# 高考单词I

**impress [ɪmˈpres] vt. 留下深刻的印象**

**【真句】**Why does it matter that people are more **impressed** by the most recent changes?【2019江苏】为什么人们对最近的变化印象更深刻更重要？

**【拓展】**impression [ɪmˈpreʃ(ə)n] n. 印象，感觉

impressive [ɪmˈpresɪv] adj. 令人印象深刻的



**iron [ ˈaɪərn] n. 铁，熨斗 vt. 熨烫**

**【助记】ir看成fire, on（在上面），好像“火”在衣服上面。**

**【真句】**The original **iron** boxes with the round roofs first appeared in 1926 带有圆形屋顶的原始**铁**盒子最早出现在1926年【2020江苏】

**ice [aɪs] n. 冰**

**icecream [aɪs- kriːm] n. 冰淇淋**

**Iceland [ˈaɪslənd] n. 冰岛**

**idea [aɪˈdɪə] n. 想法；思想**

**ideal [aɪˈdi:əl] adj. 理想的 n. 理想**

【真句】That is the ideal we should be pursuing.【2019.3天津】这是我们应该追求的理想。

【真句】So far we have done a lot to build a low-carbon economy, but it is far from ideal.【2015江苏】到目前为止我们为了建造一个低碳社会做出了许多，但是这还远非理想。

【真句】This saying mirrors an ideal: people should be forgiving of others’ mistakes.【2015天津阅读】这个谚语反映出一个理想：人们应该原谅他人的错误。

**identify [aɪˈdentɪfaɪ] v. 识别，认出；发现**

【真句】Levine is working with a group to provide access to the algorithm online so that anyone can calculate their biological age, identify potential risks and take steps to improve their own health in the long run.【2019天津】莱文正在与一个小组合作，在线提供该算法的访问权限，以便任何人都可以计算自己的生物年龄，识别潜在风险，并采取措施从长远来看改善自己的健康状况。

【真句】We can identify trends for the future, but accurate predictions are almost impossible.【2015浙江阅读】我们可以识别未来的趋势，但是准确的预测是不可能的。

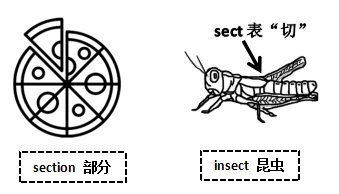
【真句】We can identify trends for the future, but accurate predictions are almost impossible. 【2015浙江阅读】我们可以发现未来的趋势，但是准确的预测几乎是不可能的。

**identify with与……产生共鸣**

【真句】He identified with the story in the book.【2015天津阅读】他与书里的故事产生了共鸣。

**identify的名词形式：identification [aɪˌdentɪfɪˈkeɪʃn] n. 身份证明；识别，认出；发现**

【真句】Don’t forget to bring your driver’s license or another form of identification when you donate.【2014福建阅读】当捐赠的时候，不要忘了带驾驶证或其他形式的身份证明。

**insect  ['ɪnsekt]　n. 昆虫；**

**【助记】大家仔细观察昆虫的腹部，是不是一节一节的，就好像被切成一段一段的样子，所以“向里面切成一段一段的腹部”也是昆虫特有的样子。**

**【真句】** I knew that much in the world of **insects** remains unknown. 【2020江苏】 我知道**昆虫**的世界里还有很多东西是未知的。

**identity [aɪˈdentɪtɪ] n. 身份；特性**

**【真句】**James wonders about the identity of his birth mother.【2012江西】詹姆斯想知道他生母的身份。

**【真句】**Music expresses our character and values. It gives us identity as a society.【2014北京阅读】音乐表达我们的特点和价值观，它也体现出我们社会的特性。

**idiom [ˈɪdɪəm] n. 习语，成语**

**ignore [ɪɡˈnɔː] v. 忽视**

**【真句】**Seeing the positive side of things doesn’t mean you’re ignoring what happened.【2015全国一七选五】看到事情的积极一面并不意味着你忽视正在发生的事情。

ignore的形容词形式：ignorant 无知的

**【真句】**Being ignorant of the electronic products the students are talking about, I find myself left behind.【2013上海】我对学生所谈的电子产品一无所知，我发现自己落伍了。

ignore的名词形式：ignorance n. 无知

同义词: overlook v. 忽视 overlook v. 忽视

**ill [ɪl] adj. 有病的，不适的**

用法：speak/think ill of sb 说某人的坏话。反义词 speak/ think highly of 高度评价。

**【真句】**Once you've "put yourself in another's shoes" you're less likely to think ill of them.【2014上海阅读】一旦你能从对方的角度思考，你就不会有可能说他的坏话。

**ill的名词形式：illness [ˈɪlnɪs] n. 疾病**

**拓展：ill与sick的区别**

**ill 表示"生病的；有病的"这一意思时，一般用作表语，不能作定语；而sick 既可以作表语又可以作定语，如"病人"可以说a sick man 或the sick, 但不能说an ill man 或the ill。又如：**

She is ill / sick in bed. 她卧病在床。

She is looking after her sick father .她在照顾她生病的父亲。

**sick 有"恶心的；厌倦的"之意。如：**

The smell makes me sick.这气味使我感到恶心。

**ill 作定语修饰名词时是"坏的；邪恶的"之意。如：**

He is an ill man. 他是一个邪恶的人。

**illegal [ɪˈliːɡəl] adj. 非法的**

**【真句】**It is illegal for a public official to ask people for gifts or money in exchange for favors to them.【2015湖北】公共官员向人们索取礼物或金钱来给她们帮助是违法的。

**illegal的反义词：legal [ˈli:gl] 合法的；法律的**

**【真句】**If a product already on the market is a danger to health, FDA can request the producer or distributor to remove it from the market voluntarily, or it can take legal action.【2014山东阅读】如果市场上的产品对健康有害，FDA有权要求生产商或经销商主动将该产品下架，活着它可以采取法律措施。

**【真句】**To understand how these products can be legally promoted to the public, it is necessary to understand something of the laws covering their regulation.【2014山东阅读】为了理解这些产品如何能够被合法地推销给公众，了解相关的规定是有必要的。

**imagine [ɪˈmædʒɪn] v. 想象；猜想**

**【真句】** Imagine a child standing on a diving board four feet high and asking himself the question: "Should I jump? "【2019年全国2】想象一下，一个孩子站在四英尺高的跳板上，问自己：“我应该跳吗？”

**用法：imagine doing something 想象做某事**

**【真句】**Just imagine not being able to do anything without being photographed or interrupted for a signature. 【2013北京阅读】想象一下如果没有被拍照或被打断签名你就不能做任何事情。

imagine sb doing sth 想象某人做某事

**【真句】**It wasn't hard for me to imagine Dad sitting at the old table in our basement reading those letters and answering each one.【2012浙江阅读】相像爸爸坐在地下室的老桌子旁边读这些信并且一一回复对我来说并不困难。

**imagine的三个形容词形式：imaginative [ɪˈmædʒɪnətɪv] 有想象力的; imaginable [ɪˈmædʒɪnəbl] 可以想象的; imaginary [ɪˈmædʒɪnəri] 虚构的，幻想的;**

**【真句】**The underlined word "rainbow" in the last paragraph refers to something imaginative and fun.【2015浙江阅读】最后一段下划线单词"rainbow"指的是一些有想象力的并且有趣的东西。

**【真句】**They are scarcely imaginable three decades ago.【2013江苏阅读】他们在30年前是无法想象的。

**【真句】**The technologist will guide the patient to this modified state—an imaginary world that will disassociate itself more and more from the procedure that follows.【2021.3天津卷】技术人员将引导患者进入这种改变的状态——一个想象的世界，它将越来越多地与随后的手术分离。

**imagine的名词形式：imagination**

**imagination [ɪˌmædʒɪˈneɪʃn] n. 想象力；想象;**

**【真句】**What makes the book so extraordinary is the creative imagination of the writer.【2013北京】使这本书卓越的是作者的创造性的想象力。

**【真句】**In imagination I have bought all the farms, one after another.【2013四川阅读】我想象一个接一个的买了所有农场。

短语：in one’s imagination 在某人的想象中

**image [ˈɪmɪdʒ] n. 形象；映像；图像；意象**

**【真句】**They helped to promote a company‘s image.【2015上海填词】他们有助于促进公司的形象。

**【真句】**What is the popular image of teenagers today?【2012北京阅读】当今人们对青少年的映像是什么？

**【真句】**The German artist Joachim Schmid has gathered photographs, postcards and newspaper images since 1982.【2012北京阅读】德国艺术家Joachim Schmid自1982年来收集了了所有的照片、明信片和报纸图像

**【真句】**As John Sauven points out, there is a strong appeal in images of the wild, the untouched.【2012北京阅读】正如John Sauven指出的那样，没有被开垦的荒野的意象非常有吸引力。

