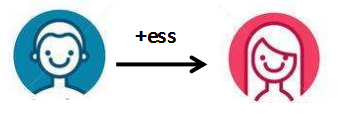
# 高考单词S

**slim [slɪm] adj. 苗条的；（数量或数字）微小的**

**【助记】最有曲线美的字母是S，很多表示女性的单词都含有S，如she（她）,sister（姐妹）,Miss（小姐），Mrs.（夫人），dress（连衣裙）。“lim”在这里模仿的是“line-线条”。**

【真句】 If he can eat much and keep **slim**, why can't I?【2020新全国卷】如果他能吃得多，保持**苗条**，我为什么不能？

**【拓展】**

**actor [ˈæktə(r)] n. 男演员 → actress [ˈæktrɪs] n. 女演员**

**waiter [ˈweɪtə] n. 男服务员 → waitress [ˈwetrɪs] n. 女服务员**

**host  [həʊst]  n. 男主人 → hostess ['həʊstəs]** **n. 女主人**

**【真句**】Today she continues to stay **slim** and rarely goes to the gym.【2014陕西】今天她依然很**苗条**并且很少去健身馆。

**sacred [ˈseɪkrɪd] adj. 神圣的**

**【真句**】Highlights（精彩之处） include China's most sacred peaks at Mount Tai and Hangzhou's rolling hills, waterways and peaceful temples.【2020全国3】亮点(精彩之处）包括中国最神圣的泰山山峰和杭州起伏的山峦、水路和宁静的寺庙。

**secret [ˈsiːkrɪt] n. 秘密；秘诀 adj. 秘密的**

**【助记】体现了d和t的通假关系。**

**【拓展】secretary [ˈsekrətərɪ] n. 秘书**

**sacred [ˈseɪkrɪd] adj. 神圣的**

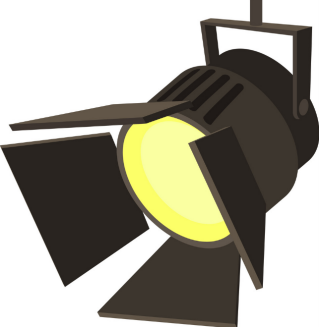
**【真句】**Highlights (精彩之处) include China's most **sacred** peaks at Mount Tai and Hangzhou's rolling hills, waterways and peaceful temples.【2020全国】精彩之处包括中国泰山最**神圣**的山峰和杭州起伏的山丘、运河和宁静的寺庙。

**sacrifice [ˈsækrɪfaɪs] v. 牺牲 n. 牺牲**

**【真句**】The sacrifices mothers make are huge but worthwhile.【2015四川阅读】妈妈做出的牺牲时巨大的但是值得的。

**sad [sæd] adj. 悲伤的 sad的名词形式：sadness [ˈsædnɪs] n. 悲哀，忧伤**

**safe [seɪf] adj. 安全的 n. 保险柜 safe形容词的名词形式为safety [ˈseɪftɪ] n. 安全**

**spotlight  ['spɒtlaɪt] 　n.聚光灯，众人注目的焦点**

**【助记】spot+light，其中spot表示“场所”，light表示“光、亮”。如果周围都是黑暗，唯有某处有光、有亮，人们的注意力岂能不集中在那儿？那里岂能不成为公众注意的中心？**

**【真句】** A **spotlight** lights up only one section of a stage...【2020天津】**聚光灯**只照亮舞台的一个部分

**sail [seɪl] v.（乘船）航行，启航 n. 帆**

**【真句**】Sailing into the wind is not possible. If you try, the **sail will flap and** the boat will stop.【2012全国二阅读】在风里航行是可能的。如果你尝试的话，帆将会拍打，船将停下来

**短语：set sail 启航**

**【真句**】The last time Dad and I set sail together is really unforgettable.【2015重庆完形】爸爸和我最后一起启航的时光是难忘的。

**sail的名词形式：sailing [ˈseɪlɪŋ] n. 航海 sailor [ˈseɪlə] n. 水手，海员**

**salad [ˈsæləd] n. 色拉**

**salary [ˈsælərɪ] n. 薪水**

**【真句**】The reason why engineering graduates more likely to accept a job is that the salary is usually good.【2016全国一】工程专业的毕业生更有可能接受一个工作的原因是因为这个工作的薪水通常还不错。

**sale [seɪl] n. 销售；销量；大甩卖**

**【真句**】 He finds old military （军队的） medals for sale in antique store and on the Internet.【2019浙江】他找到了军队的 奖牌在古董店和互联网上出售。

**【真句**】Total sales were up 18 percent on 2006 to almost ￡470 million.【2014天津阅读】总销量在2006年增加了18%达到了￡470 m。

**【真句**】Before the sales start, I make a list of what my kids will need for the coming season.【2015山东】在大甩卖开始之前，我列出了孩子们在下个季节所要东西的清单。

**短语：for sale 待售**

**【真句**】It is reported that there are more than ten billion different products for sale in London alone.【2015湖北阅读】据报道单单在伦敦就有超过100亿的待售产品。

**on sale 出售**

**【真句**】Signed copies of his colorful book will be on sale after his talk.【2015安徽阅读】彩色书的签字版本在他的谈话之后将会出售。

**sale的动词形式：sell 卖**

**salesgirl [ˈseɪlzɡɜːl] n. 女售货员**

**salesman [ˈseɪlzmən] n. 男售货员**

**saleswoman [seɪlz‚wʊmən] n. 女售货员**

**salt [sɔːlt, sɔlt] n. 盐 salt的形容词形式：salty [ˈsɔːltɪ] adj. 咸的，含盐的**

**【真句**】Normally, towns use rock salt to de-ice streets.【2020.1浙江】通常，城镇使用岩盐来清除街道上的冰。

**salute [səˈluːt] v. n. 敬礼**

**same [seɪm] n.同样的事 adj. 同样的,同一**

**sand [sænd] n. 沙，沙子**

**sandwich [ˈsænwɪdʒ] n.三明治**

**satellite [ˈsætəlaɪt] n. 卫星**

**scholar [ˈskɔlə] n. 学者**

**【助记】压缩自”shool”**

**【真句】**Today, **scholars** have generated large amounts of instructive research about restaurants.【2018年江苏】 今天，**学者们**已经产生了大量关于餐馆的指导性研究。

**【拓展】scholarship [ˈskɔləʃɪp] n. 奖学金**

**【真句**】When I entered Berkeley, I hoped to earn a **scholarship**.【2018北京】当我进入伯克利时，我希望能获得**奖学金**。

**satisfy [ˈsætɪsfaɪ] v. 使……满意；满足**

**【真句**】Americans’ desire for bottled water seems impossible to satisfy.【2013湖北阅读】美国人对瓶装水的欲望似乎很难被满足。

**【真句**】No company should have to change to satisfy a candidate.【2012陕西阅读】没有哪家公司愿意改变标准让候选人满意

**satisfy的三个形容词：satisfying; satisfactory; satisfied satisfy的名词形式：satisfaction**

**satisfied [ˈsætɪsfaɪd] adj. 满意的，满足的**

**短语：be satisfied with 对……满意**

**【真句**】People are less satisfied with their lives.【2015上海阅读】人们不会对他们的生活感到不满意。

**be satisfied that确信的**

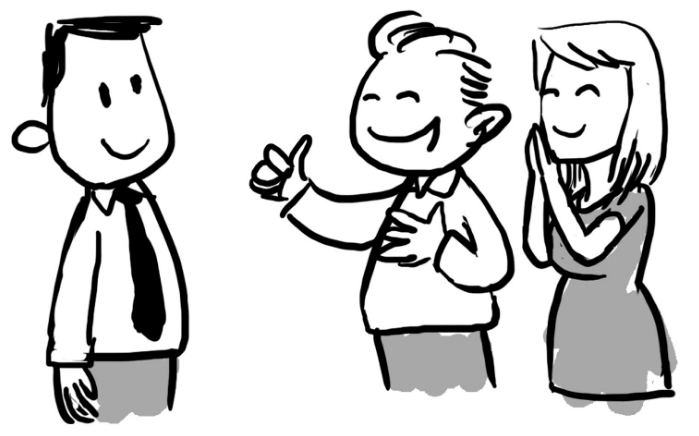
**【真句**】Apparently satisfied that we caused no further threat, the bear moved off.【2014北京阅读】

确信我们不会造成进一步的威胁，那只熊离开了

**sympathy [ˈsɪmpəθɪ] n. 同情**

**【真句】**Although he could give her **sympathy**, any practical help was almost beyond him.【2020天津】虽然他能给她同情，但任何实际的帮助都几乎超出了他的能力。

**【拓展】sympathetic [ˌsɪmpəˈθetɪk] 有同情心的**

**satisfying [ˈsætɪsfaɪɪŋ] adj. 令人满意的**

**【真句**】Though overlearning may result in a passing grade, it is not a satisfactory way to learn a college course.【2012全国一阅读】尽管过度学习可以让你通过考试，但是他不是一个学习大学课程的令人满意的方式。

**satisfactory [ˌsætɪsˈfæktəri] adj. 令人满意的**

**【真句**】Its special effects are not satisfying.【2016上海阅读】它的特殊效果并不令人满意。

**satisfaction [sætɪsˈfækʃn] n. 满意，满足**

**【真句**】Theory Y is the view that everyone has the potential to find satisfaction in work.【2016 上海完形】Y理论认为每个人都有可能在工作中获得满足。

**sauce [sɔːs] n. 酱汁**

**saucer [ˈsɔːsə] n. 茶碟，茶托**

**sausage [ˈsɔsɪdʒ] n. 香肠**

**savage [ˈsævɪdʒ] n. 野蛮人**

**save [seɪv] v. 拯救；存储；节约；保留；**

**【真句**】That dog saved my friend’s son.【2014山东阅读】那条狗拯救了我朋友儿子的生命。

**【真句**】Save money for a rainy day.【2016浙江阅读】存钱以备不时之需。

**【真句**】It would save him much time.【2016 天津阅读】这将给他们节约很多时间。

**【真句**】The factory used 65 percent of the raw materials, the rest of which were saved for other purposes. 【2015安徽】那个工厂使用了65%的原材料，其余的被保留用作其他目的。

**say [seɪ] v. 说，讲 n. 发言权**

**【真句**】The workers had no say in how the factory was run.【高考真句】工人在工厂如何运营方面没有发言权。

**say作动词时的名词形式：saying**

**saying [ˈseɪɪŋ] n. 谚语，格言**

**【真句**】As an old saying goes, living without a clear and achievable aim is like sailing without a compass. 【2016重庆作文】正如一个谚语所说：生活没有清晰而又可实现的目标就像航行不用指南针。

**scan [skæn] v. 扫描**

**【真句**】The first step is similar to how we scan the bar codes of our groceries.【2013上海完形】

第一步与我们扫描商店条形码的方式相似。

**scar [skɑː] n.伤疤**

**【真句**】She’ll be left with scars on her head, and of course her hair won’t grow there.【2013四川完形】

她的头上将留下伤疤，并且那里不会再长头发了

**scare [skeə] vt. 使害怕**

**【真句**】She intended to scare her parents.【2015江西阅读】她打算吓唬她的父母。

**同义词：terrify使害怕; frighten使害怕; alarm使害怕; panic使害怕 ; fear 害怕（不是“使害怕”的意思）**

**scare的两个名词形式：scared；scary**

**scared [skeəd] adj. 害怕的**

**【真句**】If there were anything to be scared of, you wouldn’t have chosen this place!”【2013江西阅读】

如果有什么害怕的事情的话，你就不会选择这个地方了。

**含有“害怕的”之意的形容词：terrified; frightened; alarmed; panicked; feared; afraid;**

**scary [ˈskeəri] adj. 令人害怕的 terrifying; frightening; alarming; panicking; fearful**

**【真句**】It’s a scary story.【2013江西】这是一个令人害怕的故事。

**scarf [skɑːf] n. 围巾, 头巾**

**scene [sɪːn] n.风景；现场，场景，场面**

**【真句**】It is a beautiful scene in nature.【2013辽宁七选五改编】他是自然中的一个美丽的风景。

**【真句**】Unfortunately, by the time I got back, they have finished the scene and the actor couldn’t be seen anywhere.【2015陕西改错】不幸的是，当我返回的时候他们已经结束了电影场景的拍摄，我找不到那位演员了。

**短语：be/come on the scene 出现，到来**

**【真句**】Huge horses like the Clydesdale came on the scene around 1700.【2013北京阅读】像Clydesdale这样的大马在大约1700年出现。

**scene的形容词形式：scenic ['si:nɪk] adj. 风景的**

**scenery [ˈsiːnərɪ] n. 风景 注意scenery不可数 scene可数**

**【真句**】This river scenery is very different.【2014全国一 阅读】这条河的风景是不同的

**skeptical ['skeptɪkl] adj. 怀疑的**

**短语：be skeptical of/about对……怀疑**

**【真句**】The author was skeptical about psychology.【2013广东阅读】作者对心理学持怀疑态度。

**同义词：doubtful adj. 怀疑的**

**schedule [ˈʃedjuːl] n. 计划表，日程表；时刻表 v. 预定，安排**

**【真句**】Shall I inform him of the change of the schedule right now?【2015福建】我应该告诉他日程表有所改变吗？

**【真句**】the schedule of the competition【2013天津】比赛的时刻表

**【真句**】The new edition is scheduled to appear in May.【2015山东阅读】新版本预定在5月面世。

**【真句**】Tasks are scheduled so tightly that break times are often used to finish the day’s work.【2012辽宁阅读】任务被安排的如此紧以至于休息时间被用来完成一天的工作。

**school [skuːl] n. 学校**

**scholar [ˈskɔlə] n. 学者**

**scholarship [ˈskɔləʃɪp] n. 奖学金**

**schoolbag ['sku:lbæg] n. 书包**

**scientific [saɪənˈtɪfɪk] adj. 科学的，**

**scientific两个名词形式：scientist [ˈsaɪəntɪst] n. 科学家，science [ˈsaɪəns] n. 科学**

**scissors [ˈsɪzəz] n. 剪刀，剪子**

**scold [skəʊld] vt. 责骂，斥责**

**短语：scold sb for (doing) sth 因某事斥责某人**

Mark had been scolded before for touching his father’s equipment.【2012江西阅读】Mark因为之前碰了他爸爸的设备而受到责备

**score [skɔː] n. 比分；分数 v得（分）**

Traditional wisdom also has it that heavy television-watching lowers IQ scores and affects school performance.【2015广东阅读】传统观点是过多看电视会降低智商分数并且影响在校表现。

The final score of the basketball match was 93-94.【2015天津】篮球比赛的最终比分是93—4。

This time Michael scored 126, an increase of 36 points.【2015重庆完形】这一次Michael得了126分，增长了36分

**短语：scores of 许多**

They are always astonished to hear me talk about my Brazilian friend Paolo and the scores **of**weekdays in class.【2013浙江完形】 他们听到我谈论我的巴西朋友和我们在课堂上的许多日子感到很惊讶。

**scratch [skrætʃ]v. 挠，搔，抓**

She has never scratched a child since.【2013湖北阅读】从那之后他就没有再抓过其他小孩子了。

**scream [skriːm] v. n. 尖叫；大声喊**

She screamed with excitement as I told her of my secret plans.【2015浙江阅读】

当我告诉他我的秘密计划的时候，他兴奋地叫了起来。

**易混词：stream n. 溪流；steam n. 蒸汽**

**screen [skriːn] n. 幕，屏幕**

**sculpture [ˈskʌlptʃə] n. 雕塑，雕刻**

**sea [siː] n. 海**

**seagull [ˈsiːɡʌl] n. 海鸥**

**seal [siːl] n. 海豹**

**seaman [ˈsiːmən] n. 水手； 海员**

**seashell [ˈsiːʃel] n. 海贝**

**seaside [ˈsiːsaɪd] n. 海滨**

**seaweed [ˈsiːwiːd] n. 海草，海藻**

**search [sɜːtʃ] n. v.搜**

Below are search records from a university library’s database.【2016浙江阅读】以下是一所大学图书馆数据库的搜索记录。

