# 高考单词N

**novel [ˈnɔv(ə)l] n. （长篇）小说**

**【助记】**novel除了我们熟知的“小说”的含义外，还有“新颖的，新的”的意思，实际上，“新颖的new”才是novel最本质的含义。体现字母w和v的相互模仿。“小说”只是novel的引申含义，这体现出了西方人对小说的诠释：不断推陈出新！

**【真句】**Some 60,000 **novels** were published during the Victorian age,【2018年浙江】在维多利亚时代出版了大约6万部小说。

**【拓展】novelist** [ˈnɔvəlɪst] n. 小说家

**nail [neɪl] n.钉子**

**name [neɪm] n. 名字；名声，名誉 v. 给……取名；识别**

**【真句】**His effort to reunite families with lost medals began with a Christmas gift from his mother, a Purple Heart with the name Corrado A.G. Piccoli, found in an antique shop.【2019浙江】他在一家古董店找到了母亲送的一件名为Corrado a.G.Piccoli的紫心勋章，这是他用失去的奖牌重新团聚家人的努力开始的。

**【真句】**This year I decided to do something to regain my good name as a kindly uncle.【2015辽宁完形】今年我决定做一些事情去重新获得作为叔叔的好名声。

**【真句】**The way Singaporeans name their places is unique.【2014天津阅读】新加坡人给他们的地点取名的方式是独特的。

**短语：call sb names 辱骂某人；**

**【真句】**18,000,000 kids say they have been shouted at or called names while playing sports.【2013上海阅读】18,000,000名孩子说他们被大声嚷嚷过或辱骂过。

**name … after … 以……为命名**

**【真句】**What was the skeleton named after?【2012全国二阅读】这个骷髅是以什么为命名的？

**you name it 凡是你说的出的(应有尽有)**

【真句】You name it!【2015 全国一】凡是你说的出的(应有尽有)!

**narrow [ˈnærəʊ] adj. 狭窄的；小的，有限的；勉强的；v. （使范围、差距等）变小；（使）变窄**

【真句】Most of us, in fact, progressively narrow the variety of our lives. 【2019.6天津】事实上，我们大多数人都在逐渐缩小我们生活的多样性。

【真句】Today, the generation gap has not disappeared, but it is getting narrow in many families.【2013广东阅读】今天的代沟并没有消失，但是它在许多家庭里都变小了。

【真句】The whole family narrowly escaped from the air accident.【2013陕西阅读】整个家庭勉强逃离空难。

**narrow 常见短语：narrow escape 死里逃生； narrow victory险胜；narrow defeat勉强击败**

**nation [ˈneɪʃn] n. 民族，国家**

【真句】What brings a nation together?【2012陕西阅读】什么使一个国家团结起来？

**nation的形容词形式：national [ˈnæʃənl] 国家的，民族的**

**nasty [ˈnɑ:stɪ] adj.令人不愉快的**

**nationality [næʃəˈnælətɪ] n. 国籍**

**nationwide [ˈneɪʃnwaɪd] adj. 全国的**

【真句】After they were given an invitation to appear live on BBC, the Beatles quickly became famous in Britain with nationwide tours.【2019年6月浙江卷】在收到BBC的现场直播邀请后，Beatles乐队很快就在英国全国巡回演出而出名。

**native [ˈneɪtɪv] adj. 出生地的；土生土长的；土著（人）的 n. 当地人，本地人**

【真句】Staying with a native speaker is better for children than simply sitting in a classroom.【2014全国一阅读】对孩子而言，和说母语的人呆在一起比仅仅坐在教室里是更胜一筹的。

【真句】Native to the US, pygmy rabbits weigh less than 1 pound and live in the American West.【2012浙江阅读】在美国土生土长的兔子pygmy体重不足一英镑，生活在美国西部。

【真句】If you are interested in native Americans, you may read the book by Rocky London & David MacDonald.【2015福建阅读】如果你对土著美国人感兴趣，你可以阅读Rocky London和David MacDonald的书。

【真句】I made friends with the natives, and their reaction amazed me.【2016浙江完形】我与当地人交朋友，他们的反应让我很惊讶。

**nature [ˈneɪtʃə] n. 自然；本性，天性；性质**

【真句】In these places patients can go to be near nature during their recovery.【2019年全国1】在这些地方，患者可以在康复期间接近自然。

【真句】The harmony between man and nature is important.【2015辽宁阅读】人与自然的和谐是重要的。

【真句】The original quote about human nature went like this: “To err is human, to forgive, divine.” 【2015天津阅读】关于人性最初的引言是这样的意思“人非圣贤，孰能无过”

**by nature 就本性而言，本性上**

【真句】People are social creatures by nature.【2014江苏阅读】就本性而言，人类是社交生物。

**nature的形容词形式：natural**[ˈnætʃərl] **自然的，天然的；正常的；天生的，本能的**

**navy [ˈneɪvɪ] n. 海军**

**near [nɪə] adj. 近的 adv. 附近 prep. 在……附近，靠近**

**nearby [ˈnɪəbaɪ] adj. 附近的**

**nearly [ˈnɪəlɪ] adv. 几乎**

**neat [niːt] adj. 干净的，整洁的**

【真句】Your house is always so neat — how do you manage it with three children?【2015山东】

面对这三个孩子，你是怎么做到总是将房屋保持整洁的？

**neat的名词形式：neatness** **[ni:tnəs] n. 干净，整洁**

**同义词：tidy adj. 干净的，整洁的；tidiness n. 干净，整洁**

**necessary [ˈnesəsərɪ] adj. 必需的,必要的**

【真句】It’s necessary to live in harmony with animals.【2015湖北阅读】与动物和谐相处是十分必要的

**短语：not necessarily未必，不一定**

【真句】Some people who don’t like to talk much are not necessarily shy；they may just be quiet people.【2014安徽】一些不大喜欢说话的人未必害羞，他们也许只是比较安静。

**necessary的名词形式：necessity [nəˈsesəti] n. 必需品；必要，必须**

【真句】 It was a mistake to see the arts as unnecessary, he added.【2021年6月新高考二卷】他补充道，认为艺术是不必要的是一个错误。

【真句】My parents provided the necessities of life but they couldn’t give much more.【2012福建完形】许多父母提供必需品但是他们不能再给更多的了。

【真句】We took the country roads out of necessity.【2013天津阅读】出于必要我们选择乡村道路。



**neck [nek] n. 脖子**

**necklace [ˈneklɪs] n. 项链**

**necktie [ˈnektaɪ] n. 领带，领花**

**need [niːd] v. n. 需要**

**用法：need to do sth 需要做某事**

【真句】Middle-Aged Women Need to Do More Exercise.【2022年1月浙江卷】中年女性需要多锻炼。

【真句】She badly needed to set higher goals.【2016江苏阅读】她迫切需要设立更高的目标。

**need doing sth等于need to be done需要被做**

【真句】As a result of the serious flood, two-thirds of the buildings in the area need repairing.【2012陕西】由于严重的水灾，这个地区三分之二的建筑需要被修理。

**needle [niːdl] n. 针**

**negotiate [nɪˈɡəʊʃɪeɪt] v. 协商,谈判**

【真句】The minister said, “We are ready for discussions with any legal parties, but we’ll never negotiate **with** criminals.【2015湖北】部长说：“我们做好与任何合法正当讨论，但是我们永远不与罪犯协商。”