**imitation [ɪmɪ'teɪʃən] n.模仿**

**【真句】**In the early stages of skill or character development, imitation is helpful.【2015天津阅读】在技能和性格发展的早期，模仿是有用的。

imitation的动词形式：imitate

**immediate [ɪˈmiːdɪət] adj. 立刻的；目前的，紧迫的；直接的**

**【真句】**The Somali robbers’ frequent attacks on the sea urged the United Nations to call on all nations to take immediate action.【2014福建】索马里海盗频繁的攻击海域迫使联合国号召所有国家立刻采取措施。

**【真句】**Now that many species of parrot are in immediate danger of dying out, biologists are working together to study the natural history and the behaviour of this family of birds.【2014湖北阅读】因为这种鸟灭绝的危险迫在眉睫，所以生物学家联合在一起研究该科鸟类的自然历史及行为。

Chinese merchants traded paper, which produced an immediate effect on the West.【2013陕西阅读】中国商人进行纸张的贸易，这对西方产生了直接的影响。

**immediately [ɪˈmi:diətli] adv. 立刻，马上 conj 一……就……**

**【真句】**The youngster immediately jumps on to its mother's back and they travel off together. 【2021.1浙江卷】小家伙立即跳到妈妈的背上，他们一起出发了。

**immigrate [ˈɪmɪgreɪt] v. 移民**

immigrate的名词形式： immigration [ɪmɪ'greɪʃn] n. 移民immigrant [ˈɪmɪgrənt] n. 移民（人）

**imply [ɪmˈplaɪ] v. 暗示**

**【真句】**What is the implied meaning of the underlined part?【2015天津阅读】下划线部分的暗示意思是什么？

**import [ɪmˈpɔːt] v. n. 进口**

**【真句】**Malcolm will explain the history of importing natural ice and the technology of building ice wells, and how London’s ice trade grew.【2015全国一阅读】Malcolm将解释进口自然冰的历史和冰墙的建造技术以及伦敦的冰交易是怎样增长的。

反义词：export [ˈekspɔ:t] v. n. 出口

**important [ɪmˈpɔːtənt] adj. 重要的**

**【真句】**important的名词形式：importance [ɪmˈpɔːt(ə)ns] 重要，重要性

短语：be of importance = be important

**impossible [ɪmˈpɔsɪbl] adj. 不可能的**

**【真句】**We can identify trends for the future, but accurate predictions are almost impossible.【2015浙江阅读】我们可以识别未来的趋势，但是准确的预测是不可能的。

同义词：unlikely adj. 不可能的

反义词：possible adj. 可能的；likely adj. 可能的

**impress [ɪmˈpres] v. 使印象深刻**

**【真句】**Maybe we buy lattes in order to impress the people around us.【2014重庆阅读】也许我们买拿铁是为了使我们周围的人映像深刻。

用法：impress sb with/by sth 用某物使某人留下深刻印象

**【真句】**The product fails to impress consumers with its own qualities.【2013湖南阅读】该产品为能够用质量使他的顾客印象深刻。

be impressed by 对……印象深刻

**【真句】**The visitors here are greatly impressed by the fact that people from all walks of life are working hard for new Jiangsu.【2015江苏】这儿的游客对于各行各业的人们都为了一个美好江苏而奋斗这一事实印象深刻。

**impress的形容词形式：impressive**

**impress的名词形式：impression**

**impressive [ɪmˈpresɪv] adj. 令人印象深刻的**

**【真句】**With an impressive 2,000-seat concert hall, St David’s Hall is home to the annual Welsh Proms Cardiff.【2022年6月全国甲卷】St David音乐厅拥有令人印象深刻的2000座音乐厅，是一年一度的威尔士舞会加的夫的举办地。

**【真句】**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。

**impression [ɪmˈpreʃn] n. 印象**

用法: make/leave an impression ( on sb) （给某人）留下印象

**【真句】**As a hiring manager I am paid to choose the people who would make the best impression on our customers. 【2012陕西阅读】作为人事经理，别人雇佣我去选择那些给我们顾客留下最好印象的人。

**improve [ɪmˈpruːv] v. 改善；提高**

**【真句】**Group exercise is one of the most effective ways to improve physical fitness and sustain a healthy lifestyle.【2015福建阅读】团队训练师改善身体健康和维持健康生活方式的最有效方式之一。

**【真句】**People can learn and improve abilities of all sorts with practice.【2012天津阅读】通过练习人们可以学习和改善各种能力。

improve的名词形式：improvement [ɪmˈpru:vmənt] 改善；提高

**inch [ɪntʃ] n. 英寸**

**incident [ˈɪnsɪdənt] n. 事件；小插曲**

**【真句】**I often read of incident s of misunderstanding or conflict.【2012福建完形】我经常看到误解和冲突事件。

**【真句】**I can well remember an incident that happened on a rainy Sunday afternoon.【2014湖北阅读】我清楚记得发生在周日下午的一个小插曲。

**include [ɪnˈkluːd] v. 包括，包含**

**【真句】**These include plants that have sensors printed onto their leaves to show when they're short of water and a plant that can detect harmful chemicals in groundwater.【2020全国1】其中包括在叶子上印上传感器以显示何时缺水的植物，以及可以检测地下水中有害化学物质的植物。

**【真句】**Help your mother organize all of her medical records, which include the test results and medical information.【2013全国二阅读】帮助你的妈妈组织所有的医疗记录，包括测试结果和医疗信息。

**用法:include sth in/on sth 把……算入**

**【真句】**The cost of personal advice is included in your medical insurance.【2014天津阅读】私人建议的费用算入医疗保险。

**近义词：contain v. 包含**

**income [ˈɪnkʌm] n. 收入**

**【真句】**The incomes of skilled workers went up. Meanwhile, unskilled workers saw their earnings fall.【2014浙江】熟练工人的收入增加了；与此同时不熟练的工人的收入下降了。

incorrect [ɪnkəˈrekt] adj. 不正确的，错误的

There couldn’t be anything that’s more incorrect.【2012江苏阅读】没有比这更错误的事情了。

**increase [ɪnˈkriːs] v. n. 增加**

**【真句】**Red can cause a person’s blood pressure to rise and increase people’s appetites.【2012安徽阅读】红色可以引起血压上升并且增加人们的食欲。

拓展: 增加：rise, raise

减少：decrease, reduce, drop, decline, fall

**increasingly [ɪnˈkri:sɪŋli] adv. 不断增加地，越来越……**

**【真句】**The Program has become increasingly popular with college students in the United States.【2015天津阅读】该项目在美国的大学生中变得越来越流行。

（注意在写作时可以用increasingly+adj 代替more and more + adj）

**indeed [ɪnˈdiːd] adv. 的确，确实**

Indeed, I was no different from others.【2015重庆阅读】的确，我与他人没有什么不一样。

易混词：deed n. 行为

Keeping on doing good deeds brings us peace of mind, which is important for our happiness.【2012广东阅读】持续做好事给我们带来平和的心态，这对于幸福是很重要的。

**indicate ['ɪndɪkeɪt] v. 表明；示意；指出**

Her research indicates that higher ceilings encourage people to think more freely, which may lead them to make more abstract connections.【2014北京阅读】她的研究表明更高的天花板可以激发人们更加自由去思考，这会让他们做出更加抽象的联系。

The way we hold our heads can indicate to others whether we are happy or sad.【2015江西阅读】我们抬头的方式可以向别人示意我们是否开心。

Research findings indicate that the creation by a great artist is as permanent an achievement as the discovery by a great scientist.【2015 重庆阅读】研究结果表明：为大艺术家的作品与伟大科学家的发现是同样永恒的成就。

indicate的名词形式：indication [ˌɪndɪˈkeɪʃn] 表明, 迹象

This requirement to provide personal particulars is a clear indication that writers are held responsible for what they say.【2014江西阅读】提供个人细节的要求清楚表明：作家要对他们所说的负责任。

**industry [ˈɪndəstrɪ] n. 工业；行业，产业**

In the 1960s Leeds was the heart of the British fashion industry.【2015湖北阅读】在20世纪利兹是英国时尚产业的中心。

We, as well as animal, cannot live without water and neither agriculture nor industry can go without it.【2012全国二改错】人和动物没有水就无法生存；同样，农业和工业也不能没有水。

industry的形容词形式：industrial [ɪnˈdʌstriəl] adj. 工业的；行业的，产业的

Soon many other industrial nations become urban societies.【2013北京阅读】很快，许多工业国家会变成城市社会。

**infer [ɪnˈfɜ:] v. 推断**

What can we infer from the text?【2015陕西阅读】我们从文章中可以推断出什么？

infer的名词形式：inference [ˈɪnfərəns]推断

用法：make/draw inferences from/about sth 从……当中推断出……

In many instances we also draw inference s about who we are by observing our own behavior.【2014重庆阅读】在很多情况中我们通过观察自己的行为来推断我们是谁。

**influence [ˈɪnflʊəns] n. v. 影响**

Pop music is such an important part of society that it has even influenced our language.【2012上海】

用法 流行音乐是社会中如此重要一部分以至于它影响了我们的语言。

同义词： affect v. 影响；impact n. 影响；effect n. 影响

用法: have a(n) adj influence/impact/effect on … 对……有……影响

However, TV is having a positive influence on the lives of billions worldwide.【2015福建阅读】然而电视对数十亿人口有积极的影响。

under sb’s influence= under the influence of sb/sth在……的影响下

Under the influence of this contest, now most classes in our school have formed their own English clubs. 【2015湖南写作】在考试的影响下现在大多数班级都形成了他们自己的俱乐部。

