# 高考单词Q

**quake [kweɪk] v. 震动；（因恐惧而）颤抖**

【真句】They felt the ground quake as the bomb exploded.【高考真句】炸弹爆炸时, 他们觉得地都震动了.

quaking with fear/cold【高考真句】因恐惧/寒冷而颤抖.

拓展：earthquake n. 地震

**qualify [ˈkwɒlɪfaɪ] v. （使）有资格**

【真句】An endless number of books and movies qualify as love stories in popular culture.【2015上海完形】许多书籍和电影都有资格作为流行文化中的爱的故事。

qualify的形容词形式：qualified；qualify的名词形式：qualification

**qualified [ˈkwɒlɪfaɪd] adj. 有资格的，合格的；胜任的**

【真句】I think that I’m qualified for the position.【2015天津写作】我认为我能胜任这个岗位。

【真句】Come and work out with our qualified personal trainer, Jodie McGregor, on the grounds of the Middleton Lodge estate.【2021年6月新高考二卷】快来和我们合格的私人教练Jodie McGregor一起在米德尔顿庄园的场地上锻炼吧。

**qualification [kwɔlɪfɪˈkeɪʃn] n. 资格，资格证书**

【真句】You could end up with a qualification as an instructor.【2014 广东】最后你可以取得一个导师资格证书阅读

**quality [ˈkwɔlɪtɪ] n. 质量；品质；优质；**

【真句】 The quality of grassland will be tracked by monitoring the shape, color and texture (质地) of grass.【2021年6月新高考二卷】通过对草地形态、颜色、质地的监测，对草地的质量进行跟踪。

【真句】An important quality in a neighbor is consideration for others.【2014湖南填空】邻居应该有的重要品质就是考虑他人。

【真句】The Relaxacisor is mentioned as an example of a quality beauty product.【2014山东阅读】Relaxacisor被当作一种优质的美容产品而提及。

**quantity [ˈkwɔntətɪ] n. 数量，大量**

【真句】This indicates that there is a certain way quantity is represented in their brains.【2019全国3.】这表明数量在他们的大脑中有一定的表现方式。

【真句】A harvest for good children’s books has set off a large quantity of films and in turn led to increased sales of classics such as The lord of the Rings.【2015山东阅读】童书的成功引发了大量关于童书作品电影产品，这反过来又促进了诸如《指环王》等作品的销售。

**quarrel [ˈkwɔrəl] vi. n. 争吵**

【真句】I used to quarrel a lot with my parents, but now we get along fine.【2013四川】我以前经常和父母争吵，但现在我们相处的很好

用法：quarrel with sb about/over sth 与某人就某事争吵

【真句】I had a quarrel with my flat-mate about who should do the housework.【高考真句】我与和我同住一单元的人关于谁应做家务事吵了一架

**quarter [ˈkwɔːtə] n. 四分之一，一刻钟**

【真句】So I learned to say "No, thank you" to a faded sweater offered for a quarter of a week's pay.【】因此，我学会了对一件褪色的毛衣说“不，谢谢你”，这件毛衣的相当于四分之一的周薪。

**queen [kwiːn] n. 皇后，女王**

**question [ˈkwestʃn] n. 问题；v. 询问**

【真句】If you can start the conversation with a question other than "What do you do for a living? ", you'll be able to get a lot more interesting conversation out of whomever it is you're talking to.【2021年6月全国乙卷】如果你可以用一个问题开始对话，而不是“你靠什么谋生？”，无论你和谁谈话，你都能得到更多有趣的对话。

**短语：in question 有问题的**

【真句】As long as the building in question is pleasing and does not dominate its surroundings too much, it often improves the attractiveness of the area.【2014安徽阅读】只要有问题的建筑师令人高兴的并且不太影响周围的环境，它就可以改善该地区的吸引力。

**out of the question 不可能**

**out of question 毫无疑问**

“问题”辨析

problem指需要解决的实际难题或麻烦，动词搭配是raise和solve或resolve, tackle。如：No one has solved the problem of what to do with radioactive waste.还没有人解决如何处理放射性废料的问题。

question指通过提问或提出需要别人解答的话题，如试卷中的问题。动词搭配是ask和answer，如：The police asked me questions all day. Why won't you answer my question?