**negotiate的名词形式：negotiation [nɪˌgəʊʃiˈeɪʃn] 协商,谈判**

**neighbour [ˈneɪbə] n. 邻居**

**neighbourhood ['neibəhud] n. 社区**

**nephew [ˈnefjuː] n. 侄子，外甥**

**nervous [ˈnɜːvəs] adj. 紧张的，焦虑的；神经的**

【真句】New brain research suggests our brains work differently when we face a nervous situation.【2016北京七选五】新的大脑研究表明：当面对紧张局势的时候我们的大脑运转地不一样。

【真句】This affects their nervous systems.【2016 北京阅读】这会影响它们的神经系统。

**nervous的名词形式：nerve [nɜ:v] n. 焦虑；神经**

**nest [nest] n. 巢，窝**

**net [net] n. 网**

**network [ˈnetwɜːk] n. 网络**

**never [ˈnevə] adv. 决不，从来没有**

**new [njuː] adj. 新的；新鲜的**

【真句】This camp takes creative license to an entirely new level. 【2020海南】这个训练营将创意许可提升到一个全新的水平。

**news [njuːz] n. 新闻，消息**

【真句】Become the next star reporter, news writer, director or producer. 【2020海南】成为下一个明星记者、新闻作家、导演或制片人。

**newspaper [ˈnju:zpeɪpə] n. 报纸**

**next [nekst] adj. 下一个的；adv. 接下来，然后；pron. 下一个（人或物）**

**短语：next to 紧接着，紧靠着；仅次于**

【真句】Then a rail-thin teenager, in a baggy white T-shirt, skidded（滑） up to the beam. He sat next to me.【2021年6月全国甲卷】然后，一个瘦削的少年，穿着宽松的白色T恤，打滑了直到横梁。他坐在我旁边。

【真句】The old man asked Lucy to move to another chair because he wanted to sit next to his wife.【2015辽宁】那个老人请露丝坐到另一个椅子上，因为他想坐在他妻子旁边。

【真句】Next to biology, I like physics best.【2012全国二】仅次于生物，我最喜欢物理。

**nice [naɪs] adj. 好的，漂亮的，善良的**

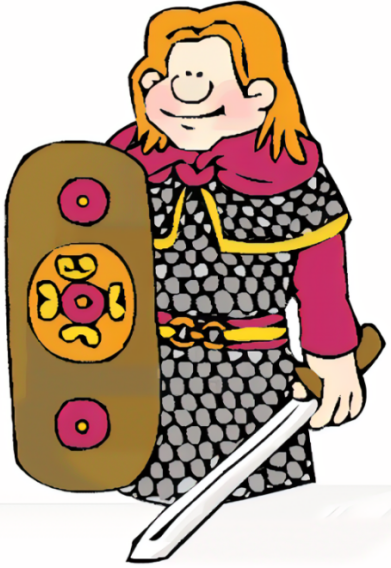
【真句】When he brings his speech to a nice conclusion, Whaley invites the rest of the class to praise him.【2019全国1.】当他把演讲做得很好的时候，Whaley邀请全班其他同学来表扬他。

**niece [niːs] n. 侄女，甥女**

**night [naɪt] n. 夜；夜间**

**night club n. 夜总会**

**no [nəʊ] adv. 不，不是 adj.没有**

**noble [ˈnəʊbl] adj. 高尚的，崇高的；贵族的；宏伟的**

【真句】Noble Companions【2013北京阅读】高尚的伴侣

【真句】Unicorns are often used in the logo of a noble family, town council or university as their special sign. 【2013江西阅读】独角兽经常被用在贵族家庭、镇议会或大学的徽标中作为一种特殊的符号。

【真句】It is not hard to imagine why, on first seeing the city, most visitors would be overpowered by the beauty of the noble buildings.【2014重庆阅读】不难想象为什么游客一见到这个城市就被它那宏伟的建筑物所折服。

**nobody [ˈnəʊbədɪ] n. 没有人；无名小卒**

【真句】She felt herself a nobody.【2013天津阅读】她觉得她自己是一个无名小卒。

**反义词：somebody 大人物；某个人**

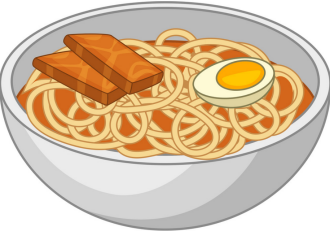
**nod [nɔd] v. n. 点头**

【真句】She was phoning someone, so I nodded to her and went away.【2014四川】她正在和某个人打电话，所以我向她点了下头便走了。

**短语：nod off 打盹**

【真句】It may not be that the students who nod off at their desks are lazy.【2013浙江阅读】在课桌前打盹的学生未必是懒惰的。

**noise [nɔɪz] n. 声音；噪声 noise的形容词形式：noisy [ˈnɔɪzɪ] adj. 喧闹的，嘈杂的**



**noodle [ˈnuːdl] n. 面条**

**noon [nuːn] n. 中午，正午**

**normal [ˈnɔːml] adj. 正常的，平常的(typical, usual, expected)；(精神或身体情况) 正常的 n. 正常**

【真句】She wanted him to lead a normal life.【2013浙江阅读】她想过一个正常的生活。

【真句】She was normal and independent.【2012广东阅读】她很正常也很独立。

【真句】If, as a child, you observed people whose lives were bad, you may have accepted their fear and pain as normal and gone on to follow what they did.【2015天津阅读】如果作为儿童的你看到那些人生活的不好，你也许会认为他们这种痛苦和害怕是正常的，然后他们做什么你就会做什么。

**nose [nəʊz] n. 鼻**

**note [nəʊt] n. 笔记；便条；纸币；音符 v. 注意到，留意**

【真句】He has not taken any notes in class.【2015广东】在课堂上他没有做任何笔记。

【真句】There is a note pinned to the door saying when the shop will open again.【2014山东阅读】在门上别了一个纸条，上面说到了商店何时再营业。

【真句】The receptionist opened an anonymous white envelope to find 20 notes of € 500 inside with a copy of the article.【2012福建阅读】接待员打开白色信封的匿名信发现20张500面额的纸币以及文章的复印件。

【真句】I hear the notes and can bear them in mind.【2014广东阅读】我听到了这些音符，并且可以记住他们。

【真句】The authors of the study noted that there were limitations to their conclusions.【2013湖北阅读】该研究的作者注意到他们的结论是有缺陷的

**take note of 注意，留意**

【真句】Next time you chat with a friend, **take note of** how you are sitting.【2013湖南阅读】下次和朋友聊天的时候注意一下你的坐姿。

**note down 记下**

【真句】I’m looking for paper on which to **note down** the name of a book I am recommending to my mother. 【2015天津阅读】我正在寻找一张可以记下我向我妈推荐的书的书名的纸。

note的形容词形式：**noted [ˈnəʊtɪd] adj. 著名的**

【真句】What is Jane Addams noted for in history?【2016 全国一阅读】在历史上Jane Addams因为什么而出名？

**notebook [ˈnəʊtbʊk] n. 笔记簿**

**notice[ˈnəʊtɪs] v. 注意到；n. 注意；通告，布告；通知**

【真句】Did you notice whether the number seven bus has gone by?【2015全国二阅读】你有没有注意到7号公交车已经走了？