**inform [ɪnˈfɔːm] v. （正式）通知告知;**

用法：infrom sb of/ about sth 通知某人某事

Shall I inform him of the change of the schedule right now?【2015福建】我应该立刻告诉他计划改变了吗？

inform sb (that) 告知某人……

Just now, my cousin informed me that he would return this Saturday morning and asked me to pick him up at the airport with his family.【2015山东写作】刚才我的堂兄告诉我他本周六早晨会回来，并让我去机场接他和他的家人。

inform的形容词形式：informed

**informed [ɪnˈfɔ:md] adj. 消息灵通的，见多识广的；**

Although Rio knew little about marketing, he succeeded where other more well- informed managers failed. 【2013全国一】尽管Rio对市场一无所知但是他却成功了，而那些见多识广的经理却失败了。

用法：informed decision/choice 有根据的决定/选择

Instead, the aim is to permit us to make informed choices as to how we use our time.【2013江苏阅读】

**information [ɪnfəˈmeɪʃn] n. 信息（不可数名词）**

As Internet users become more dependent on the Internet to store information, are people remember less? 【2015安徽阅读】随着互联网用户越来越依靠互联网存储信息，我们人类记得更少了吗？

initial [ɪˈnɪʃəl] adj. 开始的，最初的

Loe initially went to school to become an engineer.【2015湖北阅读】Leo一开始上学是为了成为一名工程师。

**injure [ˈɪndʒə] v. 使受伤，弄伤，伤害**

注意（injure可以表示对某人身体上和情感上的伤害）

The elephant destroyed a dozen houses and injured several people.【2015上海阅读】大象毁坏了12座房子并且使几人受伤了。

injure的名词形式：injury

injure的形容词形式：injured

**injury [ˈɪndʒərɪ] n.（身体或情感上的）伤害**

Pain is your body telling you something’s wrong, and continuing to exercise could lead to serious injury. 【2014重庆阅读】疼痛是身体在告诉你身体某个地方出错了，继续锻炼会导致严重的伤害。

**injured [ˈɪndʒəd] adj. 受伤的**

The young woman entered the pool where an injured dolphin was swimming.【2015湖北完形】那个年轻的女人进入了受伤海豚正在游泳的泳池。

**ink [ɪŋk] n. 墨水**

**inland [ˈɪnlənd] adj. 内陆的，内地的**

**inn [ɪn] n. 小旅店，小饭店**

**insect [ˈɪnsekt] n. 昆虫**

**insert [ɪnˈsɜːt] vt. 插入**

**innocent [ˈɪnəsənt] adj. 无罪的；无辜的；天真的**

There is little doubt in your mind that he is innocent, is there?【2012江苏】毫无疑问在你的脑海里他是无罪的，不是吗？

What McCormick had done caused innocent people to commit crimes.【2013四川阅读】McCormick所做的会引起无辜的人犯罪。

His father is as innocent as a little boy.【2014天津阅读】他的爸爸和小男孩一样天真。

**insist [ɪnˈsɪst] v. 坚持认为；坚持要求**

If your child is unwilling to discuss something, don’t insist he tell you what’s on his mind.【2014全国一阅读】如果你的孩子不愿意讨论某事的时候不要坚持要求他告诉你他脑子里想着什么。

Frank insisted that he was not asleep although I had great difficulty in waking him up.【2015四川】尽管我很难晃醒他，但是弗兰克坚持认为他没有睡着。

用法：insist on doing sth 坚持做某事

The only wonder is that so many states insist on closing their ears to the message.【2014山东阅读】唯一奇怪的事情是很多州对此信息充耳不闻。

注意：当insist表示“坚持要求”时，其后的宾语从句的谓语动词结构为“should + 动词原形”；当其译为“坚持认为”时，其后宾语从句的谓语动词不用“should + 动词原形”



**inspect [ɪnˈspekt] v. 检查；视察**

They should have all their carried items inspected at the entrance.【2013江苏阅读】他们本应该将所带物品在出口处被检查。

In April, 2014, President Hu inspected the warships in Qingdao, marking the 60th anniversary of the founding of the PLA Navy.【2014福建】在2014年4月胡锦涛主席视察了青岛的战舰，这标志海军成立60周年。

inspect的两个名词形式：inspection [ɪnˈspekʃn] 检查；inspector [ɪnˈspektə] 检察员；检票员

Visitors must present all carried items for inspection upon entry.【2013江苏阅读】游客在入口处必须将所带的东西送交检查。

Before long, a train inspector comes to check out tickets.【2014浙江阅读】不久之后，火车检票员来查票。

近义词：examine v. 检查； check v. 检查

**inspire [ɪnˈspaɪə] v. 激发，鼓舞；激起，唤起；给某人灵感**

The tradition inspires people every day to follow their dreams.【2012北京完形】该传统激发人们每天去追逐他们的梦想。

Tens of thousands of theatre tickets will be given away to young people next year as part of a government campaign to inspire a lifelong love for theatre.【2014天津阅读】数千张剧院的门票明年将赠送给年青人作为激发他们对戏剧的热爱的政府活动的一部分。

His creation was inspired by an experience.【2013山东阅读】他的创作收到他的一个经历的启发。

inspire的两个形容词形式：inspired, inspiring

inspire的名词形式：inspiration

**inspiring [ɪnˈspaɪərɪŋ] adj. 鼓舞人心的，启发灵感的**

It’s inspiring to know that people from small towns can even win national honors.【2012山东阅读】知道小城镇的人们甚至可以赢得国家级荣誉真是鼓舞人心。

**inspired [ɪnˈspaɪəd] adj. 受鼓舞的；受启发的**

Inspired by this, I decided to realize my dream, even though some of my family members and my doctor were against it.【2015北京阅读】受到它的鼓舞，我决定实现我的梦想。

**inspiration [ˌɪnspəˈreɪʃn] n.鼓舞；灵感**

With inspiration from other food cultures, American food culture can take a turn for the better.【2013江苏阅读】收到其他文化的鼓舞，美国食物文化变好了。

**instant [ˈɪnstnt] n. 片刻； adj. 立刻的；即食的**

This site gives you instant access to a wide range of information on studying and living in the UK.【2013广东阅读】这个网站可以让你立刻获得很多关于在英国的学习和生活的信息。

He mixed a spoonful of instant chocolate into a glass of cold water.【2006天津阅读】他将一勺速溶咖啡放入一杯冷水中搅拌。

短语：the instant 一……就……

The instant he met Cuddles, he knew he was making the right choice. Then he began his training.【2015天津回答问题】他一见到Cuddles它就知道他做出了正确的选择。

**instead [ɪnˈsted] adv. 相反**

Later-borns don’t enjoy that much talking time with parents, but instead they harvest lessons from bigger brothers and sisters.【2012湖北阅读】后出生的孩子不喜欢和父母说太多的话，相反，他们会从哥哥姐姐那里获得很多东西。

instead of 代替，而不是

Instead of going to London, James decides to find his birth mother.【2012江西阅读】詹姆斯决定去找他的生母而不是去伦敦。

**institute [ˈɪnstɪtjuːt] n. 研究所, 研究院，学院**

It was named after a famous institute.【2014江苏阅读】它是根据一说著名学院的名字命名的。

**institution [ɪnstɪˈtjuːʃn] n. 机构；**

The garden city contains not merely farms but also some industrial institutions.【2015江西阅读】这个花园城市不仅包括农场，还包括一些工业机构。

**instruct [ɪnˈstrʌkt] v.指导；命令，指示**

用法：instruct n to do指导/命令n做某事

When we reached 13,000 feet, Jay instructed me to throw myself out of the plane.【2015北京阅读】当我们到达13000尺的时候，简指导我跳伞

A computer can only do what you have instructed it to do.【2012重庆】电脑只能做你命令它做的事情。

instruct的名词形式：instruction

instruct的形容词形式：instructive

**instructive [ɪnˈstrʌktɪv] adj. 有启发性的，有指导性的**

It is the most instructive lecture that I have attended since I came to this school.【2015湖南】这是我来到这所学校以来参加的最有启发性的讲座。

**instruction [ɪnˈstrʌkʃn] 指导；命令，指示；说明（书），操作指南（必须用复数）**

After some of the causes of their poor reading were discovered, they were given special instruction and practice in reading.【2012全国二阅读】在阅读能力弱的原因被发现之后，他们在阅读上被给予了训练和指导。

You are not like a kid obeying instructions any more.【2012江西阅读】你不再像一个遵守命令的小孩子了

Write an English composition according to the instructions given below.【2013湖南写作】根据下面所给的说明写一篇英语作文。

**instrument [ˈɪnstrʊmənt] n. 乐器；工具**

Other kinds of Irish music use many different instrument s such as the violin, whistles, etc.【2015安徽阅读】其他种类的爱尔兰音乐使用像小提琴和哨子之类的许多不同的乐器。

