falling

B．was playing；fell

C．was playing；was falling

D．play；fell

【答案】答案　B

解析　句意为：当丈夫在打电脑游戏时，妻子睡着了。fall asleep入睡。

**24**．**feel like** (**doing**)想要(做)**……**，感觉自己像

(1)When she was wearing that dress，she \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_(感觉像) a princess.

(2) I don’t \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_(心情好) today.

(3)Lydia doesn’t feel like \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_(study) abroad.Her parents are old.

【答案】(1)felt like (2) feel myself (3) studying

(4)I was so angry and I just didn’t looking for another job.

A．want B．plan

C．feel like D．tend

【答案】答案　C

解析　四个选项中，只有feel like后可跟动名词且符合句意。

(5)They were completely different from my own family，yet I felt with them immediately.

A．sorry B．at home

C．myself D．badly

【答案】答案　B

解析　句意为：他们完全不同于我自己的家人，然而和他们在一起，很快我感到不受拘束了。feel at home不拘束。

**25**．**fit in**相适应；相融合

(1)His ideas didn’t quite fit in \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ our aims.

(2) The man \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ (适合) be a policeman.

【答案】(1)with (2) is fit to

(3)Not having done this kind of work，she finds it difficult to the other employees.

A．fit in B．fit

C．fit for D．fit in with

【答案】答案　D

解析　fit in with sb.与……合得来，相融洽。

(4)I’m afraid I’m not the job，for it’s one calling for much patience.

A．fit for B．fit in

C．fit in with D．fit on

【答案】答案　A

解析　be fit for sth.适合干什么。

**26**．**free from**不受**……**影响的；没有**……**的

(1)At last she \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_(摆脱) pain.

(2)Put an advertisement \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ (免费) on Letpark or Atmyhousepark.

【答案】(1) was free of (2) for free

(3)Can’t we just live in today， the worries of tomorrow or the regrets of the rest？

A．free from B．aware of

C．sure of D．tired from

【答案】答案　A

解析　free from the worries of tomorrow不受明天忧虑的影响。

(4)If your wages are small，you’ll be free income tax.

A．with B．about

C．to D．of

【答案】答案　D

解析　句意为：如果你的工资低，你将摆脱收入税。be free of为固定搭配。

**27**．**fall for**上**……**的当，受**……**的骗；对**……**信以为真

(1)I came to Morzaine，a small，friendly village in the Alps and immediately \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

(喜欢) it.

(2)I’m surprised you \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_(上……的骗) that trick.

(3)\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ the business after his father died. 他父亲去世后，经营公司的重任落到了他身上。

【答案】(1) fell in love with

(2) fell for

(3)It fell to him to run

(4)The parents don’t want their children to at the starting point.

A．fall over B．fall down

C．fall behind D．fall back

【答案】答案　C

解析　fall behind落后。句意为：父母不愿让他们的孩子输在起跑线上。

(5)—Lend me a five­pound and I’ll buy you a drink.

—Oh no，I’m not that trick.

A．falling for B．falling down

C．fallen to D．fallen for

【答案】答案　A

解析　句意为：——借我五英镑，我请你喝一杯。——哦，不，我才不上你的当呢。fall for上……的当，受……的骗。

**28**．**fall out**(头发或牙齿)脱落；失和，闹翻

(1)They fell out \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ each other just before their marriage.

(2)I rushed for the door and \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ (被……绊倒) the stone.

【答案】(1) with (2) fell over

(3)He’s started getting worried about baldness because his hair is rather quickly.

A．falling out B．falling down

C．falling behind D．falling away

【答案】答案　A

解析　fall out头发脱落。

(4)He has with his wife for drinking too much.

A．fallen down B．fallen off

C．fallen back D．fallen out

【答案】答案　D

解析　fall out with sb.和某人吵架。

**29**．**for the time being**暂且，暂时

(1)You can leave your suitcase here \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_(暂时).

【答案】for the time being

(2) ，scientists haven’t found a better cure of cancer.

A．The moment B．For the time being

C．A long time D．Long long ago

【答案】答案　B

解析　句意为：暂时，科学家们还没有发现一种更好的治愈癌症的办法。for the time being暂且，暂时。

(3)A new era was by the establishment of WTO.

A．come into being B．bringing into being

C．to come into being D．brought into being

【答案】答案　D

解析　bring...into being出现，产生，被动式为be brought into being。句意为：由于世贸组织的建立，一个新的时代出现了。

**30**．**for the moment**暂时，目前

(1)His name escaped me \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ the moment （暂时）.

(2) I’ll be back \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ a moment (一会儿).

(3)Dad was always at his best in any danger，but \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ this moment (此时) he froze.

【答案】(1)for (2)in (3)at

(4)The boss is having a talk with some workers .But you can wait here .The talk will be over .

A．in a moment；for a moment；at the moment

B．for a moment；in a moment；at the moment

C．at the moment；for a moment；in a moment

D．in a moment；at the moment；for a moment

【答案】答案　C

解析　句意为：老板此时正在和一些工人谈话，但你可以稍等片刻，谈话马上就结束了。at the moment此时，此刻，为时间点，可用于进行时或一般时态；for a moment一会儿，片刻，指时间段；in a moment不久；很快；马上，可用于将来时。

(5)Attention please，everyone！Please be sure to keep still I take a photo of you.

A．for the moment B．the moment

C．at the moment D．in a moment

【答案】答案　B

解析　句意为：请每一人注意！在我给你们拍照的时候一定不要动。the moment引导一个时间状语从句。

**31**．**frankly speaking**坦率地说

(1)\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ speaking (严格地说)，this is not an invention.

(2) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_speaking (科学地说)，cleaning away dirt is good to health.

【答案】(1) Strictly (2) Scientifically

(3) ，those who pay attention to physical exercise are in good health.

A．Generally speaking B．Frankly speaking

C．Strictly speaking D．Exactly speaking

【答案】答案　A

解析　句意为：一般来说，注意体育锻炼的人身体健康。

(4) ，the more expensive the camera，the better its quality.

A．General speaking B．Speaking general

C．Generally speaking D．Speaking generally

【答案】答案　C

解析　句意为：一般来说，相机越贵，质量越好。generally speaking一般来说。