【真句】Walking up a path through the forest towards Shutlingsloe, a local high point, I came across a small clearing and immediately noticed the dead yellow grasses set against the fresh snow. 【2021年6月全国甲卷】我沿着一条穿过森林的小路向Shutlingsloe走去，这是当地的一个高地，我遇到了一小块空地，立刻注意到了新雪映衬下的枯黄的草。

【真句】A notice was set up in order to remind the students of the changed lecture time.【2014陕西】

人们贴了通告以提醒学生讲座时间有变。

【真句】He seemed not to notice the man next to him.【【2021年6月全国甲卷】他似乎没有注意到他旁边的那个人。

**novel [ˈnɔvl] n. 小说 adj. 新颖的**

【真句】This is an excellent fantasy novel from one of the best storytellers around.【2019全国2.】这是一部优秀的奇幻小说，出自周围最好的说书人之手。

【真句】To work out how brave or anxious the baboons（狒狒）were, Dr. Carter presented them either with a novel food or a threat in the form of a model of a poisonous snake.【2014湖北阅读】为了弄明白狒狒们是多么的焦虑和勇敢，卡特博士给它们一些新颖的食物或一些威胁（以毒蛇模型的形式）。

**novel的另一名词形式：novelist [ˈnɔvəlɪst] n. 小说家**

**novel的同义词：fiction n. 小说**

**now [naʊ] adv. 现在**

**nowadays [ˈnaʊədeɪz] adv. 当今，现在**

**nuclear [ˈnjuːklɪə] adj. 核的；核能的**

**numb [nʌm] adj. 麻木的，迟钝的**

【真句】For example, the number 7 would flash on one side of the screen and the other end would have 9 and 8.【2019全国3.】例如，数字7会在屏幕的一侧闪烁，而另一端会有9和8。

【真句】Researchers nationwide are increasingly worried that teens are becoming isolated, less skillful at person-to-person relationships, and perhaps numb to the cheatings that are so much a part of the e-mail world.【2012陕西阅读】全国的研究者越来越担心青少年变得孤立了，不擅长人际交往并且对于成为电子邮件世界中很大一部分的欺骗麻木了。

**number [ˈnʌmbə] n. 数,数字,号码,数量**

**nurse [nɜːs] n. 护士 v照顾**

【真句】I nursed Mum for six months before her death.【2015四川完形】在妈妈病逝之前，我照顾了她六个月。

**nursery [ˈnɜːsərɪ] n. 托儿所**

【真句】There was a very naughty boy in the nursery.【2014湖北阅读】托儿所里面有一个非常淘气的男孩。

**nursing home 养老院**

【真句】Working at the nursing home.【2021.3天津卷】在养老院工作。

【真句】The gentleman said no and told me that he needed to go to the nursing home to eat breakfast with his wife.【2015全国一完形】那个老绅士跟我说他需要去养老院和妻子一起吃饭。

**nut [nʌt] n.坚果,果仁(胡桃,栗子等)**

**nylon [ˈnaɪlɔn] n. 尼龙**

**nutrition [njuːˈtrɪʃn] n. 营养**

【真句】Nutrition is necessary for life, so it is not surprising that food is such an important part of different cultures around the world.【2015安徽阅读】营养对于生命是必要的，所以食物在不同文化中扮演如此重要的角色并不令人惊讶。

Systems thinking is crucial to achieving targets such as zero hunger and better nutrition because it requires considering the way in which food is produced, processed, delivered and consumed, and looking at how those things intersect (交叉 ) with human health, the environment, economics and society.【2022年6月北京卷】系统思维对于实现零饥饿和更好的营养等目标至关重要，因为它需要考虑粮食生产、加工、交付和消费的方式，并审视这些东西如何与人类健康、环境、经济和社会相互交叉。

**nutrition的形容词形式：nutritional [njʊ'trɪʃənl] 有营养的**

【真句】Diet products may not be nutritional.【2013北京阅读】节食产品可能并没有营养。

# 高考单词O

**option [ˈɒpʃn] n. 选择**

【拓展】optional [ˈɔpʃənl] adj. 可选择的，非强制的

【真句】To give people a guilt-free option that they can wear without someone throwing paint on them.【2020全国2.】给人们一个没有罪恶感的选择，他们可以穿，没有人泼他们油漆。

【真句】According to Professor Johnson, we don't have to read the book if we don't want to, as it is optional. 【2020天津】 根据约翰逊教授的说法，如果我们不想读这本书，我们就不必读，因为它是可选的。

**obey [əʊˈbeɪ] v. 遵守，服从**

【真句】Her effort to remind mom to obey traffic rules.【2019.6天津】她努力提醒妈妈遵守交通规则。

【真句】She should always obey her owners’ orders.【2014山东阅读 他应该服从主人的命令】

**同义词：observe v. 遵守**

**反义词: disobey 不遵守； oppose v. 反对；object v. 反对**

**object [ˈɔbdʒɪkt] n. 物体，东西；目标 v. 反对**

【真句】They have recorded all lost objects ranging from potatoes to golf gloves.【2014广东阅读】他们记录了从土豆到高尔夫手套的所有丢失的东西。

【真句】The angrier we are, the more likely we are to move towards the object of our anger.【2014江苏阅读】

我们越生气，我们就越有可能移项引起我们愤怒的目标。

**短语：object to (doing) sth 反对（做）某事**

【真句】Unless our manager objects to Tom's joining the club, we shall accept him as a member.【2015上海】除非我们的经理反对汤姆加入俱乐部，否则我们将接受他作为俱乐部的一员。

**object做动词时的名词形式：objection n. 反对**

**同义词：oppose v. 反对**

**objective [əbˈdʒektɪv] adj. 客观的 n. 目标**

【真句】It would provide true and objective information.【2019.6天津】它将提供真实和客观的信息。

【真句】The best way to get rid of a negative serf-image is to realize that your image is far from objective, and to actively convince yourself of your positive qualities.【2013广东阅读】摆脱消极自我形象的最好方式就是要意识到你的形象远非客观，同时要相信你是有一些积极的品质的。

【真句】Youth sport has the potential to accomplish three important objectives in children’s development. 【2015上海阅读】青少年运动有可能完成儿童发展的三个重要目标。

**反义词：subjective adj. 主观的**

【真句】We are always subjective in communication with others.【2014江苏任务型读写】我们在与他人交流中是非常主观的。

**observe [əbˈzɜːv] v. 注意到，观察到；观察；遵守，服从；**

【真句】Howling is a behavior commonly observed among a wolf pack.【2015湖北阅读】嚎叫是一种在狼群中可以被普遍观察到的行为。

【真句】He has also traveled around the world observing environmental concerns.【2015安徽阅读】

【真句】Scientists and babies seem to observe the world differently.【2016江苏阅读】科学家和婴儿似乎从不同角度观察这个世界。

Failure to observe all Park rules could result in being driven out of the Park without refund.【2013江苏阅读】未能遵守所有的Park准测可能导致被驱逐出Park，且不退款。