Before modern banking and credit instruments, people saved money at home.【2014浙江阅读】在现代银行以及信用工具诞生之前，人们在家里存钱。

**insurance [ɪnˈʃʊərəns] n. 保险**

Their insurance company refused to pay for the cost of the treatment.【2012福建阅读】保险公司拒绝支付治疗费用。

insurance的名词形式：insure给……保险

My Beetle Convertible is insured with INC insurance company.【2013广东阅读】INC保险公司给我的Beetle Convertible上了保险。

**intelligence [ɪnˈtelɪdʒəns] n.智力**

We knew elephants were intelligent, but now we can talk about their intelligence in a better way.【2015全国二阅读】我们都知道大象是很聪明的，但是现在我们可以用更好的方式谈论智力。

intelligence的形容词形式：intelligent [ɪnˈtelɪdʒənt] 聪明的

**intend [ɪnˈtend] v. 想要，打算**

用法: intend to do sth 想要/打算做某事

The message you intend to convey through words may be the exact opposite of what others actually understand.【2015上海】你通过语言想要传递的信息也许与别人实际上理解的恰恰相反。

be intended to do sth/ be intended for sth为……提供/设计的

The new traffic law is mainly intended to lower the rate of traffic accidents and injuries.【2014福建阅读】

人们主要想要新的交通法来降低交通事故和伤亡的比率。

Green Maps is not specifically intended for travelers.【2015重庆阅读】Green Maps不是特别为旅行者提供的

intend的名词形式：intention

intend的形容词形式：intended

intention [ɪnˈtenʃn] n. 目的，意图

His efforts to raise money for his program were in vain because no one showed any intention to take a cent out of their pockets.【2014湖北】他筹钱的努力付之东流了，因为没有人愿意掏哪怕一分钱。

**intended [ɪnˈtendɪd]（做定语）预期的**

Who are the intended readers of the passage?【2013广东阅读】这篇文章的预期读者是谁？

**interest [ˈɪntrəst] n. 兴趣；利息；利益，好处（此时通常用复数）v. 使感兴趣**

Choosing friends with common interests is important in building friendship.【2012辽宁阅读】

选择有共同兴趣的朋友在建立友谊方面是非常重要的。

Students are forced to think beyond their own interests and become aware of the needs of others.【2014江苏完形】学生们被迫超越自己的利益去考虑并且知道他人的需要。

Left in a bank the money will hardly keep its value, however high the interest rate.【2012广东阅读】不管利率多高，留在银行里面的钱都无法保值

You’ll discover what interests you by taking courses in many subjects.【2014四川阅读】通过参加不同科目的课程，你可以发现什么让你感兴趣。

interest的两个形容词形式：interesting adj. 令人感兴趣的；interested adj. 感兴趣的

**international [ɪntəˈnæʃənl] adj. 国际的**

It has wide international fame.【2015湖北阅读】它具有国际名声。

**internet [ˈɪntənet] n. 互联网**



**interpret [ɪntɜːˈprɪt] v. 解释；口译**

There is clear evidence that the most difficult feeling of all to interpret is bodily pain.【2015上海】

有一个明显的证据：最难解释的感觉便是身体上的疼痛。

同义词：explain v. 解释

interpret的两个名词形式：interpretation解释；interpreter [ɪnˈtɜːprɪtə(r)]口译员

**interpretation [ɪnˌtɜ:prɪˈteɪʃn]n. 解释**

The interpretations were playful, but serious.【2012江苏阅读】那些解释有趣且不失严肃。

**interrupt [ɪntəˈrʌpt] v. 打扰，打断；中断**

It interrupted the business of the hotel.【2015湖南阅读】它中断了宾馆的生意。

He is probably interrupted by another task.【2015浙江阅读】他可能被另一个任务打扰了。

interrupt的名词形式：interruption [ˌɪntəˈrʌpʃn] n. 打扰，打断；中断

**interval[ˈɪntəvl] n. 间歇，间隔**

Between the two parts of the concert is an interval, when the audience can buy ice-cream.【2015江苏】两场音乐会之间有一个间隔，在这间隔期间顾客可以买冰激凌。



**interview [ˈɪntəvjuː] n. v 采访；面试**

My good performance in the job interview left me optimistic about my future and about what I can do here. 【2014安徽】我在工作面试中的良好表现让我对未来以及我所能做的很乐观。

Here is one interview which explores the fundamental questions in life.【2015重庆阅读】这是一个关于探索生活根本问题的一个采访。

拓展：interviewer [ˈɪntəvju:ə] n. 采访者；面试官 interviewee [ˌɪntəvju:ˈi:] n. 被采访者；参加面试者

The interviewer was sitting on a large chair facing the office window.【2013山东阅读】

面试官坐在一个面朝办公室窗户的一个椅子上。

**introduce [ɪntrəˈdjuːs] v. 介绍；实施；引入**

The author introduced the riding experience in the OKavango Delta.【2015重庆阅读】作者介绍了他在OKavango Delta的骑行经历。

Daylight Saving was first introduced during World War I in Australia.【2012全国一阅读】Daylight Saving首次在一战中的澳大利亚被实施。

Exactly when the potato was introduced into Europe is uncertain, but it was probably around 1565.【2014全国一阅读】确切何时土豆被引入欧洲是不确定的，但是大约实在1565年左右

**用法：**

**introduce sb/sth to … 把某人/某物介绍给……**

When you introduce me to Mr. Johnson, could you please say for me?【2015福建】当你向Johnson先生介绍我的时候，你能为我说点什么吗？

introduce sb to sth 使某人初次接触……

Because we want to introduce you to what hundreds of thousands of smart collectors have known since 1984 【2013福建阅读】因为我们想让你接触数十万计的明智收藏者从1984年就熟知的东西。

**introduce的名词形式：n. introduction [ɪntrəˈdʌkʃ(ə)n] 介绍；实施；引入**

**invent [ɪnˈvent] vt. 发明**

Many people believe Henry Ford invented the automobile.【2015辽宁阅读】许多人认为亨利福特发明了汽车。

invent的名词形式：invention [ɪnˈvenʃn] n. 发明

**invite [ɪnˈvaɪt] vt. 邀请**

用法：invite sb to do sth邀请某人做某事

He began to invite small groups of kids to go fishing with him on his day off.【2015天津完形】在他休息的时候他邀请一群孩子去钓鱼。

invite的名词形式：invitation [ɪnvɪˈteɪʃn] 邀请; 请帖

**involve [ɪnˈvɒlv] v. 包含，需要；涉及；（邀请或允许某人）参加**

A study involving 8,500 teenagers from all social backgrounds found that most of them are ignorant when it comes to money.【2013上海阅读】一个包含个社会背景的8500个青少年的研究发现：在钱方面他们是无知的。

China and the countries involved will benefit from the project in various ways.【2015江苏阅读】中国和相关涉及的国家将以不同的形式从这个项目受益。

用法：involve sb in (doing) sth 让某人参加……

Students should involve themselves in community activities where they can gain experience for growth. 【2014福建】学生们应该多参加可以获得成长经验的社区活动。

be/get involved in 卷入；参加

Sarah wanted to get involved in a volunteer program.【2012江西阅读】Sarah想参加这个项目。

If you are involved in an accident, remain at the scene until the officer lets you go.【2012天津阅读】如果你卷入了一项事故，呆在现场直到警官让你离开。

involve的名词形式：involvement

**iron [ˈaɪən] n. 铁，熨斗 vt. 熨烫**

island [ˈaɪlənd] n. 岛

**irrigate [ˈɪrɪɡeɪt] vt. 灌溉 irrigate的名词形式：irrigation [ɪrɪˈɡeɪʃ(ə)n] n. 灌溉**

Suddenly, he spotted a small dam used by Mr. Nelson to irrigate his vegetable garden.【2015江西阅读】突然，他看到了Nelson先生使用的用来灌溉花园的小水坝。

island [ˈaɪlənd] n. 岛

**高考核心词汇与练习---I （含答案）**

**1. impress** *v.* 使钦佩；使敬仰；使铭记

( 1) The teacher impressed the importance of English \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_me.老师让我铭记英语的重要性。

( 2) The book made a deep \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_(impress) on him.

【答案】（1）on / upon （2）impression

( 3) It is his first job interview, so there is no room for mistake in the first \_\_\_\_\_\_.

A. instruction B. expression C. impression D. description

【答案】答案C解析：句意：第一次面试，第一印象是不容出问题的。Impression“印象”，符合题意。Instruction“指示，教育”；expression “表情”；description“描述”，均不合句意。

( 4) As a candidate, you must make a good \_\_\_\_\_ on everyone you meet if you want to win the election.

A. decision B. situation C. impression D. position

【答案】答案 C解析：make a good impression on“给……留下好的印象”，为固定搭配。

**2. indicate** *v*. 表明；显示；象征；暗示

( 1) All the \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_(indicate) are that we are going to receive reasonable support from abroad.

【答案】indications

( 2) Long marks on the street \_\_\_\_\_\_ that the driver had attempted to brake.