**短语：search A for B 搜A找B**

I searched books for good expressions and sayings, pieces of information and ideas.【2015四川阅读】我搜书去寻找好的短语,谚语，信息以及想法。

**in search of 寻找**

In the past hundred years，humans have begun destroying rainforests in search of three major resources.【2014安徽阅读】在过去的几百年里，人们为了搜寻三大主要资源一直在破坏雨林。

**search for 寻找**

Dogs have a very good sense of smell and are often used to search for survivors in an earthquake. 【2013浙江】狗有非常好的嗅觉，经常被用来寻找地震中的幸存者

**season [ˈsiːzn] season n. 季；季节**

**seat [siːt] n. 座位 v. 容纳；使……就坐**

Mary felt pleased, because there were many empty seats in the room.【2012广东完形】

The stadium seats 6000 people.【高考真句】体育馆可以容纳6000人。

Since I **was seated** near the middle of about 35 students, it was easy to figure out which questions I might have to answer.【2014湖南阅读】因为我坐在大约35个学生之间，弄明白我要回答哪个问题是很简单的。

**注意其与sit的区别：sit是不及物动词，seat是及物动词**

**secret [ˈsiːkrɪt] n. 秘密；秘诀 adj. 秘密的**

From him, I realize the secret to success is not when and where you were born, but what you are doing and how you do it in your life.【2013湖南写作】从他那我意识到成功的秘诀不是你何时何地出生的而是你在生活中做了什么和做事方式。

**secretary [ˈsekrətərɪ] n. 秘书**

**section[ˈsekʃn] n. 部分**

On an empty section of road, everyone started quarreling.【2013天津阅读】在马路上的一个空旷部分，每个人都开始争吵。

**secure [sɪˈkjʊə] adj. 安全的；稳定的 v. 获得；保护；拴**

I feel loved and secure since another person cares about me and wishes me well.【2012广东阅读】

因为有人在乎我，希望我好好的，所以我能感受到爱意也感觉到安全。

Nursing is seen as more secure in economic crisis.【2014山东阅读】在经济危机下，护理职业被视作更加稳定的职业。

After graduation from university, I had been unable to secure a permanent job in my small town.【2014上海阅读】从大学毕业之后我不能在小城镇里面获得一份永久性的工作。

Worrying about community safety, I prefer to secure my house with new technology.【2013广东阅读】

担心社区的安全我更喜欢用新科技保护我的房间。

Secure it to lampposts or trees.【2015江苏阅读】把它拴在树上或电线杆上。

**secure的名词形式：security**

**security [sɪˈkjʊərɪtɪ] n. 安全**

In fact, it is hard for you to see the painting clearly because you have to stay away from it for security reasons.【2012重庆阅读】事实上你很难清楚地看见绘画作品，因为出于安全原因你必须远离它。

**see [siː] v. 看，看见；理解，明白**

I couldn't see this at first.【2015湖南完形】起初我并不理解

**短语：see/view A as B把A看作B**

The French see eating as an important part of their life style.【2014陕西阅读】法国人将吃作为生活方式的重要一部分。

**seed [siːd]n. 种子 易混词: weed杂草**

**seek [siːk] vt. 寻求，寻找**

The UCLA study found that women are far more likely than men to seek social contact when they are feeling stressed.【2012上海阅读】UCLA的研究发现当人们感到压力的时候，女性比男性更有可能寻找社交上的联系。

**seem [siːm] v. 似乎, 好像**

**用法：seem to do 似乎做某事**

This concept is not easy to understand because the words seem to have opposite meanings.【2015江苏阅读】这个概念不容易理解因为这些单词似乎有相反的意思。

It might seem odd, but it is a cultural tradition.【2014浙江阅读】这也许似乎有点古怪，但是这就是文化传统。

**同义词：appear vt. 似乎，好像**

**seize [siːz] vt. 抓住**

Pulling open her door, the man seized her by the neck and hair.【2013湖北完形】那个男人把车门拉开，抓住她的脖子和头发。

**seldom [ˈseldəm] adv. 很少**

**select [sɪˈlekt] vt. 挑选，选择**

To select volunteers, you may need to understand the motivations of the people you wish to attract.【2015江苏阅读】为了选择志愿者，你需要明白你希望吸引的人的动机。

**select的名词形式：selection 选择**

**self [self] n. 自己**

**self的两个形容词形式：selfish，selfless**

**selfish [ˈselfɪʃ] adj. 自私的**

Chimps are truly selfish.【2016江苏阅读】大猩猩实际上很自私

**selfish的名词形式：selfishness自私**

**selfless [ˈselfləs] adj. 无私的**

I was so impressed by how selfless she was.【2016上海词汇语法】对于她是如此的无私我感到印象非常深刻。

**selfless的名词形式：selflessness**

**sell [sel] v. 卖，售**

**semicircle [ˈsemɪsɜːkl] n. 半圆**

**seminar [ˈsemɪnɑ:] n. 研讨会，研讨班**

**send [send] v. 送；发送；寄**

In the meantime, they send home huge amounts of money.【2015陕西阅读】与此同时他们往家里面寄了大量的钱。

Students in New York should send their applications before July 18, 全国.【2015安徽作文】

纽约的学生应该在全国年7月18号之前发送申请。

Farmers want the government to send biologists to study the problem.【2015江苏阅读】

农民希望政府能够送生物学家来这里研究这个问题。

**senior [ˈsiːnɪə] adj. 高级的；年长的 n. （大学或高中）最高年级学生；老人**

In the UAE, status is important, so the most senior or oldest should be greeted first with their titles. 【2014浙江阅读】在UAE，地位是重要的，所以应该先用他们的头衔问候最年老的人。

It is my honor to be here to share with my opinions on what to learn in senior high school.【2014江西】能够在这儿和大家分享高中应该学什么是我的荣幸。

33% of seniors brush their teeth only once a day.【2013安徽阅读】30%的老人一天只刷一次牙齿。

Moreover, I completed the senior course of Computer Basics.【2016北京阅读】此外，我完成了电脑基础的高级课程。

**sense [sens] v. 感觉到 n. 感官；感觉；**

He sensed a great potential in her despite her weaknesses.【2016江苏阅读】尽管她有缺点，但是他感觉她很有潜力

Humans and animals depend on one sense in choosing food.【2015全国一阅读】动物和人类依靠一个感官选择食物

**短语：a sense of ……的感；**

Many people mistakenly believe that we are born with a sense of humor.【2015陕西阅读】许多人错误地以为我们生来就有幽默感。

**in……sense 在……意义上**

Big houses can in a sense bring richness of life.【2014福建阅读】大房子在一定意义上可以给我们的生活带来富足

**make sense of 弄明白，理解**

It was the language that helped shape the way I saw things, expressed ideas, and made sense of the world.【2015广东阅读】正是语言影响了我看事情、表达情感以及理解这个世界的方式。

**make sense明智的，有道理，**

It makes sense to work on the problem before it gets out of control.【2015陕西阅读】在问题失控之前把他解决是明智的。

**sense的两个形容词形式：sensible, sensitive**

**sensible [ˈsensəbl] adj. 合理的**

The last paragraph is about how to teach a teenager to use the phone in a sensible way.【2014全国一阅读】最后一段是关于教青少年如何合理使用电话。

**sensitive [ˈsensɪtɪv] adj. 敏感的；善解人意的**

It may discuss a sensitive topic.【2015浙江阅读】它也许谈论一个敏感的话题。

You’ll need to be committed, patient and sensitive to others.【2014广东阅读】对于他人你需要尽心尽力，耐心以及善解人意。

**sentence [ˈsentns] n. 句子 v. 宣判**

The driver declared guilty may be fined a maximum of HK $25,000 and be sentenced to up to 3 years in prison.【2015福建阅读】被宣布有罪的司机将被最高罚款HK $25,000，并且被宣判最高3年监禁。

The practice of students endlessly copying letters and sentences from a blackboard is a thing of the past.【2012天津阅读】学生不停地从黑板抄字母和句子的做法已经是过去的事情了

**separate [ˈsepərət] adj. 分开的；不同的 v. 分开**

You must write your notes on separate paper.【2013全国二阅读】你必须在不同的纸上记笔记。

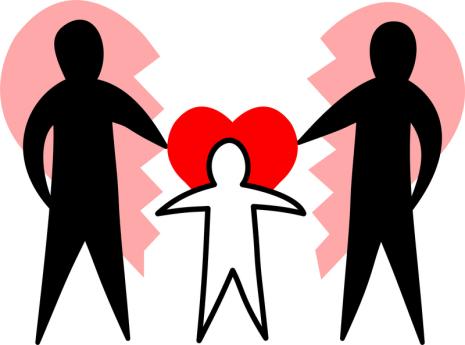
Everyone went their separate ways.【2014全国一阅读】每个人都分开走了。

Reading and writing cannot be completely separated from each other.【2015湖北阅读】和写作不能彻底分开。

**用法：separate A from B 把A和B分开；使A不同于B**

Changes in the workplace separated children from adults, with adults working and children attending school.【2012上海阅读】工作地点的变化把儿童和成年人分开：成年人工作，儿童上学。

The latest research suggests that the key factor separating geniuses from the merely accomplished is not I.Q.【2014上海阅读】最新研究表明将天才和仅仅取得成就的人区分开来的并不是情商。

**separate的名词形式：separation**

**separation [sepəˈreɪʃn] n. 分开**

The separation between us has proved to be a blessing for me.【2014天津完形】我们之间的分离证明是一件幸事。

**serious [ˈsɪərɪəs] adj. 严肃的；严重的；重要的；认真的**

Cultural differences can cause serious problems.【2015安徽阅读】文化差异可以导致严重的问题。

The writer was not serious when she made the suggestion.【2013陕西阅读】当她提出这个建议的时候她并不严肃。

In the 1960s buying a coat for a woman was a serious matter.【2015湖北阅读】在20世纪60年代买衣服对于女性来说是一件重要的事情。

I don’t become a serious climber until the fifth grade.【2014浙江】直到5年级我才成为一个认真的登山运动员。

**短语：take sth seriously 严肃对待；认真对待**

Their suggestions will be taken seriously.【2015浙江阅读】他们的建议将会被认真对待

**反义词：treat/take sth lightly 轻视**

Children’s fears are usually taken lightly.【2015湖北阅读】儿童的恐惧经常被轻视。

**serve [sɜ:v] v. 服务；服役；提供；起作用**

All the dishes in this menu, unless otherwise stated, will serve two to three people.【2014全国二】菜单里的所有食物，除非有特别说明，否则只能服务两到三人。

Dr. Minor was an American surgeon who had served in the Civil War and was now living in England. 【2012山东阅读】Minor是一位在内战中服过役的美国医生，现在他居住在英国。

There are restaurants serving food from around the world.【2014重庆阅读】有提供全世界美食的餐馆。

His technique has served me well all my life.【2015福建阅读】他的方法在我一生中都受用。

**短语：serve to do 起作用**

But his father's warning only served to make Mark more curious.【2012江西阅读】但是马克父亲的警告只起使马克更好奇的作用。

**serve/act as 充当**

Which of the following can best serve as the title of this passage?【2015江苏阅读】

**serve的两个名词形式：servant** ，**service**

**servant [ˈsɜːvənt] n. 仆人**

The one--time farmer is now the servant of some multi-national organization.【2013江西阅读】曾今的农民现在变成了多国组织的仆人。

**service [ˈsɜːvɪs] n. 服务**

Face-to-face service creates comfortable feelings among customers.【2015浙江阅读】面对面服务在顾客中创造一种舒服的感觉。

**session [ˈseʃn] n. 一段时间；会议**

One day the boy joined a session in the room next to mine. His appearance created an atmosphere of tension. He spent the entire session running around, hitting and kicking, and destroying property. 【2014湖北阅读】一天，这个男孩加入了隔壁的会议。她他的出现制造了一种紧张的氛围。整个时间他都在四处跑,打打闹闹并且破坏物品。

**set [set] v. 设立；让，使 n. 一套，一副，一组 adj. 可能的**

They set a goal.【2013山东阅读】他们设立了一个目标。

So your reporter has set me thinking.【2015北京阅读】你的记者让我开始思考。

**短语：be set to do可能做某事**

However, the scale and speed of this growth seem set to destroy the very things tourists want to enjoy.【2013江西】然而这种增长速度和增长规模似乎可能毁灭游客所享受的。

**a set of一套，一副，一组**

Sanbonmatsu and his colleagues gave the students a set of tests.【2013北京阅读】Sanbonmatsu和他的同事给了这些学生一套测试

**set n doing sth 使名词做某事**

So your reporter has set me thinking.【2015北京阅读】你的记者让我开始思考。

**be set in 以……为背景**

The novel is set in France.【高考真句】这部小说的背景是在法国。

**settle [ˈsetl] v. 居住；解决；使安静，使平静；舒服地坐**

When I settled in Chicago, my new city seemed so big and unfriendly.【2012安徽完形】当我居住在芝加哥的时候我的新城市似乎非常大且不友善。

They have settled their environmental problems.【2014全国一阅读】 他们已经解决了他们的环境问题

He settled into a chair and started to read.【2015浙江完形】他舒服地坐在椅子上面然后开始阅读

It was a rainy morning and the children, mainly boys with various learning difficulties, refused to settle for the start of the lesson.【2015湖南完形】这是一个下雨的早晨，主要是那些有学习困难的孩子，他们在课程开始的时候拒绝安静下来。

**settle的两个名词形式：settlement**，**settler**

**settlement [ˈsetəlmənt] n. 居住地**

The settlement is home to nearly 1,000 people, many of whom left their village homes for a better life in the city.【2015浙江】这个居住地是1000人的家，他们中的许多人为了更好的城市生活离开了农村。

**settler [ˈsetlə]n. 移居，殖民者**

Early settlers once suffered from a dry climate in Montana.【2014浙江阅读】早期移民曾今在Montana遭受了干旱的气候。

**several [ˈsevrəl] pron. adj. 几个**

**severe [sɪˈvɪə] adj. 严重的**

Although we are suffering such a severe natural disaster, we will eventually overcome the temporary difficulty as long as we don't lose heart.【2013上海】尽管我们遭受了如此严重的自然灾害，但是只要我们不灰心我们将克服暂时的困难。

同义词：serious adj. 严重的；acute adj. 严重的

**sew [səʊ] v. 缝**

**sex [seks] n. 性，性别**

**shabby [ˈʃæbɪ] adj. 破旧的**

The poverty level was shocking and the small shabby houses gave me the greatest feeling of hopelessness.【2013湖南阅读】贫穷的等级是令人震惊的，破旧的房子给我们带来了绝望的感觉。

**shade [ʃeɪd] n. 阴凉处；色度**

Hiking students can have a regular rest in the shade of trees.【2015福建阅读】徒步学生可以在树荫下定期休息。

Many decorators will include different shades of red in the restaurant.【2012安徽阅读】许多装潢工将会在餐馆里面装饰不同色度的红色。

**shadow [ˈʃædəʊ] n. 影子, 阴影**

His experience in POW camp threw a shadow over his life.【2015浙江阅读】在POW营地的经历给他的生活笼罩了阴影。