**observe的名词形式：observation n. 观察；observer n. 观察者，观察员**

**obtain [əbˈteɪn] vt. 获得,得到**

Valliant’s team obtained their findings by comparing different sets of scores.【2016天津阅读】Valliant的团队通过比较不同系列的分数得到他们的发现结果。

**同义词acquire v. 习得，获得,；achieve v. 获得；gain v. 获得**

**obvious [ˈɔbvɪəs] adj. 明显的**

The solution is obvious though perhaps not easy to apply: always handle the most difficult job first. 【2016天津阅读】解决措施虽然不容易运用但却是很明显的：总是优先处理最难的。

**同义词：evident adj. 明显的；apparent adj. 明显的；striking adj. 明显的；clear adj. 明显的**

**occupy [ˈɒkjupaɪ] v. 占据，居住（地点）；占用（时间或空间）**

As global temperatures rise, they would naturally migrate to higher ground —but they already occupy the mountaintops.【2012浙江阅读】当全球温度升高的时候，它们会迁徙到更高的地方——但是他们已经占据山顶了。

I notice Mother looking at a nearby table occupied by an elderly woman and young couple.【2015浙江改错】我注意到妈妈看着被一个老人和一对年轻夫妇占据的桌子

**occupy的形容词形式：occupied 忙的；被占用的，有人使用的**

**occupy的名词形式：occupation职业；占领**

**occupied [ˈɒkjupaɪd] adj. 忙的；被占用的，有人使用的**

You can imagine how fully occupied I became, raising four boys under the age of 8!【2015天津阅读】你可以想象我是多么忙碌，养四个不到八岁的孩子。

Welcome to Windsor Castle, the oldest and largest occupied castle in the world.【2015天津阅读】欢迎来到Windsor Castle，世界上最大、最古老的有人使用的城堡

**occupation [ˌɒkjuˈpeɪʃn] n. 职业；占领**

You can read about the fastest-growing occupations in the area where you live and find out what they are like.【2014安徽任务型读写】你可以读到你所居住地区增长最快的职业，了解它们是什么样的。

**occupation的形容词形式：occupational 职业的**

**occur [əˈkɜː] v 发生**

Cultural differences occur wherever you go.【2014重庆完形】不管你去什么地方文化差异都会发生。

**短语：sth occur to sb某事被某人想起**

Now it occurred to him that his farm had much potential and that the death of the cow was a bit of luck.【2015广东语法填空】现在他突然想到他的农场有很大的潜力并且那头牛的死亡是一件幸运的事。

**同义词：sth come to/strike/hit sb某事被某人想起**

**occur的名词形式：occurrence [əˈkʌrəns] n. 发生；发生的事**

**ocean [ˈəʊʃn]n. 海洋**

**offend [ə'fend] v. 冒犯**

Once you offend someone else, you can as well use these words such as “sorry”.【2015江西写作】一旦你冒犯了其他人，你也可以用诸如抱歉之类的词

**offend的名词形式：offence [ə'fens]n. 冒犯，冒犯行为；犯罪，犯罪行为**

I wouldn't scold anyone for deciding to party on weekends and in turn I wouldn't expect anyone to give offence to me for focusing on my health.【2015福建阅读】我不会批评周末去参加派对的任何人，同样我也不希望别人因为我关注健康而冒犯我。

Drink driving is a criminal offence.【2015福建阅读】醉驾是一种犯罪行为。

**offend的形容词形式：offensive [əˈfensɪv] 冒犯的**

In one study, shoppers on a busy street in Scotland were more likely to help a person wearing a plain T-shirt than a person wearing a T-shirt printed with offensive words.【2012上海完形】在一份研究中，苏格兰街上的购物者更有可能帮助那些穿普通衣服的人而不是帮助那些穿印有冒犯话语的人。

**offer[ɔːfər] v. 提供；主动提出n. 提供，提议；报价；特价，减价**

He was offering a way for us to change our lives and achieve our dreams.【2016江苏完形】他当时正在为我们**提供**一个改变我们生活和实现我们梦想的方法。

It was pouring with rain so I accepted his offer of a lift.【2015陕西单词拼写】当时正在下着倾盆大雨所以我接受了他送我回家的提议

They renewed their offer.【2015 天津完形】他们更新了他们的报价。

We have a special offer for 10 days, during which you can enjoy a half price discount and a free delivery.【2013北京阅读】我们有一份特殊的减价，在这10天期间你可以享受半价优惠并且免邮。

**短语：offer to do 主动做某事**

【真句】What does Bill offer to do for Dorothy?【2016选国二】Bill主动为Dorothy做什么？

**offer sb sth 等于offer sth to sb 给某人某物**

**office [ˈɔfɪs;] n. 办公室**

【真句】New immigrants much like the little girl in the lunch line flooded our office seeking help. 【2022年6月浙江卷】像午餐排队的小女孩一样的新移民涌入我们的办公室寻求帮助。

**officer[ˈɔfɪsə] n. 官员**

**official [əˈfɪʃl] n. 官员 adj. 官方的**

**offshore [ˈɔfʃɔː]adj. 近海的**

**oil [ɔɪl]n. 油**

**oilfield [ˈɔɪlfiːld] n.油田**

**old [əʊld] adj. 老的，旧的**

**Olympic [əˈlɪmpɪk] n. 奥林匹克**

**once [wʌns] adv. 一次，曾今 conj. 一旦**



**onion[ˈʌnjən] n. 洋葱；洋葱头**

**only [ˈəʊnlɪ]a. 惟一的，仅有的 ad. 仅仅，只，才**

**open [ˈəʊpən] adj. 开着的 vt.开，打开**

**open的名词形式：opening**

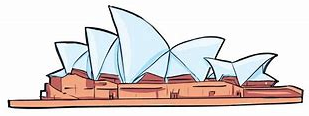
**opening [ˈəʊpnɪŋ] n.开幕；开始；洞，缺口**

This weekend sees the opening of an exhibition of four local artists.【2012湖南阅读】

本周末见证了四位当地艺术家的展览会的开幕。

The opening paragraph is mainly intended to attract the readers’ interest in the subject.【2012辽宁阅读】开始段落主要为了吸引读者对该话题的兴趣。

The wall had only one opening.【2015福建阅读】墙上只有一个洞



**opera [ˈɔpərə]n. 歌剧**

**opera house [ˈɔpərə haʊs]n.歌剧院,艺术剧院**

**operate [ˈɔpəreɪt] v. 操作；（机器）运行；经营，营业；管理；做手术­­**

For most people, it’s almost impossible to operate a computer without a mouse.【2014江苏作文】对于大多数人来说，不用鼠标操作电脑是不可能的。

Motor-cars cover a hundred miles in little more than an hour, aircraft cross the world inside a day, while computers operate at lightning speed.【2015江西阅读】汽车一个多小时可以行驶100英里，飞机一天可以环绕全球，与此同时电脑以光速运营。

BCC buses operate from 5：30 am to 11：00 pm Monday to Thursday and 5：30 am to 12：00 am on Fridays.【2014江苏阅读】BCC公交的营业时间为周一到周三的5：30 am — 11：00 pm以及周五的5：30 am — 12：00 am

Fox Point is operated by Palladia, a group that specializes in providing housing and services to needy people.【2015四川阅读】Fox Point项目由Palladia管理，它是一家专门为穷人提供住房和服务的组织。