A. applied B. attained C. indicated D. distinguished

【答案】答案 C解析：句意：路上很长的痕迹表明司机试图刹车。indicate“表明”，符合题意。

( 3) The restlessness of animals \_\_\_\_\_\_ a possible occurrence of an earthquake.

A. expressed B. impressed C. indicated D. announced

【答案】答案 C解析：句意：动物表现出不安的现象表明有发生地震的可能。indicate“暗示，表明”，符合题意。

**3. infect** *v.* 传染；感染；影响

( 1) You can only \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_(infect) with HIV in a limited number of ways.

【答案】be infected

( 2) The animals were still \_\_\_\_\_\_ when they arrived.

A. infecting B. infection C. infective D. infectious

【答案】答案D解析：句意：这些动物到来时仍带有传染病。infectious为形容词，“带有传染病的”，符合题意。infection为名词，意为“传染；感染”；infective“会传染的”。

( 3) Terrorists had threatened to infect the water supply \_\_\_\_\_\_ a deadly virus.

A. at B. with C. on D. through

【答案】答案 B解析：句意：恐怖分子威胁说要用一种致命的病毒污染水源。infect…with…“用……污染（感染）……”。

**4. inform** *v*. 知会；通知；了解；熟悉

( 1) You should keep us \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_(inform) whenever you are in trouble.

【答案】informed

( 2) The photos on the wall \_\_\_\_\_ my mother of those happy, old days when a large family lived together.

A. inform B. approve C. remind D. retell

【答案】答案 C解析：remind sb. of sth. “使某人想起……”；inform sb. of…“通知某人……”，由句意可知C项正确。

( 3) —Thank you for keeping me \_\_\_\_\_ of everything that’s happening.

—Don’t mention it.

A. inform B. informed C. informing D. information

【答案】答案 B解析：考查固定短语keep sb. informed of…“使某人知道……”。

**5. instant** *a*. 立即的；立刻的；速食的；即食的 *n*. 瞬间；片刻

( 1) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_(一…… I saw him, I knew he was the man the police were looking for.

【答案】Instantly / The instant

( 2) Much to my surprise, she \_\_\_\_\_\_ tears \_\_\_\_\_\_ she read the letter.

A. burst out; instant B. burst into; the instant

C. burst out; instantly D. burst into; instant

【答案】答案 B解析：burst into tears“突然大哭起来”；the instant“一……就……”，引导时间状语从句。

( 3) You see the lightning \_\_\_\_\_ it happens, but you hear the thunder later.

A. the instant B. for an instant C. on the instant D. in an instant

【答案】答案 A解析：题意：闪电一发生你就看见闪光，但过一会儿才听到雷声。Instant意为“瞬间，刹那”，比moment更短，但用法与moment基本一致。the instant“一……就……”；for an instant“一瞬间”；on the instant“立即”；in an instant“很快，马上”。

**6. intend** *v.* 打算；计划；想要

( 1) This book is intended \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ children.这本书是供孩子们用的。

【答案】for

( 2) The programme \_\_\_\_\_\_ for children turned out to be welcome by people of different ages.

A. used B. intended C. using D. intending

【答案】答案 B解析：the programme与intend从逻辑关系上是被动的，故排除表主动关系的C、D。

intended for children为过去分词短语作后置定语，修饰the programme。

( 3) The play is OK. When do you intend \_\_\_\_\_ at the theatre?

A. to put it on B. to put on it C. puts it on D. to putting it on

【答案】答案A解析：intend后可跟不定式或动名词，排除C、D两项；put on的宾语如是代词，要将宾语放在put on之间。

**7. include** *v.* 包括；包含；使成为……的一部分

( 1) There are 20 people on the bus, 5 children \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_( \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ 5 children) (include).

【答案】included ; including

( 2) The book \_\_\_\_\_forty maps, \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ three of Great Britain.

A. contains; include B. is containing; including

C. includes; includes D. contains; including

【答案】答案D解析：contain “包括；含有”，侧重包含的“内容”或“成份”；include “包括”，侧重“范围”或“整体”，including为介词，后接名词或代词作宾语。

( 3) The people \_\_\_\_\_\_ to the party were scientists, \_\_\_\_\_ two women.

A. being invited; including B. invited; including

C. inviting; included D. to invited; included

【答案】答案 B解析：invited to the party为过去分词短语作后置定语，including为介词，后接名词或代词作宾语。

**8. increase** *v.* 增长；增多 *n.* 增长；增加

( 1) The population has increased \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_10%.人口增长了10％。

( 2) The library has increased its collection of books \_\_\_\_\_\_\_two million.图书馆的藏书已增加到200万册。

【答案】(1) by (2) to

( 3) After the operation, the player has done more exercise to \_\_\_\_\_ his strength.

A. rise B. improve C. increase D. raise

【答案】答案 C解析：increase: become or make greater in number (quality, size, etc.); strength通过exercise，由小变大。

( 4) At that moment the water in the river \_\_\_\_\_ to a dangerous point.

A. raised B. increased C. added D. rose

【答案】答案 D解析：rise: reach a higher level (position)。

**9. influence** *v.* 影响，对……起作用 *n.* 影响，作用；有影响力的人（物）

( 1) What exactly is the influence of television \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ children?电视对儿童究竟有什么影响？

( 2) He committed the crime \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_the influence of drugs.他是在吸毒后犯罪的。

【答案】(1) on (2)under

( 3) The economic crisis has seriously \_\_\_\_\_ West German exports.

A. affected B. influenced C. infected D. governed

【答案】答案A解析：affect“影响”，表示对……产生（不良）影响；influence“影响”。本题不能选influence，因为动词influence常常是指间接地、以一种无形的力量去潜移默化地“影响”人的行为、性格或观点等。

( 4) Violent programmes on television may have a bad \_\_\_\_\_\_ on children.

A. affect B. pressure C. influence D. power

【答案】答案 B解析：考查固定短语have an influence on“对……有影响”。

**10. insist** *v*. 坚决要求；坚持；坚持说（认为）

( 1) He insisted that he \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_(be) not old and that he \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_(send) there to work.

【答案】was ; (should) be sent

( 2) —I have heard that John wrote a long letter to the president.

—His uncle insisted that he \_\_\_\_\_\_it.

A. did B. had done C. do D. would do

【答案】答案 C解析：句中的insist意为“坚持要求”之意，因此宾语从句应用虚拟语气形式，故C为正确答案。

( 3) He insisted what he did \_\_\_\_\_\_ right and the man who had spoken ill of him \_\_\_\_\_.

A. was; be punished B. be; was punished

C. was; was punished D. be; be punished

【答案】答案A解析：句意：他坚持说他做的事是对的，坚决要求处罚说他坏话的人。insist当“坚持说（认为）”解时，后面的从句不用虚拟语气；作“坚决要求（主张）”解时，从句要用虚拟语气(should) do。

**11. involve** *v.* 包含；需要；牵涉；使参加

( 1) The test will involve \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_(answer) questions about a photograph.

【答案】answering

( 2) Putting in a new window will \_\_\_\_\_\_ cutting away part of the roof.

A. contain B. comprise C. include D. involve

【答案】答案 D解析：题意：装一扇新窗户就得截去一部分屋顶。involve可跟动名词作宾语。

( 3) Being a sailor \_\_\_\_\_\_ long periods away from home.

A. includes B. involves C. contains D. expects

【答案】答案 B解析：句意：当水手需要长时间的远离家乡。involve在此意为“需要”。

**12. imagine** *v*. 想像；设想；猜测；料想；认为

( 1) He never imagined \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_(go) abroad for further study.

( 2) Some people believe that \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ (imagine) kids are relatively clever.

【答案】(1) going (2)imaginative

( 3) Does anybody \_\_\_\_\_ such a little girl inventing this kind of machine?

A. suppose B. hope C. expect D. imagine

【答案】答案 D解析：四个答案中只有D项后可跟动词的-ing形式。

( 4) Monkey King is just an \_\_\_\_\_\_ character in the novel.

A. imaginative B. imaginary C. imagine D. imaginable

【答案】答案 B解析：句意：美猴王只是小说中虚构的人物。imaginative“富有想像力的；想像力丰富的”；imaginary“假想的，虚构的”；imaginable“可以想像得到的”。

**13. instruction** *n.* 用法说明；操作指南；指示；命令；教授

( 1) She arrived at 10 o’clock as \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_(instruct).

( 2) Follow the \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_(instruct) on the packet carefully.

【答案】(1) instructed (2)instructions

( 3) The local authorities had given the instruction that all the old buildings there \_\_\_\_\_ pulled down.

A. have to be B. will be C. be D. must be

【答案】答案 C解析：instruction后that引出的同位语从句，谓语动词用(should) do形式。

( 4) I found the talk on healthy eating very \_\_\_\_\_\_.

A. instruction B. instructed C. instructive D. instructing

【答案】答案 C解析：句意：我发现有关健康饮食的谈论很有益。instructive意为“有益的”。

**14. immediately** *ad*. 立即，马上 *conj.* 一……就……

( 1) Our immediate (immediately) concern is to help the families of those who died.

【答案】immediate

( 2) There is a hotel in the \_\_\_\_\_\_ neighborhood.