I looked quickly around the shadows of the forest.【2014重庆阅读】我快速地环视了森林的影子。

**shake [ʃeɪk] v. 摇动；颤抖**

The new boy shook his head.【2012广东完形】男孩摇摇头

I remember shaking with excitement.【2012北京完形】我记得当时激动的发抖。

**同义词：tremble v. 颤抖**

**shallow [ˈʃæləʊ] adj. 浅的，肤浅的**

open ocean and shallow coastline waters.【2015上海阅读】开阔的海洋和浅的海岸线。

**shame [ʃeɪm] n. 羞耻，羞愧；遗憾**

Keep in mind that it is a shame to waste food.【2014陕西阅读】请牢记：浪费食物是一件羞愧的事情。

**shame的三个形容词形式：ashamed, shameful**

**ashamed [əˈʃeɪmd] adj. 羞耻的，内疚的**

I was blind, but I was ashamed of it if it was known.【2012广东阅读】我是盲人，耻于让别人知道这一事实。

**shameful [ˈʃeɪmfl] adj. 令人羞耻的**

The more embarrassing or shameful the secret is, the juicier the gossip it makes.【2016浙江阅读】这个闲话越令人尴尬和羞愧，流言就越绘声绘色。

**shape [ʃeɪp] n. 形状v. 决定，塑造**

It’s not what we do once in a while that shapes our lives, but we do consistently.【2015湖南】

决定我们生活的不是我们偶尔做的事情而是我们经常做的事情。

So the building has an unusual shape.【2014湖北阅读】这个大楼有一个非同寻常的形状。

Kindness and violence can shape one’s character.【2014广东阅读】友善和暴力可以塑造一个人的性格。

**短语：in good/bad/poor shape 情况良好/不佳/很糟；健康状况良好/不佳/很糟**

Tim is in good shape physically although he doesn't get much exercise.【2015湖南】尽管蒂姆不经常锻炼，但是他但是他的身体健康状况很好。

The park had gotten into such bad shape that the city just let it stay that way.【2015浙江阅读】

公园的状况如此糟糕以至于这个城市都不再管理它了。

**out of shape 情况/健康状况良好/不佳/很糟**

**shape up改进**

Parents are eager to see their kids shape up.【2013湖北阅读】父母渴望孩子们在行为上有所改进。

**身体健康状况不好**

**share [ʃeə] v. 分享；共用，合用；分担 n. 份，份额（share的本意就是 分！分！分！）**

In addition to Koreans, Some Asian husbands and wives do not share the same family names.【2015陕西阅读】除了韩国人之外，一些亚洲的夫妇也不共用同一个姓氏。

While staying in the village, James unselfishly shared whatever he had with the villagers without asking for anything in return.【2014浙江】当他住在那个村子里的时候，James无私地和村民们分享他拥有的一切，不要去得到任何回报。

I did not share my burden with anyone.【2006北京阅读】我没有和任何人分担我的负担。

Retaining customers also makes it convenient for competitors to enter a market or increase their share of a market.【2015上海完形】保留顾客会使公司更容易进入市场或增加市场份额。

**shark [ʃɑːk] n. 鲨鱼**

**sharp [ʃɑːp] adj. 锋利的；急剧的，巨大的；强烈的；急转弯的**

It looks like a very thin, sharp piece of broken glass.【2014湖北阅读】它看上去像一小片破碎的锋利的玻璃。

Varieties of animals will become sharply reduced.【2013天津阅读】动物的种类极具减少。

She tried hard to move, but could not, until a sharp sound awoke her.【2015江西完形 】她努力去移动，但是她不能动直到一个巨大的响声弄醒了他。

Rushing down the mountain, Allen tried not to panic, focusing his mind on each sharp turn.【2013湖北阅读】匆忙的赶下山，艾伦尝试着不去紧张，每一个急转弯他都非常小心。

The consequence is sharp pain.【2013江苏阅读】结果就是强烈的疼痛。

**sharp的动词形式：sharpen v. (使)变锐利**

**sharpener [ˈʃɑːpənə] n. 削尖用的器具**

**shave [ʃeɪv] v. 刮（脸，胡子）**

**shaver [ˈʃeɪvər] n. 电动剃须刀**

**sheep [ʃiːp] n. 羊**

**sheet [ʃiːt] n. 纸张；床单**

**shelf [ʃelf] n. 架子**

**shelter [ˈʃeltə] n. 住处；躲避，遮蔽 v. 躲避……**

After the flooding, people were suffering in that area, who urgently needed clean water, medicine and shelter to survive.【2012江苏】在洪水之后，那个地方的人们正在受苦，他们迫切需要干净的水，药物和住处去生存。

Each lampbrella would offer enough shelter for several people.【2013山东阅读】每一个伞灯都可以为几个人提供遮蔽处。

**用法：shelter from躲避……**

I was wrapped heavily and well sheltered from the freezing and blowing weather.【2014四川阅读】

我被包裹地很严实，这可以使我躲避寒冷的大风。

shelter sb from sth保护某人免受……

Some parents are just too protective. They want to shelter their kids from every kind of danger.【2014湖北】一些父母总是过度保护；他们想保护他们的孩子免受任何伤害。

**shine [ʃaɪn] v. 发光，发亮；照亮**

The old engineer’s eyes still shone bright.【2015湖北】老工程师的眼睛闪闪发光

Rays of sunlight shone through tree branches.【2014重庆阅读】阳光照进了树枝。

**shine的形容词形式：shiny adj. 闪闪发光的**

**ship [ʃɪp] v. （用船，飞机，卡车等）运送 n. 船**

Farm animals will be in danger and have to be shipped away.【2015江苏阅读】家畜将处于危险之中并且不得不被运走。

**shirt [ʃɜːt] n. 衬衫**

**shock [ʃɔk] v. 使震惊 n. 震惊，令人震惊的事**

Nor is it a shock to the industry, which fiercely fights every tax increase.【2014山东阅读】

这对于该产业来说也不是一件震惊的事情，它与税收做激烈的斗争。

The news shocked the public, leading to great concern about students’ safety at school.【2015重庆】这个新闻使公众震惊，导致人们担心孩子们在学校的安全。

**shock的两个形容词形式：shocked, shocking**

**shocked [ʃɔkt] adj. 震惊的**

The parents were shocked by the news that their son needed an operation on his knee.【2013重庆】听到他们的孩子需要手术的消息，这对父母很震惊。

**shocking [ˈʃɒkɪŋ] adj. 令人震惊的**

So scientists have come up with a shocking idea.【2016北京阅读】所以，科学家们想出一个令人震惊的消息。

**shoe [ʃuː] n. 鞋**

**shoot [ʃuːt] v. n. 射，射杀，射门**

My uncles immediately jumped up and shot their arrows on the bird.【2014陕西改错】我的叔叔立刻跳起来将箭射向那只鸟。

**shot [ʃɒt] n. 尝试；射，射杀，射门；shoot的过去式和过去分词**

I hated dinner parties. But I decided to give them another shot because I'm in London.【2015辽宁阅读】我讨厌晚餐聚会，但是我打算尝试一下，因为我在伦敦。

**shop [ʃɔp] n. 商店 vi. 购买**

**用法：shop for 购买**

Women over 75 are now shopping for clothes more frequently than they did when they were young in the 1960s.【2015湖北阅读】75岁以上的女性比他们在20世纪60年代买衣服更加频繁。

**shop做动词的名词形式：shopping n. 购物**

**short [ʃɔːt] adj. 短的；短缺的**

**短语：be short of 短缺**

Some diet products are short of chemicals.【2013北京阅读】一些减肥产品缺少化学物质。

**be short of breath = out of breath 气喘吁吁**

Tired and short of breath, Andy and Ruby were the first to reach the top of Mount Tai.【2014浙江阅读】Andy和Ruby是第一个到达泰山的人，他们既累又气喘吁吁。

**shortly [ˈʃɔːtlɪ] adv. 不久**

The basketball coach, as well as his team, was interviewed shortly after the match for their outstanding performance.【2012陕西】因为表现优秀，在比赛之后不久篮球教练和他的队伍就被采访了。

**shorts [ʃɔːts] n. 短裤;运动短裤**

**shortcoming [ˈʃɔ:tkʌmɪŋ] n. 缺点, 短处**

What is a shortcoming of Armstrong’s work according to the author?【2015湖北阅读】根据作者Armstrong作品的缺点是什么？

**同义词 weakness缺点,；disadvantage缺点，劣势；flaw缺点；错误；drawback缺点**

**反义词 strength 优势，力量；advantage 优势，优点；plus优点；edge n. 优势**

**short wave n. 短波**

**shoulder [ˈʃəʊldə] n. 肩膀 v. 承担，肩负**

But if someone comes up behind you and touches you lightly on the shoulder, you may jump in fear. 【2015陕西阅读】如果某个人出现在你的后面并且轻轻地碰了你的肩膀你可能会吓一跳。

It shows a common phenomenon nowadays that children are the focus of families, shouldering the hope of their parents.【2013福建阅读】这显示出了一个普遍的现象：孩子是家庭的中心，肩负着父母的希望。

**shout [ʃaʊt] v. 大声说，喊叫 n. 喊叫**

“John! help!” , he shouted in a trembling voice.【2015重庆完形】她用颤抖的声音大声说，“约翰，救命！”

**短语：shout to 朝……喊叫（无感情色彩）**

“I’d like to buy some fresh fish,”I shouted to the fish man.【2015福建完形】 “我想买条鱼” 我朝卖鱼的人喊道。

**shout at（生气地）朝……喊叫**

I started to shout at the phone,“Let me wait, will you? Who do you think you are?”【2014重庆阅读】我开始在电话上生气地说道“让我等你？你以为你是谁啊？”

**show [ʃəʊ] v. 出示；展示；显示，表明；n. 表演，节目**

A recent study showed almost two thirds of parents believed schools should do more to teach pupils about financial matters.【2014山东阅读】最近的研究显示：几乎三分之二的父母认为学校应该更多地教学生们一些金融上的东西。

That helped the show become very popular among the students.【2015全国二阅读】那使这个节目在学生中非常受欢迎。

**用法: show sb sth= show th to sb向某人展示某物**

John has really got the job because he showed me the official letter offering him it.【2012江西】

John真的得到了这份工作，因为他向我出示了给他工作的官方信件。

Mrs. White showed her students some old maps borrowed from the library.【2015全国一】

怀特女士向孩子们展示了她从图书馆借的老地图。

**短语：show sb around带某人参观**

My friend showed me round the town, which was very kind of him.【2014全国二】我的朋友带我参观那个小镇，他真实太好了。

**show up 出现 同义词：turn up；come up**

Sometimes just a few people show up on time.【2014安徽阅读】有时候只有一些人能够准时出现

**show off 炫耀；夸耀（引以为豪的东西）**

After weeks of preparation, I would show off all my hard work in a dance of performance. 2015山东完形 在几周的准备之后，我想在舞蹈表演中夸耀我的努力

Henry Ford take part in the 1901 car race to show off his driving skills.【2015辽宁阅读】福特参加了1901年的汽车比赛以炫耀他的驾驶技能。

**shower [ˈʃaʊə] n. 阵雨; 淋浴，沐浴器**

The shower was out of order.【2014上海沐浴器坏了

Meteor showers occur less often than before.【2013天津阅读】流星雨出现的情况比以前少了。

**短语：take a shower 冲凉**

Then he got back home and took a cold shower immediately.【2014重庆完形】然后他回家立刻冲了一个凉水澡。

**shower sb with sth 大量给予**

When she returned, the other children showered her with tons of questions.【2015全国一阅读】

当她回家的时候，其他孩子给他孩子提出了许多问题。

**shrink [ʃrɪŋk] v. 缩小；减少，变小**

Do old people shrink as they age?【2013浙江阅读】老人衰老会缩小吗？

In the future, they hope to increase the battery’s power and shrink its size.【2015山东阅读】在未来人们希望增加电池的能量并且缩小它的尺寸。

**shut [ʃʌt] v. 关，关闭**

My mother shut the car door and walked towards me.【2015浙江阅读】妈妈关上车门朝我走来。

**短语：shut down关闭，（机器）停止运转**

He shut down the engines to slow the ship.【2015湖南阅读】他关上引擎以使船的速度慢下来。

**shut off （使机器等）关闭**

Why did Jason want to shut off the computer?【2012江西阅读】为什么Jason想把电脑关上？

**shut up 闭嘴；shut sb up把某人关起来**

When men are shut up together for a long period, they begin to feel uneasy.【2015上海完形】当人们长时间被关在一起的时候他们会感觉到不安。

**shut out 把……排斥在外，把……挡在外面**

The tomato was shut out of the door of early Europeans.【2012重庆阅读】西红柿被欧洲早期居民拒之门外。

**shut away 把……关起来**

As soon as the weather turned cold, people all over France shut themselves away and practiced the forgotten art of doing nothing at all for months on end.【2015湖北阅读】天气一变冷，整个法国人就把他们自己关起来，连续几个月什么事情也不做。

**shuttle [ˈʃʌtəl] n. （定期往返于两地之间的）班车，火车；航天飞机**

The shuttle transports students between campus and the shopping centre, leaving from the Mattson Centre. 【2014天津阅读】班车从Mattson出发，在学校和商店之间运送学生。

Astronauts on shorter shuttle missions（使命）often work very long days.【2012辽宁阅读】短期航天任务的宇航员工作很长时间。

**shy [ʃaɪ] adj. 害羞的**

She was too shy to go to school.【2013天津阅读】她太害羞了，不敢去上学。

**shy的名词形式：shyness 害羞**

**sick [sɪk] adj. 生病的；恶心的，呕吐的**

They decided to try and help other sick children too.【2013安徽阅读】他们尝试去帮助其他生病的孩子。

Some astronauts feel sick on the station during the first few days.【2015湖北阅读】一些宇航员在空间站的前几天感到恶心。

**be sick of 厌倦(此时等于be itred of)**

The author was sick of staying upstairs.【2014四川阅读】作者厌倦呆在楼上。

**sick的名词形式：sickness [ˈsɪknɪs] 疾病**

**side [ˈsaɪd]n. 边，旁边，面，侧面**

**sideroad n.人行道**

**sidewalk人行道**

**sideway [ˈsaɪdweɪz] n. 岔路**

**sigh [saɪ] vi.叹气**

Mum sighed heavily.【2014江西完形】妈妈重重地叹了口气。

**sight [saɪ] n. 视力；看见；景点；景物，景象**

Doctors are taught the latest techniques of bringing sight back to people there.【2014辽宁阅读】医生被教予了使那里的病人重见光明的最新技术。

The crowd cheered wildly at the sight of Liu Xiang, who was reported to have broken the world record in the 110-meter hurdle race.【2015辽宁】看见刘翔打破110米栏世界纪录人群欢呼了起来。

The Public Square is an eye-catching sight of the city.【2014 湖北句子填空】大众广场是这个城市引人注目的景点。

However, the sight of all the disabled children communicating with one another upset his mother.【2013浙江阅读】然而，所有残疾儿童与彼此交流的这一景象使他的妈妈感到不高兴。

**sightseeing [ˈsaɪtsiːɪŋ] n. 游览,观光**

**sign [saɪn] n. 标志；迹象；标牌，指示牌 v. 签字**

According to the author, what is a sign of a man’s maturity?【2015天津阅读】男人成熟的标志是什么

It is important to have your eyes examined regularly to check for any sign of eye disease that may not have any symptom.【2012湖北】定期检查眼睛是非常重要的，因为一些疾病的症状是没有迹象的。

When hunting season opened, we put a sign at the end of our driveway asking hunters not to shoot our pet grouse.【2014四川完形】当狩猎季节开始的时候我们在车道的路边挂上了指示牌。

"Just sign here, sir," the deliveryman said.【2012浙江完形】快递员说“在这儿签个字”。

**短语：sign up 报名**

Therefore, students should be advised to sign up as soon as possible.【2015福建阅读】因此，学生被建议尽快报名参加。