**用法：operate on sb 给某人做手术**

His boss operated on a patient.【2013全国二阅读】他的上司给病人做了手术。

**operate的两个名词形式：operation** [ɔpəˈreɪʃn]**操作，运营，手术；operator** [ˈɔpəreɪtə]**n. 操作者；电话接线员**

**opinion [əˈpɪnjən] n. 观点**

**用法：opinion on/about/of 关于……的观点**

Mary was silent during the early part of the discussion but finally she gave voice to her opinion on the subject.【2016 天津】在谈话的早期玛丽一直保持沉默但是最终说出了关于这一话题的观点。

**have a high/low/good/bad opinion of 对……评价很高/低/好/坏**

You need to build a positive self-image when you have a high opinion of yourself.【2013广东阅读】

当你对自己评价很高的时候，你得建立一个积极的自我形象。

**in one’s opinion等于in the opinion of sb/sth 在某人来看，根据某人的观点**

In many people’s opinion, that company, though relatively small, is pleasant to deal with.【2015四川】在很多人看来，尽管那个公司相对较小但是和它相处起来很愉快。

**有观点之意的词：viewpoint (on); perspective (on)；view (on/about)**

**oppose [əˈpəʊz] vt. 反对**

The purpose of the letter is to oppose the advertising.【2014 江西阅读】该信件的目的是反对广告。

**oppose的两个形容词形式：opposed; opposing**

**opposed [əˈpəʊzd] adj.相反的，对立的；反对的**

two opposed world views【2013陕西阅读】两种对立的世界观

**用法：be opposed to doing 反对做某事**

I have been consistently opposed to feeding a baby regularly.【2012广东阅读】我一直反对定期喂养婴儿

**opposing [əˈpəʊzɪŋ] adj. （只能用在名词前）敌对的；对立的；相反的**

One of the opposing players ran to help him.【2015江苏阅读】对方的一名球员跑过来帮助他。

Lee Lane takes the opposing view.【2012北京阅读】Lee Lane持相反的观点。

With English words getting popular in both media and daily life, a Chinese dictionary has included 239 of them, leaving the public divided into two opposing groups: “For” and “Against.” 【2014江苏作文】随着英语单词在在媒体和日常生活当中越来越流行，汉语字典中包含了239个英文单词，这使公众分成两大对立的阵营：支持与反对。

**opposite [ˈɔpəzɪt] adj. 对立的；相反的 adv. 在对面 prep. 在对面 pron. 相反的人（或物）**

But child experts are now learning that too much praise can lead to the opposite effect.【2013福建阅读】儿童方面的专家了解到过度赞扬会导致反作用。

You are sitting on the train home and the person opposite you yawns. Suddenly, you are yawning with him, though you are not tired.【2013湖南阅读】你坐在回家的火车上，坐在你对面的人打了哈欠；突然你也打了哈欠尽管你不累。

Instead, we tend to do the opposite — find someone else to pass the blame on to.【2015天津阅读然而，我们总是做相反的事情——怪罪别人

**optimistic [ɔptɪˈmɪstɪk] adj. 乐观的**

**用法：be optimistic about 对……感到乐观**

Remain optimistic about your future.【2014安徽】对未来要保持乐观。

**同义词：positive adj. 积极的；乐观的**

**反义词pessimistic adj. 悲观的；**

**optimistic的形容词形式：optimism n. 乐观**

**option [ˈɒpʃn] n. 选择**

Why do we think that new options still offer us anything new?【2015浙江阅读】为什么我们认为新的选择仍然给我们提供新的东西？

**近义词：choice n. 选择；selection n. 挑选**

**option的形容词形式：optional**

**optional [ˈɔpʃənl] adj. 可选择的，非强制的**

In that school, English is compulsory for all students, but French and Russian are optional.【2015江苏】在那所学校，对于所有的学生来说英语是必修的，但是法语和俄语是选修的。

**反义词：compulsory adj. 强制性的，义务的**

**oral [ˈɔːrəl] adj. 口述的，口头上的**

**orange [ˈɔrɪndʒ] n. 橘子adj. 橘色的**

**orbit [ˈɔːbɪt] n. 运行轨道**

**order [ˈɔːdə] n. 顺序；命令；订单；所点的菜、饮料； v. 点（菜、饮料）；命令；订购**

What is the right order of the steps in the operation?【2012全国二阅读】操作步骤的正确顺序是什么？

She should always obey her owners’ orders.【2014山东阅读】她应该遵守主人的命令。

Miss Brown, please tell me your order.【2015四川对话】布朗小姐，请告诉我你想点的东西。

On one of those hot mornings I was picking sweet corn with my dad to fill the last order from the grocery store.【2013天津完形】在一个炎热的上午，我和爸爸正在捡玉米以便完成杂货店的最后一个订单。

I would like to order some food for dinner.【2015四川阅读】我想点一些吃的东西

Ordered over a week ago, the books are expected to arrive any time now.【2016 北京】我一周之前就订购这本书了，预计今天任何时候都有可能送达。

I stopped the car, ordered all kids out and told them to meet me up ahead.【2013天津阅读】我把车停了下来命令所有的孩子滚出去到前面等我

**短语：in order to do为了做……；in order for sth 为了……；in order that 为了……（后面加句子）**

They developed the ability to communicate successfully **in order to** maintain relationships.【2014江苏阅读】为了维持关系，他们成功的发展了交流能力。

Many roads and places in Singapore are named **in order that** the pioneers will be remembered by future generations.【2014天津阅读】新加坡的许多道路和地点被以先锋命名以便这些先锋被未来的几代人铭记。

**反义词：disorder n. 紊乱，疾病**

At thirteen, I was diagnosed with a kind of attention disorder.【2015 重庆阅读】在我13岁的时候我被诊断出注意力紊乱。

**ordinary [ˈɔːdɪnərɪ] adj. 普通的，平常的，通常的**

They also have no problems understanding ordinary speech.【2013上海阅读】他们也很容易理解普通演讲。

**organ [ˈɔːɡən] n. （人，动物）器官**

**organize ['ɔ:gənaiz] vt. 组织**

CCM organizes a variety of events.【2016全国三阅读】CCM组织了多种活动。

**organize的两个名词形式：organizer ['ɔ:gənaizə] n. 组织者；organization [ɔːɡənaɪˈzeɪʃn] n. 组织**

**origin [ˈɔrɪdʒɪn] n. 起源，起因；出身**

Legend has it that the origin of the Dragon Boat Festival is to recall the soul of Qu Yuan.【2014江苏阅读】传说端午节的来源是为了召回屈原的灵魂。

She found her origin from her Chinese mother.【2014江苏阅读】她从其中国母亲那里得知自己的出身。

**origin的形容词形式original**

**origin的动词形式originate**

**original [əˈrɪdʒənl] adj. 原先的，最早的 n. 原创作品**

The offer was also much more than we could afford, but far lower than the original asking price.【2015 天津完形】这个报价远超出我们所能承担的但是远低于原始要价。

Shortening the classics does harm to the original.【2012湖南阅读】缩短经典作品会伤害原创作品。

**originate [əˈrɪdʒɪneɪt] v. 源于**

**短语: originate from 源于……**

My early intention of gardening may not have **originated from** my love for nature.【2012重庆完形】我早期做园艺的目的并不是源于我对自然的热爱。