A. direct B. right C. straight D. immediate

【答案】答案 D解析：immediate“直接的，紧挨着的，最接近的”。

(3) She returned \_\_\_\_\_\_ she heard the good news.

A. at B. on C. immediate D. immediately

【答案】答案 D解析：四个选项中只有D项是从属连词，引导时间状语从句。

**15. inspire** *v.* 激励；鼓舞；激起；唤起

( 1) The beauty of the West Lake inspired a lot of poets \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_(write) their great poetry.

( 2) His encouragement remarks inspired me \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_confidence.他的一番鼓励激起了我的信心。

【答案】(1)to write (2)with

( 3) All of the students were \_\_\_\_\_ by the \_\_\_\_\_\_ speech given by the headmaster.

A. inspired; inspired B. inspiring; inspiring

C. inspired; inspiring D. inspiring; inspired

【答案】答案 C解析：inspired“感到鼓舞的”；inspiring“令人鼓舞的”。

( 4) She has been an inspiration \_\_\_\_\_ other young other athletes from a similar background.

A. to B. for C. at D. in

【答案】答案 A解析：be an inspiration to sb.意为“成为激励他人的人”。

**16. interrupt** *v.* 打断；打扰；中断；中止

( 1) Let’s go somewhere we can talk without \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_(interrupt).

【答案】interruption

( 2) It is bad manners to \_\_\_\_\_\_ others while they are having a conversation.

A. disturb B. bother C. interrupt D. drop in

【答案】答案 C解析：“打断某人的谈话”用interrupt。

( 3) She tried to explain, but the chairman \_\_\_\_\_\_ her in the mid-sentence.

A. disturbed B. interrupted C. broke D. troubled

【答案】答案 B解析：interrupt sb. 意为“打断某人”。

**17**．**in other words**换句话说

(1) Be careful！Curt often doesn’t \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_(遵守诺言).

【答案】keep his word

(2)Like some of my classmates，I cannot live up to my teachers’ expectations， ，I let them down.

A．in other words B．after all

C．what’s more D．more or less

【答案】答案　A

解析　空前意为：像一些同学一样，我不能达到老师的期望；空后意为：我让他们失望了。二者意思相同，故选A，意为：换句话说。

(3)I soon found that the work I was doing had been done by other people— ，I was wasting my time.

A．in a word B．in other words

C．beyond words D．get in a word

【答案】答案　B

解析　句意为：我很快发现我在做的工作已被别人做了，换句话说，我在浪费时间。in other words换句话说，符合题意。

**18**．I don’t think＋宾语从句（否定转移）

(1) I expect our English teacher will be back this weekend，\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_?

【答案】won’t she / he

(2)I don’t expect you can finish the work in three days， ？

A．don’t I B．do I

C．can you D．can’t you

【答案】答案　C

解析　主语是第一人称(I)，谓语是expect，属于否定转移，反意疑问句与从句保持一致，且用肯定形式。

(3)Mrs.Black doesn’t believe her husband is able to design a digital camera， ？

A．is he B．isn’t he

C．doesn’t she D．does she

【答案】答案　D

解析　主语是第三人称，反意疑问句应与主句保持一致，且用肯定形式。

**19**．It has been six years since...

(1) It \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_(be) two years since he smoked.

(2) As is reported，it is 100 years since Qinghua University \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_(found).

【答案】(1) has been / is (2)was founded

(3)—It’s a long time I last saw you.

—Yes，and it will be another month we can meet again.

A．before；since B．when；before

C．since；when D．since；before

【答案】答案　D

解析　句意为：——自从上一次见到你已有很长时间了。——是的，而且要再过一个月我们才能相见。it will be＋时间段＋before意为“要过多久才……”，第一个分句时间是a long time所以不用when，故选D。

(4)—Is that the project you often refer to?

—Right，it is three years it has lasted.

A．that B．since C．before D．when

【答案】答案　A

解析　句意为：——那就是你经常谈到的那项工程吗？——对，那项工程已持续了三年了。last作动词用时，后面常跟时间段作状语，所以句中的three years应该是原句中的时间状语，因此我们要把此句理解为是强调句型。

**20**．It is hard to...(it作形式主语)

(1) It’s very easy \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ me to learn Chinese.

(2) It’s careless \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ you to make so many mistakes in this exam.

【答案】(1)for (2)of

(3)We all think is not necessary for you to have told her about the bad news.

A．there B．it C．that D．this

【答案】答案　B

解析　考查句式It is＋*adj*.＋for sb. to do sth.的结构。

(4) was careless him to leave his umbrella in the store.

A．It；for B．It；of

C．That；for D．That；of

【答案】答案　B

解析　it为形式主语，真正的主语为to leave his umbrella in the store；且careless描述的是人的品质、性格，故用of。因此选B项。

**21**．**in total**合计，总计

(1) The company used to have 230 employees in total (总共) and their income totalled (总数达) 50,000 *yuan* per year. But last year things changed totally (完全) and the products could not be sold out. Most of the workers became out of work，which made them in total (彻底的) despair.

【答案】in total ; totaled ; totally ; total

(2)—How many people learn English as a second language?

— ，there are more than 375 million people.

A．What’s more B．In total

C．At all D．First of all

【答案】答案　B

解析　后一句意为：总共有3.75亿多人在学英语。in total总共，符合题意。

(3)This year，the attraction enjoyed a great number of tourists up to 200,000.

A．totalled B．totalling

C．counting D．counted

【答案】答案　B

解析　count to数到……，意义与本句不相符。number为逻辑主语，与total之间是主动关系，故用totalling (up to 200,000)，意思是“旅游人数合计达20万”。

**22**．**in terms of**从……方面来说；依照；用……的字眼

( 1) What they have done is good for the environment \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_(从长远来看).

【答案】in the long term

( 2) achievement，last week’s ministerial meeting of the WTO here earned a low，though not failing，grade.

A．In terms of B．In case of

C．As a result of D．In face of

【答案】答案　A

解析　句意为：就成绩而言，上周的WTO部长会议获得了一个较低，但还不算失败的成绩。in terms of就……而言。

( 3)A good many things in the world cannot be considered and valued money.

A．in terms of B．in short of

C．in charge of D．in case of

【答案】答案　A

解析　句意为：世界上很多东西不是用金钱来衡量的。in terms of用……的字眼，就……而论，符合句意。

**23**．...if possible，...

( 1)It sounds like something is wrong with the car’s engine. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_(如果这样的话)，we’d better take it to the garage immediately.

( 2)I’ll go if you are going. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_(如果不)，I’d rather stay at home.

【答案】(1) If so (2)If not

( 3)Some of you may have finished unit one. ，you can go on to unit two.

A．If you may B．If you do

C．If not D．If so

【答案】答案　D

解析　句意为：你们中有些人可能已完成了第一单元，如果这样的话，你们可以继续第二单元。if so如果这样的话，符合句意。

( 4) —Have you got any particular plans for the coming holiday?

—Yes. ，I’m going to visit some homes for the old in the city.

A．If ever B．If busy

C．If anything D．If possible

【答案】答案　D

解析　由上句可知，答句意为：是的，如果可能的话，我将到城里的几家敬老院看看。if possible如果可能的话，符合句意。

**24**．**in conclusion**总而言之

( 1)We came to the conclusion \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ the room must have been empty.

【答案】that

( 2)—Ann seems to be upset.What’s up?

—She from the voice on the line that her mother is not satisfied with her test scores.

A．includes B．concludes

C．suggests D．contains

【答案】答案　B

解析　答句意为：从电话上的声音她断定妈妈对她的考试成绩不满意。conclude that...断定……。

( 3)I would like to my talk with a few remarks about the security of this conference.

A．conclude B．accomplish

C．stop D．comment

【答案】答案　A

解析　conclude sth.with...以……结束某事，固定搭配。

**25**．It takes (sb.) some time to do sth.花费(某人)时间做某事

( 1）他每天花半小时的时间锻炼。(两种方式)

He spends half an hour \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ (do) exercise every day.

It takes him half an hour \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ (do) exercise every day.

【答案】doing ; to do

( 2）The accident him his life.It 3 years for his wife to off the debts he left.

A．took；spent；pay B．cost；spent；take

C．cost；took；pay D．spent；cost；take

【答案】答案　C

解析　句意为：事故使他失去了生命，他的妻子花费了3年的时间才还清了他留下的债务。sth.costs sb....，it takes sb.some time to do...为固定句型，pay off为固定短语。故选C项。

( 3）Once environmental damage is done，it many years for the ecosystem (生态系统) to recover.

A．costs B．spends C．is D．takes

【答案】答案　D

解析　句意为：一旦环境遭到破坏，需要很多年生态系统才能恢复。take花费；需要。

**26**. **in addition**另外；此外

(1) A: In addition to the names on the list，there are six other applicants.

B: Besides the names on the list, there are six other applicants.

C: As well as the names on the list, there are six other applicants.

【答案】Besides ; As well as

(2)If you want to go abroad， English，you’ll have to study a second foreign language.