**sign作动词时的名词形式：signature**

**signature [ˈsɪɡnətʃə] n. 签名**

He thinks his signature is unnecessary.【2015上海】他认为他的签名是不必要的。

**signal [ˈsɪɡnl] n. 信号**

The traffic on the main streets has a longer green signal than that on the small ones.【2013四川】

主街上的交通的绿色信号灯比小街上的要短。

**significance [sɪgˈnɪfɪkəns] n. 意义，重要性**

And all the members should realize the value and significance of what they are going to do.【2015浙江阅读】所有的成员应该意识到他们即将做的事情的价值和意义。

**significance的形容词形式：significant有意义的，重要的**

**silence [ˈsaɪləns] n. 安静；沉默**

The meaning of silence varies among cultural groups.【2016全国一阅读】沉默在不同文化群体中的意思是不一样的。

There was a silence over the crowd for a few seconds and then someone started clapping.【2012天津阅读】人群安静了一会儿，之后一些人开始鼓掌。

**silence的形容词形式：silent [ˈsaɪlənt] 安静的**

**silk[sɪlk] n. 丝，丝织品**

**silly [ˈsɪlɪ] adj. 愚蠢的**

But I could not help thinking about that silly poem.【2016上海阅读】但是我情不自禁地想起了那首蠢诗。

**同义词：stupid adj. 愚蠢的**

**silver [ˈsɪlvə] n. 银**

**similar[ˈsɪmɪlə] adj. 相似的**

**用法：be similar to 与……相似；**

American cities are similar to other cities around the world.【2015安徽阅读】

**similar的名词形式：similarity 相似**

**simple [ˈsɪmpl] adj. 简单的**

Welty, a slim figure in a simple gray dress, looked pleased with this explanation.【2016全国三阅读】 Welty，一个身材苗条并且穿着简单的灰裙的女性，看上去对这个解释非常满意。

**simple的动词形式：simplify**

**simple的副词形式：simply**

**simplify [ˈsɪmplɪfaɪ] v. 简化**

Media reports often simplify the results of medical research.【2014北京阅读】媒体报道经常简化医疗研究结果。

**simply [ˈsɪmplɪ] adv. 仅仅，就是**

Still others may simply enjoy being outdoors and close to plants.【2016全国二七选五阅读】仍然有一些其他人就是享受户外和亲近自然。

**since [sɪns] conj. 自从；因为**

Although the police thought he was the most likely one, since they had no exact proof about it, they could not arrest him.【2014湖南阅读】因为警察没有确切的证据，虽然他们认为他有罪，他们也不能逮捕他。

I haven’t seen Sara since she was a little girl, and she has changed beyond recognition.【2015安徽】自从Sara还是一个小孩子的时候我就没有见过她了，她变得我都认不出来了。

**sincere [sɪnˈsɪə] adj. 真诚的**

The assistant seemed a sincere man.【2015浙江阅读】这个助手需要一位真诚的人

**sing [sɪŋ] v. 唱，唱歌**

**sing的两个名词形式：singer 歌手；song n. 歌曲**

**single [ˈsɪŋɡl] adj. 单一的；唯一的；单身的**

Society cannot function a single day without the ‘dull and boring’ jobs.【2013广东阅读】没有这些枯燥的工作，社会一天都不能运转。

They know the pay check is not the single most motivating factor in the work life of most people. 【2015天津阅读】他们知道在大多数人的工作生活中，工资单不是唯一的最有动力的因素。

Single men worked the hardest around the house, more than that of all other age groups of married men.【2014全国二阅读】单身男性比其他任何年龄段的已婚男性工作的都要努力。

**sink [sɪŋk] v. n. 下沉，沉没；下降；倒下**

The boat began to sink.【2013四川阅读】船开始下沉。

Feeding according to schedule runs the risk of harming the rapidly growing brain by taking no account of sinking blood sugar levels.【2012广东阅读】由于没有考虑到下降的血糖水平，按时间表喂养会伤害婴儿那快速增长的大脑。

Jessica’s mother sank into a faint.【2015江西阅读】Jessica的妈妈虚弱的倒下了

**sir [sɜː] n. 先生；阁下**

**sister [ˈsɪstə] n. 姐，妹**

**sister-in-law [ˈsɪstə -ɪn-lɔː] n. 嫂，弟媳**

**sit [sɪt] v. 坐**

**situation [sɪtjʊˈeɪʃn] n. 形式；情况，状况**

The present situation is very complex, so I think it will take me some time to figure out its reality.【2013湖北】当前形势是非常复杂的，所以我认为弄清楚现实需要一些时间。

We all know that, if not carefully dealt with, the situation will get worse.【2015全国一】我们都知道如果该情况不被小心处理，情况将会更糟糕。

**be situated in = be located in 坐落于**

They are situated in the area known as the Experimental Field on the ground floor.【2013天津阅读】

他们坐落于第一层的叫做Experimental Field的地区。

**site [saɪt] n. 地点；位置；场所**

**size [saɪz] n.尺寸，大小；规模**

The reason for the size difference was easy to see.【2014湖南阅读】尺寸差异的原因是很容易看出来的。

**skate [ˈskeɪt] v. 溜冰，滑冰**

**skateboard [ˈskeɪtbɔːd]n. 冰鞋，滑板**

**skill [skiː] n. 技能,技巧**

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。

**skill的两个形容词形式: skilled, skillful**

**skillful [ˈskɪlfl] adj. 熟练的，有技巧的**

**用法：be skillful at (doing) sth 擅长……**

But researchers nationwide are increasingly worried that teens are less skillful at person-to-person relationships.【2015陕西阅读】但是全国的研究者越来越担心青少年不擅长人际关系

**skilled [skɪld] adj. 熟练的，有技巧的**

**用法：be skilled at/in (doing) sth 擅长做某事**

Dad was quite skilled in sailing, but not good at swimming.【2015重庆完形】爸爸擅长帆船运动但是不擅长游泳。

**skin [skɪn] n. 皮，皮肤**

**skip [skɪp] v. 不做（本来应该做的事情）；跳过，略过；跳绳**

I know lots of women who skip breakfast, and they have a ton of different excuses for doing it.【2014全国二阅读】我知道许多女性都不吃早饭，并且他们对此有很多借口。

The headmaster informed me of my option to skip the sixth grade.【2012北京阅读】校长告诉我可以选择跳过六年级。

Three activities, skipping, jogging, outdoor aerobics, all of which are free of charge, will be arranged. 【2015福建阅读】将会安排跳绳，慢跑，户外有氧运动这三项免费活动。

**skirt [skɜːt] n. 女裙**

**sky [skaɪ]n. 天；天空**

**skyscraper [ˈskaɪskreɪpə]n. 摩天楼**

**slave[sleɪv] n. 奴隶**

**slavery [ˈsleɪvərɪ] n. 奴隶制度**

**sleep [sliːp] v. 睡觉 n. 睡觉 sleep的两个形容词形式：asleep, sleepy**

**sleepy [sliːpi]adj. 昏昏欲睡的**

Are you sometimes a little tired and sleepy in the early afternoon?【2013四川阅读】你有时候在下午的早些时候会感到累并昏昏欲睡吗？

**asleep [əˈsli:p] adj. 睡着的**

Frank insisted that he was not asleep although I had great difficulty in waking him up.【2015四川】虽然我很难弄醒他，但是Frank坚持认为他没有睡着。

**sleeve [sliːv] n. 袖子**

**slice [slaɪs] n. 片，切面（薄）片**

**slide [slaɪd] v. 滑行，滑动 n. 滑梯**

Slowly, the passenger-window began to slide down.【2015江西完形】乘客的窗户慢慢滑了下来。

She settled into the group easily and would be first on the slide.【2013湖北阅读】她很快适应这个团体并且是第一个上滑梯的人。

**slight [slaɪt] adj. 轻微的，微小的**

That's why slight differences in conversational style can have a great effect on one's life.【2015北京阅读】那就是说话风格的微小差异都可以对一个人的生活产生很大影响的原因。

**slightly [ˈslaɪtli] adv. 略微，稍微**

The English spoken in the United States is only slightly different from that spoken in England.【2013全国一】美式英语和英式英语只有一点不一样。

**slim [slɪm] adj. 苗条的；（数量或数字）微小的**

Today she continues to stay slim and rarely goes to the gym.【2014陕西阅读】今天她依然很苗条并且很少去健身馆。

There’s only a slim chance that anyone survived the crash.【高考真句】任何人在碰撞中存活的可能是很小的。

**slip [slɪp] v. 滑倒；溜走；陷入；（时间）流逝**

Last Monday, we were having our Chinese class when the teacher suddenly slipped.【2015北京写作】上个星期一，我们正在上中文课的时候突然老师滑倒了。

Somehow the boys had slipped away.【2015浙江阅读】不知怎的，那些孩子溜走了。

We continued like this for a few minutes before I slipped into the conversation.【2014湖北阅读】

在我们进行谈话之前，我们这样持续了一段时间。

We can allow time to slip by and let it be our enemy.【2013江苏阅读】我们可以让时光流逝，让他成为我们的敌人。

**slow [sləʊ] adj. 慢的；费时的 v. (使)慢下来，（使）减速**

To get rid of alcohol from the body is a very slow process.【2015福建阅读】使酒精脱离身体是一个非常慢的过程。

Others find reading a slow and tiring job.【2015全国二阅读】其他人认为阅读是一件费时的并且令人疲倦的工作。

We all have to do at least something to slow down the process of global warming.【2013浙江阅读】

我们至少都要做一些事情去使全球气候变暖慢下来。

**small [smɔːl] adj. 小的,少的**

**smart [smɑːt] adj. 聪明的；智能的**

The boy of our story was a pretty smart guy.【2015江苏完形】故事中的小男孩是非常聪明的。

The game between humans and their smart devices is amusing and complex.【2015浙江阅读】

人类和他们的智能设备之间的游戏是有趣并且复杂的。

**smell [smel] n. 气味，嗅觉 v. 闻；闻起来**

Dogs have a very good sense of smell and are often used to search for survivors in an earthquake. 【2013浙江】狗有非常好的嗅觉，经常被用来寻找地震中的幸存者。

A smell may be attractive but it may not just be used for freshening air.【2014北京阅读】这个气味可能很吸引人，但是它不仅仅是用来使空气新鲜的。

You may like the food because it smells good or because it tastes good.【2015全国一阅读】

你喜欢这个食物可能是因为它尝起来不错或问起来不错。

Smell the flowers before you go to sleep and you may end up with just sweet dreams.【2015江西】睡觉之前闻一闻花儿，这样你会做一个好梦。

**smell的形容词形式：smelly** [ˈsmelɪ] **adj. 难闻的**

**smile [smaɪl] v. n. 微笑**

**用法：smile at 朝……微笑**

Jack wasn’t saying anything, but the teacher smiled at him as if he had done something very clever.【2015湖南】杰克什么也没说，但是他的老师朝他笑了笑就好像他做了非常聪明的事情。

**注意：laugh at 嘲笑……**

Surprisingly, they didn’t laugh at us.【2015天津完形】令人惊讶地是，他们并没有嘲笑我们。

**smog [smɒg] n. 烟雾**

**smoke [sməʊk] n. 烟 v.吸烟**

The next thing he saw was smoke rising from behind the house.【2015全国一】紧接着他看到了烟从房间后面升起来了。

John promised his doctor he would not smoke.【2013北京】约翰向他的医生保证再也不吸烟了。

**smoke的两个名词形式：smoking [ˈsməʊkɪŋ] 吸烟；smoker [ˈsməʊkə] n. 吸烟者**

**smooth [smu:ð] adj. 光滑的; 顺利的 v. 使平滑，抚平**

The whole process worked very smoothly.【2015上海阅读】整个过程进展的都很顺利

The most popular view is that Egyptian workers slid the blocks along smooth paths.【2015四川阅读】 最普遍的观点认为埃及工人沿着光滑的道路滑动石块。

Neither side is prepared to talk to the other unless we can smooth things over between them.【2015全国二】没有哪一方准备与对方谈话，除非我们可以抚平他们之间的隔阂。

**snack [snæk] n. 小吃**

**snack bar [snæk bɑː] n. 快餐店**

**snake [sneɪk] n.蛇**

**sneaker [sneɪk] n. 运动鞋**

**sneeze [sni:z] v. 打喷嚏**

He kept sneezing and his nose was running.【2014重庆完形】他不停地打喷嚏并且鼻子在不停地流鼻涕

**sniff [snɪf] n. 嗅，闻；抽鼻子（如因哭泣或感冒）**

You’ve sniffed out this place that nobody in Falongland or Thailand seems to have ever heard of. 【2014湖北阅读】你已经嗅出在Falongland或者Thailand没有人曾今听说过这个地方

James sniffed miserably and nodded.【高考真句】詹姆斯可伶的抽泣着点了点头。

**拓展：含有“哭”之意的词：sob v. 抽泣；cry v. 哭泣；weep v. 哭泣**

**snow [snəʊ] n. 雪 vi. 下雪**

One of them was born one snowy night in Chicago.【2015湖南阅读】他们当中的一个人出生于芝加哥一个下雪的晚上。

**snow的形容词形式：snowy** [ˈsnəʊɪ] **adj.下雪的**

**snowball [ˈsnəʊbɔːl] n. 雪球**

**snowman[ˈsnəʊmæn] n. 雪人**

**soap [səʊp] n. 肥皂**

**sob [sɒb] v. 抽泣**

“We can’t wait to hug Cuddles again” she sobbed.【2015重庆完形】“我们迫不及待地要再次拥抱Cuddles。”她哭着说道。

**soccer [ˈsɔkə] n.足球**

**social [ˈsəʊʃl] adj. 社会的；社交的，爱交际的**

It can lead to social progress.【2014辽宁阅读】它可以导致社会进步。

Reading can be a social activity.【2016全国二阅读】阅读可以是一个社交活动

**social的名词形式：society [səˈsaɪətɪ] n. 社会**

**sock [sɔk]n. 短袜**

**socket [ˈsɔkɪt] n. 插座**

**sofa [ˈsəʊfə] n. 沙发**

**soft [sɔːft] adj. 软的，柔和的**

**software [ˈsɒftweə] n. 软件**

**soft drink n. (不含酒精)清凉饮料**

**softball [ˈsɔftbɔːl] n. 垒球**

**soil [sɔɪl]n. 土壤，土地**

**solar [ˈsəʊlə] adj. 太阳的**

Some energy companies pay the cost of fixing solar equipment.【2015四川阅读】一些能源公司支付安装太阳能设备的费用

**soldier [ˈsəʊldʒə] n. 士兵**

**solid [ˈsɔlɪd] adj. 坚固的；相当好的；可靠的；纯质的；固体的n. 固体**

If you must leave pets outside for a long time, make sure they have a warm, solid shelter against the wind.【2012全国二阅读】如果你必须让宠物在外面待很长时间的话，确保它们有一个温暖的，坚固的防风的遮蔽物。

Several times I got stuck behind a slow-moving tuck on a narrow road with a solid white line on my left, and I became increasingly impatient.【2012全国一阅读】好几次我都在左边是纯白路线的狭窄的马路上跟在一个缓慢移动的卡车后面，我变得越来越不耐心。

It has received solid support from the wireless industry.【2013山东阅读】他收到了无线产业的可靠支持。

Only with solid measures against cheating, experts say, can Internet universities show that their exams and diplomas are valid.【2013广东阅读】专家说：只有采用反对作弊的相当好的措施，互联网大学才能展示出他们的考试和文凭是有效的。

**solve [sɒlv] v. 解决**

We need to get to the root of the problem before we can solve it.【2015天津】在我们解决问题之前我们必须找到问题的根源。

**solve的名词形式：solution [səˈlu:ʃn] 解决措施**

用法：solution to/for **……的解决措施**

Practical solutions to these problems do exist.【2013上海阅读】这些问题的实际解决措施真的存在

**somehow [ˈsʌmhaʊ] adv. 不知怎么地；以某种方式**

I looked down at this tiny girl and promised myself that somehow I would help her.【2014北京阅读】