**otherwise [ˈʌðəwaɪz] adv. 否则，要不然；除此之外，在其他方面**

We lost our way in that small village. Otherwise we would have visited more places of interest yesterday.【2012福建】我们在那个小村庄迷路了，否则我们可以游览更多的名胜古迹。

All the dishes in this menu, unless otherwise stated, will serve two to three people.【2014全国二】除非有其它说法，否则菜单上面的所有菜肴共两到三人食用。

**outcome [ˈaʊtkʌm] n. 结果**

My arm was injured, but the outcome for us could hardly have been better.【2014北京阅读】虽然我的手臂受伤了，但是但是结果对我们来说不能更好了。

**同义词：result n. 结果；consequence n. 结果，后果**

**outdoor [aʊtˈdɔː] adj.户外的**

He did a lot of outdoor activities.【2013浙江阅读】 他做了许多户外活动。

**outer[ˈaʊtə] adj. 外面的**

Being alone in outer space can be frightening.【2012上海完形】一个人在外太空是令人害怕的。

**反义词：inner adj. 里面的，内部的**

**outgoing[ˈaʊtɡəʊɪŋ] adj. 外向的**

【真句】As an outgoing girl, I get along well with my classmates.【2015陕西作文】作为一个外向的女孩，我和同学相处的很好。

**outing [ˈaʊtɪŋ] n. 郊游，远足**

**outline [ˈaʊtlaɪn] n.纲要，要点 v. 概述**

【真句】Passage outline【2015江苏任务型读写】文章纲要

【真句】In case of emergency, please call the Help Desk at 926-3736 and follow the procedures outlined on the voice message.【2013湖南阅读】万一出现紧急情况，请立刻拨打Help Desk 的热线 926-3736，并根据语音信息概述的步骤（操作）。

**output [ˈaʊtpʊt] n. 产量；输出**

【真句】The factory’s output of cars this year is about three times as great as that of last year.【2012湖北完成句子】工厂今年的汽车产量是去年汽车产量的三倍。

【真句】We tend to care about the output but not to control the input.【2014北京阅读】我们倾向于在乎输出而不控制输入。

**反义词：input n. 输入**

**outspoken [aʊtˈspəʊkən] adj. 坦率的**

**outstanding [aʊtˈstændɪŋ] adj. 优秀的，杰出的**

【真句】Tsinghua University, founded in 1911, is home to a great number of outstanding figures.【2015福建】创建于1991年的清华大学是许多杰出人物之家。

**oval [ˈəʊvl] n.椭圆 adj. 椭圆形的**

**overcoat [ˈəʊvəkəʊt] n. 大衣**

**overcome [əʊvəˈkʌm] vt. 克服**

【真句】He had overcome all his weaknesses before he left for home.【2014广东阅读】在回家之前他克服了所有缺点。

**用法：be overcome with 被……所控制，受到……情感的影响**

【真句】I was overcome with that thought.【2014重庆阅读】我被那种想法所控制。

**overlook [əʊvəˈlʊk] v. 俯视；忽视，忽略**

【真句】It is easy to overlook the role that your body plays in influencing your mood.【2013重庆完形】很容易忽视身体在影响情绪中所扮演的角色。

【真句】I stood by my window overlooking the parking lot, having nothing better to do.【2012江西完形】我站在窗户旁边俯视着停车场，没有什么更好的事情要做。

**同义词：ignore v. 忽视；neglect v. 忽视**

**overweight [əʊvəˈweɪt]a. 太胖的,超重的**

**owe [əʊ] vt. 欠**

How much do I owe you for lunch?【2013天津】我欠你多少午餐钱

**用法; owe A to B把A归功于B**

Looking back, Diana owed her achievements to the goal she set, the education she received from the college, and above all, the efforts she made.【2012福建完形】回顾过去，Diana把她的成就归功于她设立的目标、她从大学接受的教育以及她做出的努力，其中她的努力是最重要的。

**own [əʊn] adj. 自己的 vt. 所有,拥有**

She thought her own home was the most important.【2014四川阅读】她认为她自己的家是最重要的。

They owned a public house there.【2013全国二阅读】他们在那儿有自己的酒吧。

**短语：on one’s own 独自地（此时等于 by oneself）**

Children never fly kites on their own in flying lessons.【2012安徽阅读】在放风筝的课堂上，儿童从来不独自放风筝。

**own的两个名词形式：owner [ˈəʊnə] n.拥有者；ownership [ˈəʊnəʃɪp] n. 所有权**

In the following days, the pet’s owner still couldn’t be contacted.【2015重庆完形】在接下来的几天里，仍然联系不上宠物的主人。

Diana quickly realized that making her dream of shop ownership in Canada a reality meant going to school to get the necessary education and certification.【2015福建完形】Diana很快意识到使她在加拿大拥有商店的梦想成真意味着去大学得到必要的教育和认证。

**ox [ɔks] n. 牛 注意：ox的复数形式为oxen**

**oxygen [ˈɔksɪdʒn] n. 氧，氧气**

**高考核心词汇与练习---O （含答案）**

**1. observe** *v.* 看到；注意到；观察；注视；遵守；庆祝

( 1) He has been making an exact \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_(observe) of the phenomenon.

( 2) He was observed \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ (steal) money.

【答案】(1) observation (2) to steal

( 3) Though having lived abroad for years, many Chinese still \_\_\_\_\_\_ the traditional customs.

A. perform B. possess C. observe D. support

【答案】答案 C解析：句意：许多中国人尽管在国外居住了许多年，仍奉行传统的习俗。observe“遵守；奉行”，符合句意。

( 4) People in other parts of the world have been \_\_\_\_\_ Christmas for many centuries.

A. observing B. attending C. spending D. enjoying

【答案】答案 A解析：observe“遵守；奉行；庆祝”。题意：许多世纪以来，世界其他地区的人也过圣诞节。attend“出席，参加”；spend“度过”；enjoy“享受”。

**2. occasion** *n.* 时刻，时节

( 1) Occasions are quite rare \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_I have the time to spend a day with my kids.

【答案】when

( 2) I saw Bob play the piano at John’s party and on that \_\_\_\_\_ he was simply brilliant.

A. scene B. circumstance C. occasion D. situation

【答案】答案C解析：on that occasion“在那个时候”，为固定短语。

( 3) I sometimes have \_\_\_\_\_\_ to visit Birmingham on business.

A. opportunity B. occasion C. chance D. possibility

【答案】答案 B解析：occasion“时机；机会”，含有原因的意思，符合题意。opportunity“良机，机会”，指某一特定时机，有利于做某事以实现某种抱负与愿望等；chance“机会，运气”，指无法解释的天意或命运所安排的时机，强调偶然性；possibility“可能性”。

**3. occupy** *v.* 使用，占用；使忙于；忙着

( 1) One of my childhood \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_(occupy) was collecting stamps.

( 2) She is fully occupied \_\_\_\_\_\_ looking after three small children.她忙于照料三个小孩儿。

【答案】(1) occupations ((2)in

( 3) \_\_\_\_\_\_ herself with routine office tasks, she had no time to attend to her children.