A．except for B．in addition

C．in addition to D．except

【答案】答案　C

解析　in addition to为复合介词，后跟名词English。

(3)—What does Mr. Li do?

—He works on newspapers teaches us English.

A．in addition B．in addition to

C．as well as D．besides

【答案】答案　C

解析　答语句意为：李老师不光教我们英语，还在报社工作。只有as well as可连接平行结构。in addition后不跟任何成分；in addition to和besides可跟名词、代词、动名词作宾语。

**27**．**in return**作为回报；作为交换；作为回应

(1) I invited him to dinner \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_(作为对……的回报) his kindness.

【答案】in return for

(2)—Are you free after school?

—Sorry，I’ve planned to treat a friend of mine to dinner for his help.

A．in order B．in return

C．in turn D．in honour

【答案】答案　B

解析　in return for作为对……的回报，为固定搭配。

(3)People try to avoid transportation delays by using their own cars，and this creates further problem.

A．in return B．in case

C．in doubt D．in turn

【答案】答案　D

解析　后半句句意为：这反过来产生了进一步的问题。in turn反过来，符合题意。

**28**．It’s the same with sb./sth.

(1)约翰学习好，又乐于助人，迈克也一样。

John studies well and is always ready to help others.\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

【答案】And it is the same with Mike

(2)—My cousin is very clever but he doesn’t work hard at his lessons.

— .

A．So is my little brother

B．Neither does my little brother

C．It is the same with my little brother

D．Neither is my little brother

【答案】答案　C

解析　两种或两种以上的情况也适用于另一人或物，应用It is the same with...结构。

(3)—My mother does a lot of housework before going to work，but she has never been late.

— .

A．So does my mother

B．Neither does my mother

C．Nor has my mother

D．So it is with my mother

【答案】答案　D

解析　两种或两种以上的情况也适用于另一个人或物时，应用So it is with...。

**29. It doesn’t matter (to sb.)＋从句**

(1)你做什么或去什么地方，对我都无关紧要。

\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_what you do or where you go.

(2) I don’t care what it looks—\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ matters is \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ it works well.

【答案】(1) It doesn’t matter to me (2)what ; that

(3)—What’s with you?

—I have a cold.

A．matter B．the matter

C．the wrong D．trouble

【答案】答案　B

解析　What’s the matter with you？你怎么啦？C项应去掉the；D项应加the。

(3)—Oh，sorry.I took your dictionary by mistake.

— .

A．That’s right B．It doesn’t matter

C．You’re welcome D．Never think about it

【答案】答案　B

解析　用以回答别人的道歉；A项应为That’s all right。

**30**．**in short/brief/sum**简而言之，总之

(1)\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ (总之)，I’m in favour of your plan.

(2) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_(一般而言)，people in the south like rice.

【答案】(1) In short (2)In general

(3)Learning a foreign language calls for your memory，time，patience and emotions. it is not a simple thing.

A．As a result of B．In short

C．In generally D．In the conclusion

【答案】答案　B

解析　后一句句意为：总之，那不是一件简单的事。in short总之，固定用法。

(4) ，her work has been good，but this essay is dreadful.

A．To conclusion B．In the word

C．All in all D．On short

【答案】答案　C

解析　all in all总的来说，固定搭配，其他搭配不符合题意。

**31**．**in spite of**尽管；不顾

(1)A: In spite of his old age，he still leads an active life.

B: \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_of his old age, he still leads an active life.

(2) Kelly loved her husband in spite of the fact \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_he drank too much.

【答案】(1) Despite (2)that

(3)He always did well at school having to do part­time jobs every now and then.

A．in spite of B．regardless of

C．on account of D．in case of

【答案】答案　A

解析　句意为：尽管不断地做兼职工作，他在学校总是做得很好。

(4) your advice，I would have been caught in the traffic jam and I wouldn’t have been there on time.

A．In spite of B．But for

C．Because of D．As for

【答案】答案　B

解析　句意为：要不是你的建议，我会困于交通阻塞，不会准时到达那里。But for your advice相当于条件状语从句If I hadn’t followed your advice。

**32．If only...要是……就好了**

(1) If only I \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_(fly) like a bird.

(2) If only she \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_(live) a little longer! 要是她活得再长一些，那该多好啊！

【答案】(1) could fly (2)had lived

(3)—I’ve asked only one person to come and help us—Sam.

— he doesn’t come?

A．How about B．What if

C．If only D．What about

【答案】答案　B

解析　what if...要是……会怎么样？答句句意为：要是他不来会怎么样呢？

(4)—Did you meet with Liu Xiang?

—No. I had come here earlier!

A．If only B．If not

C．But for D．For fear

【答案】答案　A

解析　答句句意为：没有，要是我早一点来就好了！if only要是……就好了，表示与过去事实相反的虚拟语气。

**33**．It is＋*adj*./*n*.＋that从句

(1) It is necessary that we (should) master (master) at least one foreign language.

【答案】(should) master

(2)—Things in the market are getting more expensive now.

—It’s that the prices will continue to .

A．certain；rise up B．certain；go up

C．sure；raise D．sure；be raised up

【答案】答案　B

解析　sure的主语必须是人，故排除C、D两项，且rise＝go up，故选B项。

(3)Is it true the rain stops，it will be as hot as in summer here?

A．when B．that when

C．whenever D．that

【答案】答案　B

解析　that引导的为主语从句，这个主语从句中含有一个时间状语从句when the rain stops，故选B项。

**34**．**in general**总的来说；通常

(1)A: But in general，marriage means more housework for women and less for men.

B: But\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_, marriage means more housework for women and less for men.

【答案】generally speaking

(2)In ，the northerners are keen on dumplings while the southerners are fond of rice.

A．common B．total

C．general D．particular

【答案】答案　C

解析　in general总之，通常，符合句意。in common共同，共有；in total总共；in particular特别，尤其。

(3) ，Japanese cars are very reliable and breakdowns are rare. (2011·黄石调研)

A．As the whole B．In the whole

C．On the whole D．For the whole

【答案】答案　C

解析　on the whole总的来说，为固定搭配。

**35**．**in memory of**纪念；追念

(1) She has a good memory \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ dates. 她对日期有很好的记忆力。

(2) It is said that the famous businessman founded the charity \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_(为纪念)his wife.

【答案】(1)for (2)in memory of

(3)Many Chinese universities provide scholarships for students financial aid.

A．in favor of B．in honour of

C．in face of D．in need of

【答案】答案　D

解析　句意为：很多中国大学为需要经济资助的大学生提供奖学金。in favor of赞同，支持；有利于；in honour of向……表示敬意；in face of面临；in need of 需要。

(4)The villagers collected money to set up a monument those who died in the great earthquake.

A．in charge of B．in place of

C．in need of D．in memory of

【答案】答案　D

解析　句意为：村民们集资建起一个纪念馆纪念那些在大地震中死去的人们。in memory of纪念。

**36**．**in need**在困难中；在危急中

(1) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ for you to be anxious. 你的焦虑是不必要的。

【答案】There is no need

(2)The people in the refugee camp are food and medicine.

A．in need of B．in praise of

C．in memory of D．in search of

【答案】答案　A

解析　句意为：难民营的人们需要食物和药品。in need of需要。

(3)The charity aims to provide assistance to people .

A．in demand B．in need

C．into trouble D．in need of

【答案】答案　B

解析　句意为：这家慈善机构目的是向需要帮助的人提供帮助。且后面没有其他成分，故应选B项。

**37**．**in time**及时；最后；迟早

(1)The doctor came in time )\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_(save) her life.

【答案】to save

(2)Try to solve the problems one .

A．at one time B．at a time

C．at times D．at no time

【答案】答案　B

解析　句意为：试着一次解决一个问题。at a time一次，每次，符合句意。at one time曾经；一度；at times有时；at no time决不。

(3)—I was disappointed when I failed again.

—Don’t be so discouraged.You’ll be successful .

A．for some time B．at one time

C．on time D．in time

【答案】答案　D

解析　根据答语句意“别灰心，你迟早会成功的。”可知应选in time。

**38**．**in trouble**有麻烦，处于困难中

(1) )—Oh，you sounded just like a native.

—Well，not quite.I still have trouble \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_(express) myself.

(2) Can you imagine the trouble I had in \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_(settle) the problem?

【答案】(1) expressing (2)setting

(3)Thank you for all the trouble you’ve to help my daughter.(2011·黄石统考)

A．had B．taken

C．got D．put

【答案】答案　B

解析　take the trouble to do sth.不怕困难尽力做某事，为固定用法。句意为：感谢你不辞劳苦地帮助我女儿。故选B项。

(4)It’s important to learn to take a positive attitude life when you are trouble.

A．to；under B．of；in

C．to；in D．with；in

【答案】答案　C

解析　attitude后用介词to；in trouble处于困境中。句意为：当你处于困境中时，学会对生活保持乐观的态度是很重要的。

**39**．**in agreement**意见一致；同意

(1)I’m quite \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_with your decision.我完全同意你的决定。

【答案】in agreement

(2)The date for the next meeting was .