我低头看了一下这个瘦小的女孩，向我自己保证我会以某种方式帮助她

That leaky faucet somehow awakened me to the fact that I now had to face up to the challenge of getting things fixed.【2014重庆完形】但是不知怎得漏水的水龙头让我面对着把东西修好的挑战。

**some [sʌm] adj. 一些，若干pron. 若干，一些**

**somebody [ˈsʌmbʌdɪ] pron. 某人一些人**

**someone [ˈsʌmwʌn] pron. 某一个人**

**something [ˈsʌmθɪŋ] pron. 某事；某物**

**sometimes[ˈsʌmtaɪmz] adv. 有时**

**somewhere [ˈsʌmtaɪmz] adv. 在某处**

**son [sʌn] n. 儿子**

**soon [sʌn] ad. 不久,很快,一会儿**

**sorrow [ˈsɔrəʊ] n. 悲伤,悲痛**

David enjoyed being with the author because he needed to share sorrow with the author.【2013广东阅读】大卫和作者在一起很开心，因为他需要向作者诉说悲伤

**sorrow的形容词形式：sorrowful [ˈsɒrəʊfl] 悲伤的**

**sorry [ˈsɔrɪ] adj. 抱歉的；惭愧的**

I’m terribly sorry to interrupt, but may I use your phone? It’s rather urgent.【2012辽宁】非常抱歉我不得不打断你，请问我可以用一下你的电话吗？我有急事。

I’m sorry for the delay.【2015浙江阅读】对于延期我感到非常惭愧。

**sort [sɔːt] n. 种，类 v. 将……分类，整理**

She is the sort of woman to spread sunshine to people through her smile.【2015安徽】她是那种通过微笑将阳光传给别人的女人。

**短语：sort of = kind of有点**

Kathy is quick but sort of passive.**【2013湖北阅读】**Kathy思维敏捷但是有一点消极。

**sort out 分类，整理**

Her parents had carefully sorted them out, although they had found mainly foreign addresses on most of the documents.【2014广西阅读】孩子的父母亲仔细把这些文件进行分类，尽管里面有很多他们不熟悉的外国地址

**拓展：含有“种，类”之意的词： type n. 种类； kind n. 种类 category n. 种类**

**so-so [səʊ-səʊ] adj. 一般**

**soul [səʊl] n. 灵魂**

Legend has it that the origin of the Dragon Boat Festival is to recall the soul of Qu Yuan.【2014江苏 】根据传说，龙舟节的起源是为了召唤屈原的灵魂。

**sound [saʊnd] n. 声音；v. 听起来**

When I talked with my grandma on the phone, she sounded weak.【2014北京】当我和祖母在电话上聊天的时候，她听上去很虚弱。

**soup [suːp] n. 汤**

**sour [ˈsaʊə]adj. 酸的，馊的**



**south [ˈsaʊθ] adj. 南(方)的adv. 在南方n. 南，南方**

**southeast [‚saʊθ'ɪːst] n. 东南**

**southern [ˈsʌðn] adj. 南部的，南方的**

**southwest [sauθ'west] n. 西南**

**souvenir [suːvəˈnɪə] n.纪念品**

Shops offer a wide range of souvenirs designed for the Royal Collection.【2015天津阅读】

商店提供广泛的为Royal Collection设计的纪念品。

**sow [səʊ] v.播种**

**space [speɪs] n. 空间（可数）；太空（不可数）**

They stare off into space and wander by themselves.【2016北京七选五阅读】他们盯着太空开始神游。

It is important to give your child the space he needs to grow. 【2014全国一阅读】给孩子需要的成长空间是很重要的。

**spaceship[ˈspeɪsʃɪp] n. 宇宙飞船**

**spade [speɪd] n. 铲子**

**spare [speə] adj. 多余的，空闲的 v. 腾出，抽出**

Neighbors devoted their spare time to helping others rebuild.【2016北京阅读】邻居们将他们的空闲时间致力于帮助他人重建。

For years, my mum has been helping out by giving them whatever food she could spare.【2016上海语法与词汇】多年来，我的妈妈一直通过给出所有她能给的食物来帮助他们度过难关。

**短语：spare A from B使A免受B；**

The company is to be spared from closure.【高考真句】这个学校即将得以幸免而不被关闭。

**spare no effort to do sth 尽力做某事**

Parents arrange everything for their children and spare no effort to pave the way for their success. 【2013福建作文】父母为他们的孩子安排好了一切并且尽力为他们的成功开辟道路。



**sparrow [ˈspærəʊ] n. 麻雀**

**speak [ˈspiːk] v. 说；谈话；演讲**

**短语：speak up 大声说**

Sometimes they're not willing to speak up.【2013 全国二阅读】有的时候他们不愿意大声说。

**speak of 谈到，提及**

They speak of the nature that many people value most dearly.【2012北京阅读】他们谈到了许多人都最重视的自然。

**speak的两个名词形式：speaker n. 演讲者，发言者；speech n. 演说，演讲**

**短语：make/deliver/give a speech做演讲**

I once made a speech in Thailand.【2015安徽阅读】我曾经在泰国做了一场演讲。

**speak的形容词形式：spoken adj. 口语的；口头上的**

Of all the animals I’ve ever had, those two dogs are the most sensitive to spoken word.【2012浙江】在我拥有的所有狗狗当中，这两只狗对于人们说的话最敏感。

In the spoken English of some areas in the US, the "r" sounds at the end of the words are dropped. 【2015北京】在美国一些地区的口语中，单词后面的"r"音经常被丢掉。

**spear [spɪə] n. 矛，枪**

**special [ˈspeʃl] adj. 特别的，专门的**

**specialist [ˈspeʃəlɪst] n. （医学）专家 同义词：expert n. 专家**

**specific [spɪˈsɪfɪk] adj. 特定的；具体的；详细的；明确的**

Nature is a respected science magazine with specific readership.【2015重庆阅读】《自然》是一个有特定阅读群体的并且受尊重的杂志。

Fans used to be crazy about specific film.【2013湖南阅读】影迷过去常常对具体的一部电影着迷。

Without specific information，it’s hard to estimate the costs and benefits of making different choices.【2014湖南阅读】没有详细的信息，很难估计做不同决定的成本和好处。

He should pursue a specific aim in life.【2014天津阅读】在生活里，他应该追求一个明确的目标。

**speed [spiːd] n. 速度 v.加速**

Speed controls people’s lives.【2012江西阅读】速度控制人们的生命。

Many lifestyle patterns do such great harm to health that they actually speed up the weakening of the human body.【2015浙江】许多生活方式对身体如此有害以至于它们实际上可以加速身体的衰弱。

**spell [ˈspel] v. 拼写 spell的名词形式：spelling [ˈspelɪŋ] n. 拼写**

**spend [spend] v. 花，花费**

**用法：spend time/money (in) doing sth 花时间/金钱做某事**

We've been spending a lot of time singing in karaoke bars.【2015四川短文改错】我们花了许多时间在卡拉OK里面唱歌。

**spend time/money on sth 在某物上面花时间/金钱**

They spend money on equipment and other items.【2013江西阅读】他们在装备和其它商品上花了很多钱。

**spill [spɪl] v. 洒出，溅出**

**spin [spɪn] v. n. 旋转**

When you suddenly stop spinning the system goes out control.【2013浙江阅读】当你突然停止旋转的时候这个系统就失控了。

**spirit [ˈspɪrɪt] n. 精神 spirit的形容词形式： spiritual adj. 精神的; 心灵的**

**spit [spɪt] v. 吐痰；吐，唾**

He spit water out, saying it was awful.【2015广东语法填空】他把水吐了出来，说这太糟糕了。

**splendid [ˈsplendɪd] adj. 极好的；壮丽的，辉煌的**

The view from the back of the classroom is also splendid.【2015浙江改错】课堂后面的风景也是极好的。

I walked up to the top of the hill with my friends, where we enjoyed a splendid view of the lake.【2015陕西】我和朋友走上山顶，在那儿我们可以享受壮丽的湖景。

In her splendid life, she has won an amazing eleven gold medals, four silvers and one bronze.【2013福建阅读】在她辉煌的医生中，她令人惊讶的赢得了11枚金牌，4枚银牌和1枚铜牌。

**split [splɪt] v. 分割，分成 n. 裂缝**

In Grout's day, tyres were solid, which made the business of splitting a wheel into four separate parts relatively simple.【2014湖南阅读】在Grout那个时候，轮胎是固体的，这使将轮胎分成四个分开的部分这件事情变得相对简单。

短语：split seconds 瞬间

I worried, remembering those split seconds decades ago.【2014福建完形】我很担心，想起了几十年前的瞬间

**spokenman [ˈspəʊkən mæn] n. 发言人**

**sponsor [ˈspɔnsə] n. 赞助商 v. 赞助**

Commercial advertisers are the major sponsors of sport events.【2012广东阅读】商业广告商是体育活动的主要赞助商

Doctors will sponsor Isabelle's family.【2014福建阅读】医生将赞助Isabelle一家。

**sponsor作动词时的名词形式：sponsorship n. 赞助**

**spoon [spuːn] n. 匙**

**spoonful [ˈspuːnfʊl] n. 一匙**

**sport [spɔːt] n. 体育运动**

**spot [spɔt] n. 点；地点； v. 发现**

Later that year, Bill developed a white spot on his tongue.【2015湖北阅读】在那年之后的时间里，比尔的舌头上出现了白点。

Jennifer found a spot close to where the front of the train would stop.【2014广东完形】Jennifer发现了一个火车前部会停靠的地点。

We spotted a bear.【2014北京阅读】我们看见了一只熊。

**用法：spot sb doing 发现某人做某事**

On the way, we spotted a man holding a piece of paper that said, “lost my job.”【2015全国一完形】在路上我们发现一个人举着一张纸，上面写着“失业了”。

**spray [spreɪ] v. 喷洒 n. 喷剂**

Many farmers spray chemicals on crops to kill weeds and insects.【2015广东阅读】许多农名在庄稼上面喷洒化学物质去杀死杂草和昆虫。

**spread [spred] v. 传播；蔓延，扩散；摊开；分摊，分配 n. 传播，蔓延**

She is the sort of woman to spread sunshine to people through her smile.【2015安徽】她是那种通过微笑将阳光传播给别人的人

For many cities in the world, there is no room to spread our further, for which New York is an example. 【2013四川】对于世界上的许多城市而言，他们已经没有空间进行扩展了，纽约就是一个例子之一。

I spread the quilt.【2013重庆阅读】我把被子摊开。

They are experienced laborers who know how to spread the weight of the rocks they carry.【2013江西完形】他们是那种知道如何分摊岩石重量的有经验的劳动者。

**spring [sprɪŋ] n. 春天；泉水**

A young man, while traveling through a desert, came across a spring of clear water.【2015广东语法填空】在一个年轻人穿越沙漠期间，他偶遇了清洁的泉水。

**短语： v. spring up突然出现**

As a result, reading clubs and neighborhood groups sprang up around the city.【2015天津阅读】结果，阅读俱乐部和阅读社区在城市周围突然出现。

**spy [spaɪ] n.间谍 v. 监视**

He was trained to be a spy by a special CIA program.【2014全国大纲卷阅读】一个特殊的CIA项目将他训练成一个间谍。

**用法：spy on 监视**

Then, he must spy on her father, a scientist who has developed a dangerous technology.【2014全国大纲卷阅读】之后，他必须监视他的爸爸，他爸爸是一个发明了危险技术的科学家。

**square [skweə] n. 广场 adj. 平方的;**

But in the evenings they sit in the village square and listen to sounds of insects and frogs.【2015辽宁阅读】但是在晚上他们坐在乡村的广场上，听着昆虫和青蛙的声音。

2,500 square meters of dirt【2015江苏完形】2700平方尺的泥土

**squeeze [skwi:z] v. 挤压**

Americans see eating as something to be squeezed between the other daily activities.【2014陕西阅读】美国人将吃饭视作挤压在其他日常活动之间的事情。

**squirrel [ˈskwɪrl] n. 松鼠**

**stable [ˈsteɪbl] adj. 稳定的，牢固的**

The best thing for any child of a divorced parent is a stable life.【2015四川阅读】对于任何父母离异的孩子来说，稳定的生活是最好的事情。

Happiness lies in the most stable and satisfying relationships.【2013安徽阅读】幸福在于非常稳定和满意的关系。

**同义词：steady稳定的，牢固的；持续的**

**stadium [ˈsteɪdɪəm] n.体育场**

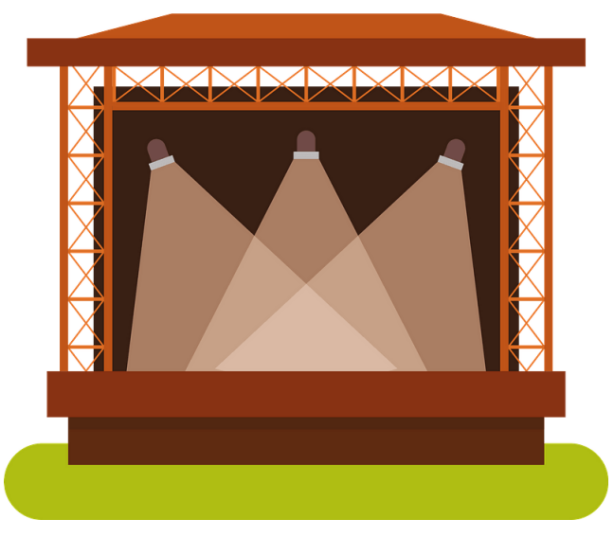
The new stadium being built for the next Asian Games will be 3 times as big as the present one.【2015陕西】正在为下一届亚运会建造的体育场将是现在的3倍大。

**staff [stɑːf] n. 职员，全体职员(该单词没有复数形式)**

The staff are usually well paid.【2013天津阅读】这些员工通常待遇很高。

**同义词：clerk 职员**

**stage [steɪdʒ] n. 舞台；阶段，时期**

No sooner had Mo Yan stepped on the stage than the audience broke into thunderous applause. 【2014陕西】莫言一登上舞台，观众就爆发出雷鸣般的掌声。

Every stage of clothing production has a significant effect on the environment.【2014湖南任务型读写】衣服制造的每一个阶段都对环境有巨大的影响。

**stain [steɪn] n. 污点**

**stainless [ˈsteɪnlɪs] adj. 无污点的**

**stainless steel [ˈsteɪnlɪs stiːl] 不锈钢**

**stair [steə] n. 楼梯**

Cinderella left her shoe on the stairs on purpose.【2014福建阅读】灰姑娘故意将鞋子留在楼梯上

**拓展：upstairs adj. 在楼上 adv. 往楼上；downstairs adj. 在楼下 adv. 往楼下**

From the upstairs window, I watched my parents rush out to the car.【2012重庆阅读】

我从楼上的窗户看到父母冲向那辆汽车。

**stamp [stæmp] n. 邮票**

**stand [stænd] v. 站立；禁得起；忍受；经得起 n. 架子；摊子；立场**

The rabbits might not be able to stand the new temperatures as their habitat heats up.【2012浙江阅读】当兔子的栖息地温度升高的时候他，他们也许忍受不了高温。

I remember how happy I was when I saw the tray stand near the tables.【2013全国一完形】我记得当我看到托盘架子在桌子旁边的时候我是多么的开心

At the front of the supermarket a charity group had set up a stand selling cooked sausages and flowers to raise funds.【2014福建阅读】在超市前面一个慈善组织摆摊卖烤香肠和花去筹集资金。

What best proves Twain’s anti-slavery stand according to the author?【2013江苏阅读】根据作者，什么最好证明马克吐温的反奴隶的立场？