A. Occupying B. Occupied C. Being occupied D. To be occupied

【答案】答案 A解析：occupy oneself with / in doing sth.“忙于（做）某事”，在句中occupy与主语she之间为主动关系，故用现在分词形式作状语。

( 4) Mary can’t afford the film as she is \_\_\_\_\_ a translation of an English novel.

A. busy in B. absorbed to C. occupied with D. devoted by

【答案】答案 C解析：be occupied with “忙于……”。be busy with, be absorbed in, be devoted to都可意为“从事于；忙于”，注意正确搭配。

**4. otherwise** *ad*. 否则；不然；除此以外；在其他方面

( 1) We didn’t know his telephone number; otherwise we \_\_\_\_\_ him.

A. would have telephoned B. must have telephoned

C. would telephone D. had telephoned

【答案】答案 A解析：该句错综时间条件句，即从句表示的动作和主句表示的动作发生的时间不一致，这时动词的形式应根据表示的时间来调整。

( 2) He is a little self-conceited, but he is \_\_\_\_\_ quite suitable for the post.

A. especially B. somewhat C. diplomatically D. otherwise

【答案】答案D解析：本题考查otherwise的一词多义。题意为：他虽有点自负，但从其他方面来看这个工作倒是挺合适的。

**5. oppose** *v.* 反对

( 1) His daughter is very athletic as \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_(oppose) to his son, who is cleverer.

【答案】opposed

( 2) During the discussion, many members were \_\_\_\_\_\_ my proposal, which upset me greatly.

A. objecting B. objected to C. opposing D. opposed to

【答案】答案D解析：be opposed to“反对……”，固定短语。

( 3) The committee is totally opposed \_\_\_\_\_any changes being made in the plans.

A. of B. on C. to D. against

【答案】答案 C解析：句意：委员会一致反对对该计划的任何变动。be opposed to意为“反抗，对抗”。另外，oppose可作及物动词后跟宾语，如：oppose sth.。

**6. occur** *v.*  出现；发生；被想到

( 1) This is a common \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_(occur).

【答案】occurance

( 2) —Why are you so late?

—I was halfway when it \_\_\_\_\_\_ to me that I had left my notebook home, so I had to fetch it.

A. occurred B. hit C. happened D. reminded

【答案】答案A解析：it occurred to sb. that…意为“某人突然想起……”，为固定句型。

3) It never \_\_\_\_\_ to me that a top student like her should have failed in the exam.

A. happened B. appeared C. sounded D. occurred

【答案】答案D解析：考查固定句型it occurred to sb. that…“某人想起……”。

**7. operate***v.* 运转；工作；动手术

( 1) When does this new law come into operation (operate)?

【答案】

( 2) The doctor said that the patient had \_\_\_\_\_ at once, which made us all worried.

A. to operate B. to be operated C. operated D. to be operated on

【答案】答案 D解析：sb. be operated on“某人正在被动手术”，on不能省去。

( 3) They have discussed for two years of drafting a new law to control the pollution but when it will be put \_\_\_\_\_ is still unknown.

A. into operation B. in effect C. to use D. to practice

【答案】答案 A解析：句意：他们为指定控制污染的新法规已讨论了两年，但是何时实施却仍是个未知数。put into operation“实施；实行”，为固定短语。

**8. offer** *v.* 主动提出；提供 *n*. 出价

( 1) They decided to offer the job \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_Joe.他们决定让乔做这项工作。

【答案】to

( 2) She was complaining that the doctor was \_\_\_\_\_ too much for the treatment he was giving her.

A. expending B. offering C. costing D. charging

【答案】答案 D解析：句意：她在抱怨，医生向她要的医疗费太高了。charge意为“收费，要价”，构成短语charge … for…“因……(向某人)收费”。

( 3) She \_\_\_\_\_\_ her mother do some housework.

A. offered helping B. offered help C. offered to help D. offer

【答案】答案 C解析：offer to do…“主动提出做……”，固定短语。

**9. owe** *v*. 欠（债）；归因于；归功于

( 1) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_(owe) to the rain, the match was cancelled.

【答案】Owing

( 2) He is a successful businessman; he \_\_\_\_\_ his success more to luck than to ability.

A. attaches B. adapts C. owes D. fastens

【答案】答案 C解析：owe success to“把成功归功于……”。

( 3) I owed $20 \_\_\_\_\_ Bob and \_\_\_\_\_ him soon.

A. to; paid B. for; paid C. for; repaid D. to; repaid

【答案】答案 D解析：owe some money to sb.“欠某人钱”；repay“偿还”。

**10. opposite** *a*. 对面的；另一边的；相反的 *n*. 对立的人（物）；反面

( 1) He smiled and sat down \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_(在……对面) her.

【答案】opposite to

( 2) The army put up a strong \_\_\_\_\_ to the enemy.

A. opposite B. attack C. resistance D. defense

【答案】答案 C解析：句意：部队顽强抵抗了敌人的进攻。resistance“抵制；抵抗”，符合句意。opposite“对立；相反”；attack“进攻”；defense“防御”，均不合题意。

( 3) He and I are the opposite \_\_\_\_\_\_ one another.

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

【答案】答案 B解析：opposite作“对立面，反义词”时，常跟介词to。

**11**．**on the other hand** 另一方面；反过来说

（1）Food here is cheaper than that in Britain，but clothing，\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ (另一方面)，is dearer.

(2) I don’t want to go to the supermarket. For one thing，I have no time；\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ (再则)，I have no money.

【答案】(1) on the other hand (2) for another

（3）I would like a job which pays more，but I enjoy the work I’m doing at the moment.

A．in other words B．on the other hand

C．for the thing D．as a matter of fact

【答案】答案　B

解析　句意为：……，但是另一方面，我喜欢我目前正在做的工作。on the other hand另一方面。

**12**．only to do... 不料……，反而……，结果却……

(1)The man hurriedly returned home，\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ (结果发现)he had left his key in the office.

(2)He picked up a stone，\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ on his own foot. 他搬起石头却砸了自己的脚。

【答案】（1） only to find （2）only to have it dropped

(3)He hurried to the booking office，only that all the tickets had been sold out.

A．to tell B．to be told

C．telling D．told

【答案】答案　B

解析　由句意可知，此处应是“结果被告知”；only to do...作结果状语，由于he和tell之间为动宾关系，故选B项。

(4)The driver turned his car sharply to the left to give the way to the running bull，only a tree by the road.

A．to knock into B．knocking down

C．to knock at D．knocked over

【答案】答案　A

解析　only to do...表示一种“意想不到的结果”，故该句应用不定式。knock into...撞到……上。

**13**．**on the increase**不断增加，正在增大中

(1)The number of traffic accidents seems to be \_\_\_\_\_\_the increase.

(2) The output increased \_\_\_\_\_\_over 200 percent.产量增长了两倍多。

(3)The total number has been increased \_\_\_\_\_\_ 2,000.总数量增加到了2 000。

【答案】（1）on （2） by （3）to

(4)The new law has come into effect，and number of wild animals here is on increase now.

A．the；the B．a；the C．the；/ D．a；/

【答案】答案　A

解析　句意为：新法律生效了，这一地区野生动物的数目现在在增加。the number of ……的数量；on the increase在增加。

(5)—As the living standard is improving，more and more people choose to travel during their holidays.