在表示需要处理或考虑的问题时，question等同于problem。如：This raises the question of teacher pay.者提出了老师的薪酬问题。

**questionnaire [kwestʃəˈneə] n.调查表，问卷**

**queue [kjuː] n. 队v. 排队**

【真句】Waiting in the queue for half an hour, the old man suddenly realized he had left the cheque in the car. 【2013福建】排了半个小时队之后，老人突然意识到他把支票落在车里

同义词：line n. 队v. 排队

**quick [kwɪk] adj. 快的；迅速的；敏锐的；adv. 迅速地**

【真句】The system has been designed to give students quick and easy access to the digital resources of the library.【2014浙江】该系统被设计来让学生们快速便捷的获取图书馆的数据资源。

【真句】His quick action probably saved his friend’s life.【2015安徽阅读】他快速采取行动可能会拯救其朋友的生命。

【真句】Practice makes a quick mind.【2015四川阅读】练习可以让大脑更加敏锐。

【真句】Whether the rabbit will be able to adapt quick enough to survive is a big question.【2012浙江阅读】

兔子能否快速地适应去生存是一个大问题。

形近词：quiet; quite; quit

**quit [kwɪt] v. 离开（工作岗位），离校，离任；停止，戒除（做某事）**

【真句】Cathy had quit her job when her son was born so that she could stay home and raise her family. 【2014浙江】当Cathy的儿子出生的时候，Cathy就辞职了，以至于他可以待在家里抚养孩子

【真句】I quit working immediately and headed home.【2013全国一阅读】我立刻停止工作赶回家。

用法：quit doing

【真句】My uncle hasn’t been able to quit smoking, but at least he has cut down.【2013陕西】我的叔叔不能够戒烟，但是至少他的吸烟减少了。

**quite [kwaɪt] adv. 非常**

【真句】It’s quite hot today.【2014陕西】今天非常热。

同义词：very；pretty； particularly ；extremely； rather

**quiet[ˈkwaɪət] adj. 轻声的，安静的；不作声的，沉默的；寂静的，清静的；**

【真句】The Well Hotel stands in a quiet place off the main road at the far end of the lake.【2012辽宁阅读】Well Hotel坐落在远离主干道的湖的远端的安静的地方

【真句】Not until I returned did I realize that a quiet town life was the best for me.【2014上海阅读】直到回来我才意识到清静的乡村生活最适合我。

【真句】The shy, quiet freshman achieved success that year.【2015北京完形】那个害羞的、沉默的新生在那年取得了成功。

**quiet的名词形式：quietness ['kwaɪətnəs] 安静**

**quilt [kwɪlt] n. 被子**

**quiz [kwɪz] n. 小测验**

【真句】A quiz on the Olympics will be held in Beijing.【2015浙江阅读】一个关于奥林匹克的小测试将在北京举行。

**高考核心词汇与练习---Q （含答案）**

**1. quality** *n.* 质量；品质；品德

（1) The food is\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.这种食品质量最优。

【答案】of the highest quality

（2) He is a man \_\_\_\_\_\_.

A. of high quality B. quality C. of quantity D. quantity

【答案】答案A句意：他是一个素质高的人。of high quality作后置定语，修饰a man。

**2. quantity** *n.* 数量；量

（1) It’s a lot cheaper if you buy it \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_(大批地).

【答案】in quantity

（2) Large quantities of information, as well as some timely help \_\_\_\_\_ since the organization was built.

A. has offered B. had been offered C. have been offered D. is offered

【答案】答案 C解析：句中出现了since从句，句子用现在完成时，且quantities of作主语时，动词用复数形式，故答案为C。

（3) —Why does the lake smell terrible?