Real friendship should be able to stand all sorts of tests.【2014全国大纲改错】真正的友谊应该能够经得起各种考验。

**短语: stand for 代表；支持**

Another way to hide a message is to use symbols to stand for specific letters of the alphabet.【2016全国一七选五阅读】隐藏信息的另一种方式是使用符号去代表字母表上的特定字母。

**stand in one’s way = stand in the way 阻止**

Nothing is to stand in my way.【2014重庆阅读】没有人可以阻止我。

**stand out 突出**

I managed to stand out among the candidates and survive the test alone.【2014广东阅读】

我成功地从候选人当中脱颖而出并且通过测试。

**stand up 站立**

It is generally accepted that a boy must learn to stand up and fight like a man.【2015全国一】

人们普遍认为一个男孩应该学会站立并且像男人一样战斗。

**standard [ˈstændəd] n. 标准 adj. 标准的**

Actually, a standard, once set, resists change.【2015重庆阅读】事实上标准一旦定了就不要再变。

It’s standard practice for a company like this one to employ a security officer.【2014山东】对于这样的公司而言，雇佣安保人员是一个普遍做法。

**star [stɑː] n. 明星；星星**

**stare [steə] v. 盯着**

**用法：stare at盯着**

I stared at everything as if I was looking at it for the first time.【2015全国一阅读】我盯着所有的东西就好像第一次看见一样。

**关于“看”的总结：look at看 ;glance at 瞥一眼; glimpse of瞥一眼; watch观看; notice注意到; note注意，留意;**

**start [stɑːt] v. 开始；创办，建立；（使）启动 n. 开始，开端**

You’d better start working harder, or you won’t pass the course.【2015北京阅读】你最好开始更加努力工作，否则你不会通过这么课程。

I am very excited to learn that we are going to start a magazine together.【2015安徽写作】听说我们将共同创办一份杂志我感到很高兴。

The driver didn’t intend to start the bus soon because it was not yet full.【2013重庆完形】司机并不打算很快启动车子，因为车还没有满。

Most people learn best using a variety of methods, but traditional classes are an ideal start for many people.【2013安徽完形】许多人都用不同的方法学习，但是传统课堂对于许多人而言是一个理想的开端。

**starve [stɑːv] v. 饿死**

Starvation is taking more people’s lives in the world.【2013湖北阅读】饥饿正在带走更多人的生命。

**starve的名词形式：starvation [stɑːˈveɪʃn] 饥饿; 饿死**

**state [steɪt] n. 州；状态；国家 v. 陈述，说**

These issues may seem important, but our psychological state of mind is far more important.【2014湖南】这些问题似乎很重要，但是我们的心里状态更重要。

They get little support from the state government.【2015辽宁阅读】他们从州政府得到了一点帮助。

Why do students need to ask themselves the questions stated in Paragraph 5?【2012浙江阅读】为什么学生需要问他们自己在第五段当中陈述的问题。

**state作动词时的名词形式：statement** [ˈsteɪtmənt] **n. 陈述**

Which statement about Armstrong is true?【2015陕西阅读】哪一个关于Armstrong的陈述时真的？

**station [ˈsteɪʃn] n. 站，所，台，局**

It is still under discussion whether the old bus station should be replaced with a modern hotel or not. 【2015重庆】老车站是否应该被现代旅馆代替仍然在讨论当中。

**statesman [ˈsteɪtsmən] n. 政治家**

**statistic [stəˈtɪstɪks] n. 数字，数据**

Statistics suggested that a decreasing number of children showed interest in reading.【2015山东阅读】数据表明越来越少的孩子对阅读展现出兴趣。

含有“数据”之意的词有：figure, data

**statue [ˈstætjuː] n. 雕像**

Approaching the city center, we saw a stone statue of about 10 meters in height.【2015上海】靠近市中心的时候我们看见了一个10米高的石头雕像。

**status [ˈsteɪtəs] n. 地位，身份**

Dollars buy status, and status makes people feel better.【2015湖北阅读】钱可以买来地位，地位使人们感觉更好。

**stay [steɪ] v. 待，停留；保持；暂住 n. 停留，暂住**

Why are pet owners asked to stay with their pets when they are out in cold weather?【2012全国二阅读】为什么宠物的主人被要求和他们的宠物呆在一起当他们在寒冷的天气中。

More importantly, you can stay cool under pressure.【2013安徽阅读】最重要的是你可以在感到压力的情况下保持冷静。

The tourists will stay in Beijing for three nights before leaving for the UK.【2014福建阅读】在去英国之前这些游客将在北京住3个晚上。

**短语**

**stay away from 远离**

It is hard for you to see the painting clearly because you have to stay away from it for security reasons.【2012重庆阅读】你很难看清楚这个画，因为一些安全原因你不得不远离它。

**stay up 熬夜**

If you don't feel sleepy, you stay up.【2015全国二阅读】如果你不感觉到昏昏欲睡，你就熬夜。

**steady [ˈstedɪ] adj. 稳定的，牢固的；持续的**

As a result, I have made steady progress in my studies.【2015安徽写作】结果，我的学习取得了持续的进步。

Their income remained steady in the last decade.【2015山东阅读】在过去的10年，他们的收入保持稳定。

**steak [steɪk] n. 牛排**

**steal [stiːl] v. 偷；悄悄地移动**

The children came back to steal her peals.【2013陕西完形】孩子们回来偷他的梨子。

He looked around cautiously as he stole into the room where grain was stored.【2013湖北完形】当他走入存粮的房间时，他小心地环顾四周。

**易混词：steel n. 钢铁**

**steam [stiːm] n. 蒸气 易混词：stream n. 溪流 scream n. v. 尖叫**

**steel [stiːl] n. 钢，钢铁**

**steep [stiːp] adj. 陡峭的**

**step [step] v. 迈步（走）n. 步，脚步；台阶；措施**

No sooner had she stepped on the stage than the audience broke into thunderous applause.【2014陕西】她一走上舞台，观众就爆发出雷鸣般的掌声。

The pitcher again took a few steps forward to throw the ball softly towards Shay.【2015江苏阅读】

投球者向前走了几步，轻轻地把球扔给了Shay。

Mind your step. 小心台阶

Here are three steps to ease the current food crisis and avoid the potential for a global crisis.【2013上海阅读】这儿有三步措施去缓解食物危机并且避免全球危机的潜能。

**短语：out of step 不一致**

The Internet has made the daily newspaper look slow and out of step with the world.【2014全国二阅读】互联网使每天的新闻看上去变得迟缓并且与世界不一致

**take steps/measures/action采取措施**

In a word, Asian governments must take steps to improve the present situation as soon as possible. 【2013安徽阅读】总而言之，美国政府必须尽可能采取措施改善当前的状况。

**step mother n. 继母**

**steward [ˈstjuːəd] n. (火车、飞机、轮船等) 男服务员；男乘务员**

**stewardess [stjuːəˈdes] n.女乘务员，女服务员**

**stick [stɪk] v. 粘，贴；刺，戳；卡住 n. 棍子**

When I was a boy it was such fun to stick your fingers through one of the holes of the boxes and let the baby birds peck on your fingers.【2012浙江阅读】当我还是小孩子的时候，我非常喜欢把手戳进盒子的洞里并让小鸟啄我的手。

The little baby whale was obviously stuck and could not move.【2015湖北阅读】小鲸鱼明显被卡住了并且无法移动。

I refused to use a white stick and hated asking for help.【2012广东阅读】我拒绝使用白色棍子并且讨厌寻求帮助。

**用法：stick A to B把A粘在B上**

David stuck the paper to the glass door.【2015浙江完形】大卫把纸粘在玻璃门上。

**短语: stick to 坚持**

Such people always stick to their views, even if it means that they may get into troubles.【2012广东完形】这样的人总是坚持他们自己的观点，即这使意味着他们可能有麻烦。

**be stuck in 陷入 （此时等于be caught in）**

What would you miss most and least if you were stuck on a desert island?【2013浙江阅读】如果你被困在沙漠中你最想念和最不想念的东西是什么？

**stick的形容词形式：sticky** [ˈstɪki] **adj. 黏的**

**still [stɪl] adv. 仍然 adj. 静止的，平静的**

The task will be still the same.【2013浙江阅读】问题仍然是一样的

The house is still as I walk downstairs.【2015四川阅读】当我下楼的时候房子很安静。

**stocking [ˈstɔkɪŋ] n. 长统袜**

**stomach [ˈstʌmək] n. 胃，胃部**

**stomachache [ˈstʌməkeɪk] n. 胃疼**

**stone [stəʊn] n. 石头**

**stop [stɔp] v. 停止，停下来；阻止 n. 中途停留；车站**

In those days, our primary concern was to provide people who were stopped by the snow storm with food and health care.【2013湖北】在那些日子里，我们首要关心的是给那些被暴风雨阻止的人们提供食物和保健。

Today, we will begin where we stopped yesterday so that no point will be left out.【2015重庆】

今天，我们将从昨天停止的地方开始，这样就没什么点被遗漏。

I recently returned to my home city and my first stop was at a museum on the River Mersey.【2014重庆阅读】我最近回到了家里的城市，并且我首先停留在River Mersey的博物馆。

As I approached the school he was standing in the middle of the road handing out his stop sign.【2014天津完形】当我靠近学校的时候，我站在路中间，伸出停止标志。

**短语:stop in/by**

I will stop by this evening.【高考真句】今晚我来拜访。

**stop/keep/prevent sb from doing sth阻止某人做某事**

When people are really tired，nothing will stop them from falling asleep.【2015全国二完形】当人们真的很累的时候没有什么东西可以阻止他们入睡。

**stop doing sth 停止正在做的事**

Researchers concluded that the French tend to stop eating when they feel full.【2014陕西阅读】研究者得出如下结论：当法国人吃饱的时候他们会停止吃饭。

**stop to do 停下来去做另一件事**

He stopped to assist Bikila.【2013广东】他停下来去帮助Bikila

**bring sth to a stop 使……停止**

A student named Paula Ceely brought her car to a stop on a remote road in Wales.【2015浙江阅读】

一个叫做Paula Ceely使车停在威尔士一个偏远的道路上。

**come to a stop 停止**

He came to a stop and looked curiously up to the heavens.【2015江西阅读】他停了下来并且好奇地看了看天空。

**store [stɔː] n. 商店；储备 v. 储存**

I decided to open a store here in Canada.【2015福建完形】我打算在加拿大这里开个商店。

Dams can be built to store water for agricultural use in dry areas and dry seasons.【2015安徽阅读】

在干旱的天气和干燥的季节里大坝可以被建造来储存水用于农业。

**store作动词时的名词形式：storage**

**storage [ˈstɔːrɪdʒ] n.储存**

Storage of Study Material【2013天津阅读】储存学习材料

**storm [stɔːm] n. 暴风雨 v. 气冲冲地走**

If you must go, at least wait until the storm is over.【2015辽宁】如果你必须离开的话至少等到暴风雨结束。

The owner stormed over.【2014山东完形】主人气冲冲地走了过去

**story [ˈstɔːrɪ] n. 故事**

**stout [staʊt] adj. 肥壮的**

**stove [stəʊv] n. 火炉，煤炉，电炉**

**straight [streɪt] adj. 直的，连续的adv. 径直，连续地**

He swims to the boys in a straight line.”【2013四川阅读】他径直游向那些男孩。

He seemed unhappy with me unless I got straight A.【2013全国一阅读】除非我连续取得A的成绩，否则他似乎不开心。

Shall I tell Brett to come over straight after school tomorrow?【2014辽宁完形】我应该和Brett说，让他明天放学直接过来嘛？

**straightforward [streɪtˈfɔːwəd] adj. 易懂的；诚实的；坦诚的**

Now many people are beginning to shop for organic food products because the benefits of eating food free of chemicals are straightforward and immediate.【2014湖南任务型读写】

许多人开始购买有机产品，因为吃没有化学物质的食物的好处是易懂的和迅速的。

Jack is tough, but always straightforward and fair.【高考真句】杰克很严厉，但是一直是坦诚公正的。

**strait [streɪt] n. 海峡**

**strange [streɪndʒ] adj. 奇怪的；陌生的**

Suddenly, she heard a strange noise.【2012陕西完形】突然她听到了一个陌生的声音。

It was a strange country.【2014辽宁阅读】这是一个陌生的国家。

People are more likely to help a stranger who is from the same country rather than a foreigner.【2012上海完形】人们更有可能帮助一个本国人而不是外国人。

**strange的名词形式：stranger** [ˈstreɪndʒə] **n. 陌生人**

**straw [strɔː] n. 稻草**

短语：the last straw 最终使人无法承受的事

My kids have been annoying me and the last straw was when my car broke down.【2012福建阅读】

我的孩子一直让我很恼怒，最让我无法承受的事是我的车子坏了。

**strawberry [ˈstrɔːbərɪ] n. 草莓**

**stream [striːm] n. 小河，溪流**

**street [striːt] n. 街，街道**

**strength [streŋθ] n. 力量；优点，优势**

The days are gone when physical strength was all you needed to make a living.【2015天津】

依靠体力去谋生的日子已经一去不复返了。

It can provide students with instant feedback, including reports about their strengths and weaknesses.【2015安徽阅读】它可以立刻给学生提供反馈，包括他们的优点和缺点的报告。

**strength的动词形式：strengthen** [ˈstreŋθən] **vt. 加强,增强**

For example, people volunteer to express personal values related to unselfishness, to expand their range of experiences, and to strengthen social relationships.【2015江苏阅读】例如，人们做志愿者是为了表达他们与无私相关的个人价值观、去扩展他们的经历以及增强社交关系。

**stress [stres] n. 压力；强调 v. 强调**

I would give a one-day lecture on stress management to 200 medical workers.【2012全国二完形】我会给200个医学工作者做一个关于压力管理的讲座

It is that extreme attention to detail and stress on practice that set us apart.【2012北京完形】正是极其注重细节和强调练习使我们与众不同。

What is stressed by health experts in their suggestion?【2015山东阅读】健康专家在他们的建议中强调什么？

**短语：lay stress on 强调**

However, shoppers are still laying stress on environmental concerns.【2015福建阅读】然而，购物者仍然强调对环境的关注。

**stress的两个形容词形式：stressful**; **stressed**

**stressful [ˈstresfl] adj. 充满压力的**

Why did the people do better with pets around when facing **stressful**tasks?【2015全国一阅读】当面对充满压力的任务的时候，为什么宠物在周围的时候人们表现的更好?