A．agreed to B．agreed

C．agreed with D．agreed on

【答案】答案　D

解析　两方或两方以上达成协议应用agree on。

(3)The trade talk ended with no agreement as neither side would accept the conditions of .

A．to reach；others B．reaching；either

C．reaches；another D．reached；the other

【答案】答案　D

解析　agreement与reach之间为动宾关系，故第一空用reached；由neither可知共两方，另一方应用the other。

40**．in no time**立刻，马上

(1)\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ (曾经) Joan and I were good friends. I often went to her for help \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_(随时) because she would always solve the problems \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ (及时). Joan was clever，and \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_(同时) she liked to finish her homework \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_(提前) and she liked to do it \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_(一次)．

【答案】At one time ; at any time ; in time ; at the same time ; ahead of time ; at a time

(2)—Would you mind if I use your car?

—Of course not，but my car broke down.Fortunately，Jed will get the car fixed .

A．at no time B．in no time

C．at a time D．on time

【答案】答案　B

解析　答句后半句句意为：幸运地是，Jed将很快修好它。in no time立刻，很快。

(3) ，I lost heart in English learning，but my teacher often said to me，“Keep on working hard，and you’ll succeed .”

A．At a time；in time B．At a time；on time

C．At one time；in time D．At one time；on time

【答案】答案　C

解析　考查与time相关的短语。at one time相当于once，意为“一度，曾经”；in time有两重含义，一意为“及时”，二相当于sooner or later，意为“迟早，早晚”。

**41**．**in secret**秘密地

(1)A: The negotiations between the two powerful countries were conducted in secret.

B: The negotiations between the two powerful countries were conducted\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

【答案】secretly

(2)Lost ，the middle­aged man almost ran into a car.

A．in surprise B．in thought

C．in comfort D．in secret

【答案】答案　B

解析　句意为：陷入了沉思，那位中年人几乎撞在一辆车上。be lost in thought陷入沉思。

(3)It’s quite likely that the spy left the country on a special plane.

A．in anger B．in secret

C．in excitement D．in high spirits

【答案】答案　B

解析　in secret秘密地，固定搭配。由后面一架专门的飞机，可知应是“秘密地”。

**42**．**in the hope that...**怀着……的希望

(1)A: He takes computer classes in the hope that he can find a different job.

B: He takes computer classes \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_finding a different job.

C: He takes computer classes，\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ that he can find a different job.

【答案】in the hope of/in hopes of ; hoping

(2) and no way to reduce her pain and suffering from the disease，the patient sought her doctor’s help to end her life.

A．Having given up hope of

B．With no hope for cure

C．There being hope for cure

D．In the hope of cure

【答案】答案　B

解析　句意为：毫无治愈的希望，无法减轻痛苦，饱受疾病的折磨，病人请医生帮助结束她的生命。

(3)He asked her again he could persuade her to come.

A．in the hope that B．in hope of

C．in the hope of D．in hope that

【答案】答案　A

解析　由于后面是句子，所以应用in the hope that...希望……。

**43**．**in use**在使用

（1） This book is \_\_\_\_\_\_ great use \_\_\_\_\_\_ helping you learn English grammar. 这本书对帮你学英语语法很有用。

(2) New printing techniques have recently come \_\_\_\_\_\_ use. 新的印刷技术最近已开始投入使用。

【答案】(1) of ; in (2)into

（3）—May I borrow your car?

—Sorry，it is at the moment.

A．in use B．out of use

C．of use D．of no use

【答案】答案　A

解析　答句句意为：不好意思，目前它在使用中。

（4）It is arguing with Bill because he’ll never change his mind.(2010·益阳模拟)

A．no use B．no useful

C．not use D．of not use

【答案】答案　A

解析　It is no use doing sth.做某事没用，固定句型。

**44. It is time to...**

(1) It’s about time that he \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_(go) to bed.

(2) It is the first time that I \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_（scold）by my parents.

【答案】(1) went / should go (2)have been scolded

(3) It is high time that we action.Otherwise we late.

A．take；will be B．take；are

C．took；will be D．took；would be

【答案】答案　D

解析　It’s high time that结构中用过去时；otherwise相当于if虚拟条件句，其后的主句为与将来事实相反的虚拟语气。

(4)This is the first time we a film in the cinema together as a family.

A．see B．had seen

C．saw D．have seen

【答案】答案　D

解析　This/It is the＋序数词＋time that...结构中，用现在完成时。

**45. in case**

(1)Take your raincoat in case it \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_(rain).

【答案】rains / should rain

(2)I shall stay in the hotel all day there is news of the missing child.

A．in case B．no matter

C．in any case D．in case of

【答案】答案　A

解析　句意为：我应该整天呆在旅馆，以防有那个失踪孩子的消息。根据句意选A项。

(3)—Did you tell him that we’ve put off the meeting?

—No.He rushed out I could say anything.

A．in case B．after

C．before D．unless

【答案】答案　C

解析　答句句意为：没有，在我说话之前，他就跑了出去。根据句意选C项。

**46**．**in danger** (**of...**)处于危险之中

( 1) Last month Jane was seriously ill and was \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_(处于危险之中). After the timely operation she was \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_(脱离危险) at last. Unfortunately，she learned that she was \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ (有……的危险) losing her job.

【答案】in danger ; out of danger ; in danger of

( 2)The man is so warm­hearted that he is always ready to help others when they are .

A．dangerous B．a danger

C．in danger D．endangering

【答案】答案　C

解析　in danger处在危险中。句意为：这个人是如此热心以致于他总乐于帮助那些处在危险中的人。

( 3)Tigers are to man，but they are themselves.

A．in danger；dangerous

B．dangerous；dangerous

C．dangerous；in danger

D．in danger；in danger

【答案】答案　C

解析　句意为：老虎对人类来说是危险的动物，而它们本身也处于危险中。

**47**．**in vain**徒劳

(1)A: I vainly asked him to help me.

B: \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ did I ask him to help me.

【答案】Vainly

(2)The tiger trapped in the well wanted to jump out but . (2011·许昌月考)

A．in time B．in doubt

C．in trouble D．in vain

【答案】答案　D

解析　in vain徒劳的。句意为：掉进陷阱里的老虎想跳出去，但是没用。

(3)He tried hard to get the car started but .

A．in particular B．in reality

C．in return D．in vain

【答案】答案　D

解析　in particular尤其，特别；in reality事实上；in return作为回报；in vain徒劳地。句意为：他努力想把车发动起来，却徒劳无果。根据句意可知D项正确。

**48**．**instead of**代替；而不是

( 1)Mr.Wang is ill，so I will take his class\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

( 2) We walked down the stairs instead of \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_(take) the lift.

【答案】(1)instead (2)taking

( 3)Judy didn’t answer. ，she turned and walked away.

A．But B．However

C．Instead D．And

【答案】答案　C

解析　instead相反。句意为：Judy不回答。相反，她转身走了。

( 4) buying them in the shops，she prefers making her own clothes.(2011·泉州月考)

A．Instead B．Instead of

C．More than D．Rather than

【答案】答案　B

解析　prefer doing只能与to doing或instead of doing连用。

**49.in store**贮藏着**……**；准备着**……**；就要来到

(1)There is a surprise in store \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ you. 将有一件让你吃惊的事发生。

【答案】for

(2)There was another accident for him that day.How unlucky he was!

A．in the way B．in store

C．in effect D．in case

【答案】答案　B

解析　句意为：那天还有一起事故在等着他。他真不幸！in store for sb.表示“等待着某人”。

(3)We have a lot of food in for the bad weather.

A．store B．effort

C．use D．search

【答案】答案　A

解析　句意为：我们储藏了很多粮食以备恶劣天气时用。have...in store贮藏着。

**50. It’s...metres/feet long/wide/high/tall.**

(1)A: The newly­built dam is 500 metres wide.

B: The newly­built dam is 500 metres \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

【答案】in width

(2)The new railway is four hundred kilometres .

A．wide B．broad C．widely D．long

【答案】答案　D

解析　该句属于：It’s＋数词＋名词＋long/wide...句型，表示长、宽、高等应用形容词；由常识可知“400公里”应是指铁路的长度，故选D。

(3)This kind of cloth is sold by the metre and it’s .

A．long 40 metres B．40 metres long

C．long 40­metre D．40­metre long

【答案】答案　B

解析　本句属于：It’s＋数词＋名词＋long句型，故选B；40­metre结构一般作定语，不作表语。

51. **in a way**有几分；在某种程度上

(1)He said so only \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_(经由)a joke.

(2)He decided that he would drive \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_(一路上) home instead of putting up at a hotel for the night.

(3)\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ (从某种意义上说) it was one of our biggest mistakes.

【答案】(1) by way of (2) all the way (3)In a way

(4)—I think he is taking an active part in social work.

—I agree with you .

A．in a way B．on the way

C．by the way D．in the way

【答案】答案　A

解析　答句句意为：——在某种程度上我同意你的观点。in a way在某种程度上。

(5)The letter should be to you.

A．in its way B．on its way

C．by the way D．in no way

【答案】答案　B

解析　句意为：那封信该在路上了。on one’s way to在某人去……的途中。

我们现在在意大利，明天将参观庞贝。