—Because large quantities of water \_\_\_\_\_\_.

A. have polluted B. is being polluted

C. has been polluted D. have been polluted

【答案】答案D解析：quantities of作主语动词用复数形式，且water和pollute之间是被动关系，故选择D项。

**3. quit** *v.* 辞职；退（学）；停止，放弃

（1) I wish you would all quit \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_(complain).

【答案】complaining

（2) Doctors are doing research to find out what happens physically when people \_\_\_\_\_ smoking.

A. quit B. decline C. depart D. reserve

【答案】答案 A解析：quit smoking“戒烟”，符合句意。

（3) He decided to \_\_\_\_\_ the position after quarreling with the manager.

A. stop B. block C. loosen D. quit

【答案】答案 D解析：句意：跟经理吵架之后，他决定辞掉这个职位。quit the position“辞掉职位”。

**4**．祈使句＋or＋陈述句

(1) Hurry up，\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ we’ll be late for class.

(2) A: Make one more effort, and you’ll succeed.

B:\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ , and you’ll succeed.

C:\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ , you’ll succeed.

【答案】(1) or

(2) B: One more effort C: If you make one more effort

(3) ，I believe，and you will find Tom is very outgoing.

A．Having a talk with the student

B．One talk with the student

C．Given a talk with the student

D．If you have a talk with the student

【答案】答案　B

解析　本句属于“名词＋and＋陈述句”结构。

(4)Start out right away， you’ll miss the first train.

A．and B．but C．or D．which

【答案】答案　C

解析　句意为：立刻出发，否则你会错过第一班火车的。or否则，符合句意。

**5**．**强调句型**

(1)我昨天在街上碰见他了。

I met him in the street yesterday.

→It was I that/who met him in the street yesterday.(强调主语)

→It was him that/who I met in the street yesterday.(强调宾语)

→It was in the street that I met him yesterday.(强调地点状语)

(2)Was it in that park that you met him?你就是在那个公园里遇见他的吗？

【答案】(1)

→It was I that/who met him in the street yesterday.(强调主语)

→It was him that/who I met in the street yesterday.(强调宾语)

→It was in the street that I met him yesterday.(强调地点状语)

(2)Was it ; that

(3)It was he came back from Africa that year he met the girl he would like to marry.

A．when；then B．not；until

C．not until；that D．only；when

【答案】答案　C

解析　句意为：直到那年他从非洲回来才遇到了他愿意结为良缘的女孩。这是一个It was...that...强调句，对原句中的not until...时间状语从句进行强调。

(4)—What did he want to know，Anne?

— I could finish writing the report.

A．When was it B．It was when that

C．It was when D．When it was that

【答案】答案　D

解析　此句属强调句型，且此强调句作know的宾语，即其前省略了He wanted to know，故应用陈述语序，选D项。

**6.** 情态动词＋have done

(1)It must have rained last night, \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_?

(2)You \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_your homework yesterday.你昨天就该做完作业。

(3)Anybody \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_it，but nobody did it. 任何人都可以完成这项工作，但就是没人去做。

【答案】(1) didn’t it?

(2) should have finished

(3) could have done

(4)—You shouldn’t have talked back to our teacher like that.It was awfully impolite.

—You are right.I crazy at that moment.

A．must have been B．must be

C．could have been D．should have been

【答案】答案　A

解析　答句意为：——你是对的，我那时一定是疯了。must have done意为“一定……”，表示对过去发生的情况的肯定推测。

(5)We last night，but we went to appreciate the flowerbeds and streetlights in Tian’anmen Square instead.

A．might study B．could study

C．should have studied D．must have studied

【答案】答案　C

解析　考查虚拟语气。依据题干中的last night可知，A、B两项错误，此处不是表猜测；而must have done表示“一定做过某事”，不符合句意；should have done sth.表示“本应该做某事而没做”。