**stressed [strest] adj. 紧张的，有压力的**

In London I was stressed and often mentally exhausted.【2013上海阅读】在伦敦我的压力非常大并且精神上筋疲力尽。

**strict [strɪkt] adj. 严格的**

She had strict sleeping habits.【2013四川完形】她有严格的睡眠习惯

**用法：be strict with 对……严格**

**strike [straɪk] v. 击打；触动； n. 罢工**

Strike while the iron is hot.【2013重庆阅读】趁热打铁

What struck me most in the movie was the father’s deep love for his son.【2013重庆阅读】电影当中最触动我的是父亲对他儿子的深爱。

It is by no means clear what the president can do to end the strike.【2012全国一】还不清楚总统可以做什么去结束罢工。

**strike/hit/occur to/come to sb使某人想起**

It always struck me that when you’re looking at a big challenge from the outside it looks huge, but when you’re in the midst of it, it just seems normal.【2015天津阅读】我突然想到：当你从外面看这个挑战的时候，它看上去很大，但是当你处于挑战中的时候它看上去很正常。

**striking ['straɪkɪŋ] adj. 明显的；吸引人的**

The bird’s most striking feature is only found in the young.【2015全国一阅读】该鸟的最吸引人的特征只出现在幼鸟身上。

The reason is striking rise in the cost of food.【2015全国一阅读】原因是食物成本的显著增加。

**含有“明显”之意的词：evident明显的；apparent明显的；obvious明显的**

**string [strɪŋ] n. 细绳,线,带**

**strong [strɔŋ] adj. 强壮的；强大的，强有力的；强烈的；坚定的；坚固的（三强两坚）**

She quickly discovered her arms weren’t strong enough.【2014四川阅读】她很快发现她的手臂不够强壮。

Although all of them are strong candidates, only one will be chosen for the post.【2015陕西】尽管他们都是强大的候选人，但是该职位职能选择一个人。

She has a strong wish to be successful.【2013四川阅读】她有渴望成功的强烈愿望。

I was not strong enough to resist the offer.【2012湖北完形】我不足以坚定去抵抗该报价。

Stronger bridges mean villages are less likely to be left without food and medicine after floods.【2016江苏阅读】更坚固的强意味着在水灾之后农村更不可能没有食物和药物。

**struggle [ˈstrʌɡəl] v. 挣扎；斗争；奋斗 n. 挣扎；斗争；奋斗**

We were thrown into the water, and Dad was struggling aimlessly.【2015重庆完形】我们都被扔进了水里面，爸爸漫无目的的挣扎。

To get an education, he was struggling against many difficulties.【2014江苏完形】为了接受教育，他与许多困难做斗争。

There are ever more people on the Earth, and they reasonably and rightfully want to have better lives, rather than merely struggle for survival.【2012北京阅读】现在地球上的人越来越多了，他们想过上更好的生活而不是为了生存而奋斗是正确的也是合情合理的，

**stubborn [ˈstʌbən] adj. 固执的**

The author is quite stubborn.【2015 北京阅】读作者非常固执。

**stubborn的名词形式：stubbornness 固执**

**student [ˈstjuːdənt] n. 学生**

**studio [ˈstjuːdɪəʊ] n. 电影公司；录音室，演播室**

We all stood at the far end of the studio as workmen prepared the scene.【2012全国一阅读】

当工作人员准备场景的时候我们站在电影公司的远端。

For a number of years, Low also worked in the CNIB sound studio reading books onto tape.【2014天津阅读】多年来，Low也在CNIB录音室从事阅读书籍录音的工作。

**study** [ˈstʌdɪ] **v. 学习；研究 n. 学习；研究；书房**

To conduct the study they chose 15 male dogs and 15 female ones aged between one and six years. 【2015福建阅读】为了做这个研究，他们选择了年龄在一到六岁的15头公狗和15头母狗。

含有“调查，研究”之意思的词：survey；research

**stupid [ˈstjuːpɪd] adj. 愚蠢的**

I’m anything but stupid.【2016北京完形】我绝不愚蠢

**同义词：silly adj. 愚蠢的**

**style [staɪl] n. 风格**

**subject [ˈsʌbdʒɪkt] n. 主题，话题；科目；实验对象**

Furthermore, studies show that finances are the most frequent subject of communication between parents and their college children.【2015北京阅读】此外，研究显示：金融是父母与孩子之间谈论最频繁的话题。

We will never know if we are interested or talented in a subject without trying it.【2015 湖南】

没有尝试我们永远不能说我们是否对某一科目感兴趣或有天赋。

Subjects completed the tasks alone.【2015全国一阅读】实验对象独立完成任务。

**短语**

**be subject to a rule/law/fine/tax 须遵守规则/法律/须缴纳罚款/须缴纳税收**

Students who violate quiet hours **are subject to a fine** of $25.【2015 天津阅读】违背安静时间规则的学生需要缴纳25美元罚款。

**subjective [səbˈdʒektɪv] adj. 主观的**

We are always subjective in communication with others.【2014江苏任务型读写】在与他人的交流中我们非常主观。

**反义词 objective adj. 客观的**

**submit [səbˈmɪt] v. 递交**

We normally respond to article submissions within six weeks. You are free to submit the article elsewhere at the same time.【2015北京阅读】对于递交的文章我们通常六周内回复；与此同时你也可以把文章递交到别的地方。

**短语：submit to 服从**

When a cat turns its head away it signals aggression, while a dog doing the same signals submission.【2015广东阅读】当一只猫扭过头去的时候，它发出侵虐的信号；然而当一只狗做同样的动作的时候它发出的是服从的信号。

**submit的形容词形式： submission** [səbˈmɪʃn] **n. 递交；服从**

**subscribe [səbˈskraɪb] v. (不及物动词 要加to) 订阅；赞同**

Which journals does the library subscribe to?【高考真句】图书馆订有哪些报刊？

I have never subscribed to the view that schooldays are the happiest days of life.【高考真句】我从不赞成学校时光是一生中最快乐的日子。

**substitute [ˈsʌbstɪtjuːt] n. 代替者，替代品**

We learned to survive in our truck and lived on the little money my wife earned by substitute teaching. 【2014浙江完形】我们学会了在卡车里面生活并且依靠妻子做代课老师所挣的钱生活。

**suburb ['sʌbɜ:b] n. 郊区**

They prefer the city to the suburbs because their jobs are there.【2015安徽阅读】与郊区相比他们更喜欢城市，因为他们的工作在城市里。

**succeed [səkˈsiːd] v. 成功**

**用法：succeed in sth/doing sth（此时等同于manage to do 成功做某事）**

You’ll succeed in getting this job.【2014四川阅读】你将成功得到这个工作

**succeed的名词形式：success**

**succeed 的形容词形式：successful**

**success [səkˈses] n. 成功**

John's success has nothing to do with good luck.【2015湖南】约翰的成功与好运气无关。

**用法：a success 一个成功的人或一件成功的事**

**successful [səkˈsesfʊl] adj. 成功的**

**用法：be successful in (doing)sth 在（做）某事中取得成功**

The mother is successful in her career.【2015天津阅读】这位母亲在职业上很成功。

**suck [sʌk] vt. 吸**

**短语：be sucked into 卷入……**

They get suck ed into things that are not as important.【2013北京阅读】他们陷入那些不重要的事情中。

**sudden [ˈsʌdn] adj. 突然的**

A sudden change in 39 is another factor.【2014重庆完形】温度的突然改变是另一个因素

短语：all of a sudden 突然

All of a sudden she saw an amazing sight.【2013辽宁完形】突然，他看到了一个令人惊讶的景色。

**suffer [ˈsʌfə] v遭受；变差，变糟**

Those who **suffer from** headache will find they get relief from this medicine.【2015山东阅读】

那些遭受头痛的人将会发现他们可以从该药物当中得到缓解。

After the flooding, people were suffering in that area, who urgently needed clean water, medicine and shelter to survive.【2012江苏】在洪水之后，那个地区的人们变得糟糕，他们迫切需要干净的水源，药物和住所以生存。

**suffer的名词形式：suffering [ˈsʌfərɪŋ] n. 痛苦，苦难**

**sugar [ˈʃʊɡə] n. 糖**

**suggest [səˈdʒest] v. 建议；显示，表明**

Tenyson suggested that we should buy the lady a flower.【2014福建阅读】Tenyson建议我们给那位女士买一束花。

A study reported last fall suggests that having a pet dog not only raises your spirits but may also have an effect on your eating habits.【2015全国一阅读】去年秋天的报告显示养宠物狗不仅振奋人的精神还会影响人的饮食习惯。

**用法：suggest doing sth建议做某事**

Then my 17-year-old girl suggested giving him a gift card.【2015全国一完形】然后，我那17岁的女儿建议给他一张购物卡。

**注意：advise后面加to do**

**suggest的名词形式：suggestion n. 建议**

**suit** [sjuːt] **v. 适合 n. 一套(衣服)**

I can’t think of anyone else better suited to play the part.【2015天津完形】我想不出还有谁更适合扮演这个角色。

Students having swimming suits can take up swimming.【2015福建阅读】有泳衣套装的学生可以游泳。

**suit v的形容词形式：suitable**

**suitable [ˈsjuːtəbl] adj. 合适的**

**用法：be suitable for 适合……**

This position is equally suitable for a school leaver or for somebody who has office experience.【2015全国一阅读】该职位同样适合那些毕业和有办公室经历的人。

**suitcase [ˈsjuːtkeɪs] n. 手提箱 同义词 case**

**summary [ˈsʌmərɪ] n. 摘要,概要**

The following card includes a brief summary and a short assessment of a research paper.【2015上海阅读】下面的卡片包括对一篇研究文章的简短概括和评价。

summary的动词形式：summarize [ˈsʌməraɪz] v. 概括，总结

Which of the following can best summarize the main idea of the passage?【2014上海阅读】下面当中的哪一个可以概括文章的主旨?

**summer [ˈsʌmə] n. 夏天**

**sun [sʌn] n. 太阳 sun的形容词形式：sunny adj. 晴朗的**

**sunburnt [ˈsʌnbɜːnt] adj. 晒黑的**

**sunglasses [ˈsʌnɡlɑːsɪs] n. 太阳眼镜，墨镜**

**sunlight [ˈsʌnlaɪt] n. 日光，阳光**

**sunrise [ˈsʌnraɪs] n. 黎明**

**sunset [ˈsʌnset] n. 日落**

**sunshine [ˈsʌnʃaɪn] n. 阳光**

**super [ˈsuːpə] adj. 超级的**

**superb [suːˈpɜːb] adj. 极好的**

**superior [suːˈpɪərɪə] adj. 更好的；优越的，傲慢的；（职位）高级的**

When a couple goes out for an anniversary dinner, the thought of feeling superior to others probably never comes to them.【2012重庆阅读】当一对夫妇出去吃周年纪念餐的时候，他们可能从来没有想到要比别人更好。

I felt superior about this matter.【2014天津阅读】对于这件事我一直有一种优越感。

He believed that the superior class should rule the inferior classes.【2015江西阅读】

他认为上层阶级应该统治下层阶级

**superior的反义词：inferior adj. 低级的；次要的**

**superman [ˈsuːpəman] n. 超人**

**supermarket [ˈsuːpəmɑːkɪt] n. 超级市场**

**supper [ˈsʌpə] n. 晚餐**

**supply [səˈplaɪ] n. 供给，供应 v. 提供**

The water supply has been cut off temporarily because the workers are repairing one of the main pipes.【2013天津阅读】水的供应暂时被切断了因为工人们正在修理其中一个主管道。

**用法：supply sb with sth = supply sth to sb提供某人某物**

The Help Desk supplies service to you all the year round!【2013湖南阅读】Help Desk一整年都会向你提供服务。

**support [səˈpɔːt] v. n. 支持；资助；抚养；支撑**

Her husband supported her decision.【2014山东完形】他的丈夫支持他的决定。

Who supported the woman financially for her studies at nurse school?【2015天津】

谁资助这个女人在养老院的研究？

His parents no longer supported him.【2013辽宁阅读】他的父母不在抚养他了。

A post in the centre supported the roof.【2015福建阅读】中间的柱子支撑着屋顶。

**suppose [səˈpəʊz] v. 猜测，认为；假定；**

I suppose early retirement is a possibility.【2014全国一阅读】我认为提前推测是可能的。

Suppose you become a leader in an organization.【2015江苏阅读】假如你是一个组织的领导。

**短语：be supposed to do 被认为；应该**

Christmas is a special holiday when the whole family are supposed to get together.【2015辽宁】

圣诞节是一个全家应该团聚的假日。

Green farming is supposed to be the first choice.【2015陕西阅读】绿色农业被认为是第一选择。

**supreme [suːˈpriːm] adj. 最高的**

I dreamt of sitting on a Supreme Court bench somewhere.【2015天津阅读】我梦想坐在最高法院的某个地方

**sure [ʃʊə] adj. 确定的，有把握的**

He was sure his parents loved him.【2015安徽阅读】他确定父母是爱他的。

**短语：make sure确保**

Then make sure the people you surround yourself with are supportive.【2015 福建阅读】确保你周围的人是那些可以支持你的人。

**be sure of 确定……**

You can only be sure of what you have at present; you cannot be sure of something you might get in the future.【2015安徽】你只能确定你现在拥有的；你不能确定你将来可以得到什么。

**be sure to do sth 一定要做某事，务必要做某事**

If you swim in a river or lake, be sure to investigate what is below the water surface.【2015浙江】 如果你在河里或者水里洗澡一定要调查水下面是什么东西。

**surface [ˈsɜːfɪs] n. 表面**

Often there are rocks and branches hidden in the water.【2015浙江】谁下面经常掩藏着岩石和树枝。

**surfing [ˈsɜ:f] V. 冲浪，网上冲浪**

**surgeon [ˈsɜːdʒn] n. 外科医生**

**surgery [ˈsɜ:dʒəri] n. 外科手术**

**surplus [ˈsɜːpləs] n. 过剩，剩余**

Cities survived by taxing farmers and were limited in size by the amount of surplus food that the rural population produced.【2013北京阅读】城市是通过向农民征税存活的并且城市的大小取决于农村人口生产的剩余食物的数量。

**surprise [səˈpraɪz] v. 使惊讶 n. 惊讶；惊喜**

**surprise的两个形容词形式：surprising令人惊讶的，令人惊喜的； surprised adj. (感到)惊讶的，(感到)惊喜的**

**surround [səˈraʊnd] v. 环绕，围绕；包围**

The earth is surrounded by a layer of air called the atmosphere.【2014江西阅读】地球被一层叫做叫做大气的空气层所环绕。

I found the fish stand surrounded in a sea of customers.【2015福建完形】我发现鱼摊被一群顾客包围。

**surround的形容词形式：surrounding**

**surround的名词形式：surroundings**

**surrounding [səˈraʊndɪŋ] adj. 周围的**

Nearly every successful civilization has explored, because by doing so, any dangers in surrounding areas can be identified and prepared for.【2015江西阅读】几乎每一个成功的文明都进行了探索，因为通过这样做，周围地区的任何危险都可以被识别并且人们可以对这些危险做准备。

**surroundings [səˈraʊndɪŋs] n. 环境；周围的事物（注意s不可省略）**

Some insects take on the color of their surroundings to protect themselves.【2015陕西】一些昆虫呈现出周围事物的颜色去保护他们自己。

**survive [səˈvaɪv] v. 幸存，生存；艰难度过；保存下来**

Having survived that night, we were confident that everything else would be all right.【2014湖北完形】 那晚幸存下来之后,我们坚信一切都会好的。

I managed to stand out among the candidates and survive the test alone.【2014广东阅读】我成功地从候选人中脱颖而出并且一个人度过了考试。

The letter was so popular that it survived long after women were admitted as full students to St Andrews in 1892.【2012湖北阅读】这封信如此受欢迎以至于女性在1892年被圣安德鲁斯大学作为全日制学生录取之后仍然保存了下来。

**survive 的两个名词形式： survival n. 幸存，生存；survivor n. 幸存者**

**suspect [səˈspekt] v. 怀疑 n. 嫌疑犯**

Even if you suspect it, think very carefully before you tell people." 【2015湖北阅读】

即使你有所怀疑，在告诉别人之前请仔细思考。

**swallow [ˈswɔləʊ] v吞，咽**

In the end, I usually managed to swallow my pride and ask someone at the stop for help.【2012广东阅读】在最后，我通常会吞下我的骄傲并且向车站的人寻求帮助。

**swap [swɔp] v. 交换**

**用法：swap A for B用A交换B**

He swapped his watch for a box of cigarettes.【高考真句】他用手表交换了一盒香烟。

**同义词exchange**

**swear [sweə] v. 发誓**

Maja swore she would honor the little girl by swimming with a dolphin.【2015湖北完形】Maja发誓他将会以和海豚游泳的方式悼念那个小女孩。

**sweat [swet] n. 汗水 v. 流汗**

He had to pause from time to time to wipe the sweat from his forehead, because the air-conditioning system broke down.【2012陕西】他不得不时不时地停下来擦拭从额头流下来的汗水，因为空调系统出故障了。