—No wonder the number of travel agencies is .

A．on the decrease B．on the increase

C．in the rise D．on the fall

【答案】答案　B

解析　根据上文“more and more people choose to travel during their holidays”可推测旅行社的数量应该是不断增加。on the decrease表示“在减少”，只有B符合。on the increase表示“在增长”。

**14**．on doing...一……就……

(1) A:\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_，he was arrested by the police.

B: \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_at the airport, he was arrested by the police.

【答案】A: On/Upon his arrival at the airport B: On / Upon his arriving

(2) his return to school，he went directly to his office and began to work.

A．In B．At C．On D．For

【答案】答案　C

解析　句意为：他一回到学校……。on＋名词“一……就……”。

(3) on my computer，I found an e­mail from my penfriend， me to spend the summer holiday in his city.

A．On turning；invited

B．On turning；inviting

C．When having turned；to invite

D．After having turned；inviting

【答案】答案　B

解析　第一空为on＋doing...结构，意为：一……就……；第二空为动词­ing形式作非限制性定语，和e­mail构成逻辑上的主谓关系。

**15**．**owe...to...**把**……**归功于**……**

(1) A: He owed me a lot of money.

B: He \_\_\_\_\_\_ a lot of money \_\_\_\_\_\_ me.

【答案】owed ; to

(2) I owe it to you that I finished my work in time.

(3)I a debt of gratitude to his family so I’ll do my best to help them whenever they are in trouble.

A．borrow B．lend

C．owe D．give

【答案】答案　C

解析　句意为：我感激他一家人，无论他们什么时候遇到麻烦，我都将尽力帮忙。owe欠(账、钱、人情等)；归功于……，符合题意。borrow借入；lend借出；give给予。

(4)She owes her success good luck rather than ability.

A．to；and B．of；to

C．to；in D．to；to

【答案】答案　D

解析　owe sth.to...把……归功于……。句意为：她把自己的成功归功于幸运而不是能力。

**16**．**on behalf of**代表**……**

(1)A: The president can’t be here today，so I’m going to speak on behalf of him.

B: The president can’t be here today，so I’m going to speak \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ .

【答案】on his behalf

(2) of my government I have the honour to make to you the following communications.

A．On account B．In terms

C．On behalf D．In place

【答案】答案　C

解析　on behalf of代表；on account of因为；in terms of根据；从……方面来说；in place of代替。句意为：我荣幸地代表我国政府向你转达如下信息。

(3) everyone here，I’d like to thank our special guest for his entertaining speech.

A．In case of B．In favor of

C．Instead of D．On behalf of

【答案】答案　D

解析　由句意可知，此处应是“代表所有在场的人，我想……”；on behalf of代表，符合句意。

17**．on the contrary正相反；反之**

(1) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_(与……相反) the doctor’s advice，he went swimming.

(2)This view is contrary \_\_\_\_\_ the aims of critical social research for a number of reasons.

(3)The evidence \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_(相反的) is overwhelming.

【答案】(1)Contrary to (2) to (3)to the contrary

(4)Classical music achieves a simplicity that only a genius can create， to popular belief that it is too complex.

A．subject B．contrary

C．familiar D．similar

【答案】答案　B

解析　句意为：古典音乐追求的是只有天才才能创造的简易美，而不是人们普遍认为的复杂化。contrary to与……相反。

(5)—The trip must have been terrible，wasn’t it?

—No. ，I enjoyed every minute.

A．On the other hand

B．At one time

C．At the same time

D．On the contrary

【答案】答案　D

解析　on the contrary相反地。答句句意为：——不，恰恰相反，我非常喜欢。

**18**．**out of breath**上气不接下气

(1) This medicine is \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_(过期).

(2)The Ford went \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ (失去控制) and crashed over the cliff.

(3)Fred entered without knocking and，very \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_(喘不过气来)，sank into a chair.

【答案】(1) out of date (2) out of control (3)out of breath

(4)When he hurried to the railway station，tired and ，Mike found the train had just left.

A．out of sight B．out of reach

C．out of place D．out of breath

【答案】答案　D

解析　句意为：当迈克上气不接下气地赶到火车站时，他发现火车刚开走。out of breath上气不接下气。

(5)The Internet supplies us with a lot of information，but some of the information is out of and not useful any more. (2010·咸宁模拟)

A．date B．control

C．order D．mind

【答案】答案　A

解析　out of date过时的；out of control失去控制；out of order坏了，出故障了；out of mind不想。句意为：互联网给我们提供了大量的信息，但是很多是过时的信息，不再有用。

**19**．**out of the question**不可能的；不值得讨论的

(1)A new bicycle is\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_—we can’t afford it.

(2)His honesty is \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_(毋庸置疑).

(3)There is no question \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ our dismissing you.

【答案】(1) out of the question (2) out of question (3)of

(4)It is known to us that without passport，travelling abroad is out of question.

A．a；the B．/；/ C．the；a D．the；/

【答案】答案　A

解析　句意为：大家都知道，没有护照是无法到国外旅行的。out of the question不可能。

(5)I’d like to travel with you，but with so much work left unfinished，it seems .

A．out of question

B．without question

C．out of the question

D．beyond question

【答案】答案　C

解析　句意为：我想跟你一起去旅游，可有这么多工作未完成，看来我是不可能同你去的。out of the question不可能；out of question没问题；without question毫无疑问；beyond question毋庸置疑。

**20**．One such +名词 一个这样的……

（1）They are \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ lovely boys \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ we all like them. 他们是这样可爱的孩子，以致于我们大家都喜欢他们。

(2) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_(一张这样的桌子) is enough.

(3)He is\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_. 他就是这么一个人

【答案】(1) such ; that (2) One such table (3)such a man

（4） dictionary is enough because we can look up all we need in it.(2011·扬州调研)

A．One such a B．One such

C．Such one D．A such

【答案】答案　B

解析　“one such＋可数名词的单数形式”为固定用法。

（5）They are so tiring and I haven’t met people before.

A．such many B．many so

C．many such D．much such

【答案】答案　C

解析　many＋such＋可数名词复数，为习惯用法。

**21**．**on one’s own**独立地；靠自己的力量(其强调形式为**all on one’s own**)

（1）A:That’s my own camera.

B: That’s a camera\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

【答案】of my own

（2）To everyone’s surprise，Tom finished his papers .

A．of his own B．on his own

C．his own D．own

【答案】答案　B

解析　句意为：令大家惊奇的是，Tom独自完成了他的论文。

（3）I’d like to have a car .

A．of my own B．on my own

C．my own D．own

【答案】答案　A

解析　a car of my own我自己的车。

**22**．**on purpose**故意地

（1）He broke the glass \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ purpose not \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ accident.

(2) I wouldn’t go shopping \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_(为了……) buying a pair of socks.

【答案】(1) on ; by (2) for the mere purpose of

（3）I came here for nothing else but to see you .

A．on purpose B．by accident

C．for the purpose D．to the purpose

【答案】答案　A

解析　句意为：我到这里来，是专门来看你的。on purpose特意地。

（4）—Did you break the cup ？

—No.Accidentally.

A．on purpose B．to the purpose

C．with the purpose D．for the purpose

【答案】答案　A

解析　on purpose故意地。