I stood in church one recent Sunday, video camera in hand, and watched my 68-year-old father sweating in his shirt before rising to play the piano.【2014福建完形】我站在教堂里，手里拿着照相机，看着我的爸爸在起身弹钢琴之前就汗流浃背了。

**sweater [ˈswetə] n. 毛衣，羊毛衫**

**sweep [swiːp] v. 扫；扫过，略过**

She swept the dust into the wastebasket.【2014重庆阅读】他把灰尘扫进废纸篓里面。

When he was planning to go home, a fierce snowstorm swept into the area.【2015北京阅读】当他准备回家的时候，一场猛烈的大学袭击了那个地区。

**sweet [swiːt] adj. 甜的，甜蜜的；友好的；令人愉快的**

The new pineapple was less sweet and good for health.【2013全国一阅读]】新菠萝不是那么太甜并且有助于健康。

I will never offer a job to the person who is sweet to the boss but turns rude to someone cleaning the tables.【2015全国二阅读】我永远不会提供工作给那些对老板友好却对擦桌子的人却粗鲁的人

Whenever I met her, she greeted me with a sweet smile.【2014山东】无论何时遇到她，她总是用一个愉快的微笑问候我。

sweet的名词形式：sweetness

**swell [swel] v. n. 肿；增加，增多**

The second attack was so serious that his airway swelled, preventing him from breathing.【2014四川阅读】第二次发作是如此严重以至于呼吸道肿了，不能呼吸。

**swift [swɪft] adj. 迅速的**

The memories rushed back, swift as the tide.【2013福建完形】记忆如潮水般快速涌来。

**同义词：rapid, instant, immediate**

**swim [swɪm] n. 游泳，游**

**swing [swɪŋ] vt. 挥舞,摆动 n. 秋千**

Jeb swung his fist at the animal’s eyes and hit hard.【2015北京阅读】Jeb在那个动物的眼睛前挥舞着拳头并且用力击打它。

**switch [swɪtʃ] n. 开关；转变 v.转变；交换，**

But his hand never reached the switch.【2012江西阅读】但是他的手够不到开关。

Owners can remotely switch to an alternative password.【2014上海阅读】拥有者可以远程转换到另一个密码。

Twain’s tale centered in part around two babies switched at birth.【2013江苏阅读】马克吐温的故事部分围绕着两个在出生时被交换的小孩。

**短语: switch off 关闭**

According to the air traffic rules, you must switch off your mobile phone before boarding.【2013上海】根据交通规则你必须在登机前关掉手机

**switch on 打开**

The lights will be switched on.【2015湖北】电灯将会被打开。

**sword [sɔːd] n. 剑，刀**

**symbol [ˈsɪmbl] n. 标志，象征（此时等同于sign）；代表**

Sharing bread is a common symbol of togetherness.【2015安徽阅读】分享面包是团结的普遍的标志。

Red is a symbol of good luck in many cultures.【2012安徽阅读】在许多文化里面红色是好运的代表。

**sympathy [ˈsɪmpəθɪ] n. 同情**

The author tends to express sympathy for AIDS victims.【2015湖北阅读】作者倾向于同情艾滋病受害者。

**sympathy 的形容词形式：sympathetic [ˌsɪmpəˈθetɪk] 有同情心的**

His loving and selfless nature has inspired me to become more sympathetic and considerate.【2013天津完形】他那充满爱意与无私的本性激发我去变得更加同情与体贴。

**sympathy 的动词形式：sympathize v. 同情**

**symphony [ˈsɪmfənɪ] n. 交响乐**

**symptom [ˈsɪmptəm] n. 症状**

The symptoms of food poisoning usually begin within hours of eating the poisoned food.【2015广东阅读】食物中毒的症状通常开始于你吃完有毒食物的几个小时之内。

**system [ˈsɪstəm] n. 系统，体系**

The improvement to the present system is in the charge of FCC.【2013山东阅读】当前体系的改善是由FCC负责的。

The system has been designed to give students quick and easy access to the digital resources of the library.【2014浙江】该系统被设计来给学生快速和便捷的获取图书馆的数据资源。

**system的形容词形式：systematic** [sɪstəˈmætɪk] **adj. 有系统的，有条理的**

Exploration should be a systematic activity.【2013天津阅读】勘探应该是一个有条理的活动。

**高考核心词汇与练习--- S （含答案）**

**1. scene** *n.* 地点；现场；事件；场面；情景；景象；景色

(1) A lot of negotiating has been going on \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_the scenes.广泛的谈判一直在秘密进行。

(2) Reports were soon \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ the scene after the accident.那事故发生后不久记者们赶到了现场。

【答案】(1)behind (2)on

(3) Seeing the happy \_\_\_\_\_\_ of children playing in the park, I’m full of joy and confidence in the future of our country.

A. sight B. scene C. view D. sign

【答案】答案 B解析：sight“视力；视野”；scene“场面；情景；景色”；view“观点，（从某一角度看到的）风景”；sign“记号；符号；征兆”。

(4) When I was a little boy, I lived in a small fishing village. The visit to the village reminded me of the \_\_\_\_\_\_ of my childhood.

A. views B. scenes C. scenery D. sights

【答案】答案 B解析：说话人再次回到昔日居住的村庄想起了童年时代的“场景”。A项表示“观点；景色”；C项表示“风景”；D项表示“名胜；风景”，语意都不恰当。

**2. seize** *v*. 抓住；夺取；逮捕； 抓住；把握

(1) She seized me \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ the arm.

【答案】by

(2) You have nothing to \_\_\_\_\_ by refusing to listen to our advice.

A. gain B. grasp C. seize D. earn

【答案】答案 A解析：句意：不听我们的意见对你没有好处。gain“获得好处、利益等”，符合题意。

(3) Before he could run away, she seized him \_\_\_\_\_\_ the collar.

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

【答案】答案 D解析：seize sb. by the …“抓住某人的……”，为固定搭配。

**3. sensitive** *a.* 敏感的；小心谨慎的

(1) She is sensitive \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ her appearance.她对外表很在乎。

(2) I can’t make \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ (sensitive) of the painting.

【答案】(1)about (2)sense

(3) Frank put the medicine in a top drawer to make sure it would not be \_\_\_\_\_ to the kids.

A. accessible B. relative C. acceptable D. sensitive

【答案】答案 A解析：句意：Frank把药放在顶层抽屉里，以确保孩子们够不到。Accessible表示“可以得到的，可以接近的”，通常与to搭配。后三项分别表示“相关的”“可接受的”“敏感的”。

(4) The elderly need special care in winter, as they are \_\_\_\_\_ to the sudden changes of weather.

A. sensitive B. sensible C. flexible D. positive

【答案】答案 A解析：根据句意“冬季老人需要特别的关爱，因为他们对天气的突变很敏感”可知正确答案为A。

**4. settle** *v.* 结束；决定；确定；定居；平静下来

(1) They finally settled \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ (buy) the car. (They finally settled \_\_\_\_\_\_ buying the car.)

【答案】to buy ; on

(2) With a lot of problems \_\_\_\_\_\_, the boss couldn’t sleep well at night.

A. settled B. settling C. to settle D. settle

【答案】答案 C解析：根据couldn’t sleep well可知，问题还未得到解决，因此应选表示将来的选项。

(3) It always takes the class a while to \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ at the start of the class.

A. settle on B. settle in C. settle down D. settle up

【答案】答案 C解析：考查settle构成的动词词组词义辨析。settle down表示“定居，平静下来，专心于”。句意：在上课开始前，总是需要一段时间同学们才能安静下来。

**5. sharp** *a.* 急剧的；鲜明的；敏锐的；严厉的 *ad.*（几点）整

(1) It was very sharp \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ you to see that.你能看到这一点，很有洞察力。

【答案】of

(2) Many car accidents happened at this \_\_\_\_\_\_ turn of the road.

A. sharp B. urgent C. immediate D. quick

【答案】答案A解析：英文的sharp有很多中文的“尖锐”没有的含义，如本句的急转弯，用sharp，而不用urgent。

**6. sick** *a.* 生病的；想呕吐；恶心；厌倦的

(1) We \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ (厌恶) waiting around like this.

【答案】are sick of

(2) “The snake might wake up. I’m sick \_\_\_\_\_ this.” he said.

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

【答案】答案 C解析：be sick of“对……感到厌倦”，符合题意。

(3) Time off work because of \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ is paid at the full rate.

A. sick B. sickness C. ill D. sickly

【答案】答案B解析：句意：病休期拿全额工资。句中缺少一个名词，故用sickness“生病，患病”。

**7. signal** *n.* 暗号；信号；征兆 *v.*发信号；表明

(1) She signaled \_\_\_\_\_\_ the waiter \_\_\_\_\_\_ the bill.她示意服务员结帐。

【答案】to ; for

(2) In our class, when the bell rang and the teacher closed his book, it was a \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ for everyone to stand up.

A. signal B. chance C. mark D. measure

【答案】答案 A解析：句意：在课堂上，铃声响起，老师合上书就是我们要起立的信号。signal“信号”，符合题意。change“机会”；mark“分数，标志”；measure“措施，办法”。

(3) I know that when he looks at his watch, it’s a \_\_\_\_\_ for us to start the attack.

A. sign B. expression C. meaning D. signal

【答案】答案D解析：句意：我知道当他看手表的时候就是要我们开始进攻的信号。signal“信号”，符合题意。

**8. significance** *n.* 重要性；意义；含义

(1) The police released him, but \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ (significance), they didn’t give him back his passport.

(2) It is a matter \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ great significance.这是一个非常重要的问题。

【答案】(1) significantly (2) of

(3) This new discovery of oil is of great \_\_\_\_\_ to this area’s economy.

A. significance B. accuracy C. satisfaction D. assumption

【答案】答案A解析：be of significance to sb. / sth.“对某人（物）有深远意义”。句意：这次新发现的石油对这个地区的经济有重大的意义。

(4) Can you understand the \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ of what he said?

A. significant B. significance C. celebration D. welcome

【答案】答案 B解析：句意：你理解他说的话的重要性吗？significance“重要性”，符合题意。

**9. solve** *v.* 解决；解释；解答

(1) The obvious \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ (solve) to this problem is simple: just don't drink.

【答案】solution

(2) A \_\_\_\_\_\_ to this problem is expected to be found beore long.

A. result B. response C. settlement D. solution

【答案】答案 D解析：题意：希望很快能找到解决这个问题的方法。solution“（问题的）解决办法”。result “结果”；response“反应”；settlement“定居”。

(3) While I admit that there are problems, I don’t think they cannot be \_\_\_\_\_\_.

A. managed B. solved C. dealt D. coped

【答案】答案B解析：句意：尽管我承认有困难，但我不认为它们是无法解决的。根据句意，只有solve“解决”，符合题意。

**10. specific** *a*. 专门的；特定的；明确的；具体的

(1) This disease is specific \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ horses.只有马才得这种病。

【答案】to

(2) The newly-published book is written \_\_\_\_\_ for children, which is also popular with most parents.

A. specifically B. willingly C. equally D. occasionally

【答案】答案 A解析：句意：这本新出版的书是专为孩子写的，同时也很受父母的欢迎。Specifically“特别地”，符合题意。

(3) Be more \_\_\_\_\_\_ about when you want us to come.

A. special B. specific C. especial D. specified

【答案】答案 B解析：specific“明确的，具体的”。题意：请更具体地说明你要我们什么时候来。Special和especial都表示“特别的，特殊的”；specified为specify（明确陈述，逐一列举）的过去分词。

**11. sponsor** *v.* 发起；举办 *n.* 赞助者；举办者；支持者

(1) Please call now if you are interested in \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ (sponsor) a child.

【答案】sponsoring

(2) Though small, the firm is \_\_\_\_\_ many students at the university.

A. encouraging B. sponsoring C. exchanging D. inspiring

【答案】答案 B解析：这家公司虽小，但却资助了许多大校大学生。sponsor“资助”，符合题意。

(3) A country isn’t repected if it \_\_\_\_\_ an international agreement.

A. helps B. sponsors C. violates D. speculates

【答案】答案 C解析：句意：一个违反国际协议的国家是不会得到尊重的。violate“违反；违背”，符合题意。speculate“思索；猜测”；sponsor“支持；赞助”；help“帮助”，均不合题意。

**12. stress** *n*. 压力；紧张*v.* 强调

(1) Jane’s been \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ (面临压力) since her mother’s illness.

【答案】under stress

(2) Co-operation or teamwork, the importance of which is often \_\_\_\_\_\_, plays an important part in football matches.

A. stressed B. thought of C. paid much attention D. talked

【答案】答案 A解析：stress the importance of…“强调……的重要性”。

(3) Things can easily go wrong when people are under \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

A. stress B. weight C. load D. strength

【答案】答案 A解析：句意：人们在压力之下容易出错。under stress“在压力之下”，符合题意。

**13. strike** *n.* 罢工 *v.* 突然侵袭；突然想到（产生）；（钟）敲响报时

(1) One can’t but be struck \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_the enthusiasm of the representatives present.人们不能不被到场的代表们的热情所感动

【答案】by / with

(2) I was about to \_\_\_\_\_ a match when I remembered Tom’s warning.

A. scrape B. strike C. rub D. hit

【答案】答案 B解析：句意：我正要划火柴时想起了汤姆的警告。Strike a match表示“划燃火柴”，为固定搭配，其它词无此用法。

(3) When we came into the classroom, the clock \_\_\_\_\_\_ ten.

A. beat B. blew C. struck D. defeat

【答案】答案 C解析：strike可表示“（钟）敲响报时”解。

**14. struggle** *v.* 奋争；拼搏；奋斗 *n*. 斗争；奋斗；搏斗；战争

(1) Unluckily, the farmers have suffered a heavy drought this year. They have to \_\_\_\_\_\_ (为……而努力) a living. They are struggling \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_(与……抗争) the bad weather for a better harvest. Anyway, they are struggling \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ (increase) their income. However, the financial crisis adds to their difficulties. As a result, they have to face the struggle for existence.

【答案】for ; with / against ; to increase

(2) The children talked so loudly at dinner table that I had to struggle \_\_\_\_\_\_.

A. to be heard B. to have heard C. hearing D. being heard

【答案】答案 A解析：struggle to do sth.“努力做某事”，又I与hear之间存在被动关系，故应用不定式的被动式。

（3) After he was knocked down by a car which escaped immediately, he \_\_\_\_\_ to his feet and called 120 and the police station.

A. stood B. struggled C. ran D. rose

【答案】答案 B解析：struggle to one’s feet是固定词组，意为“挣扎着站起来”。

**15. substitute** *v.* 替换；用……替换 *n.* 代替物（品）；代替者

（1) Vitamin pills can’t substitute \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ healthy eating.维生素并不能代替健康饮食

（2) Both Scotland and Northern Ireland had made last-minute \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_(substitute).

【答案】(1)for (2)substitutions

（3) It’s very wise of you to \_\_\_\_\_ well-trained workers \_\_\_\_\_ untrained ones in the assembly line.

A. substitute; for B. substitute; with C. replace; by D. replace; with

【答案】答案 A解析：根据句意“用经过训练的工人取代没受过训练的工人”，可说成substitute well trained workers for untrained或replace untrained workers with well trained workers。

（4) A new hand substituted \_\_\_\_\_\_ the experienced teacher who was ill in hospital.

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

【答案】答案 A解析：substitute for“代替”，为固定短语。

**16. succeed** *v.* 成功；胜利；接替；继任

（1) T The Red Army men were \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ (succeed) in climbing over the mountain.

（2) Failure is the mother of \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ (succeed).

【答案】(1) successful (2)success

（3) The experiment that he \_\_\_\_\_\_ was \_\_\_\_\_\_.

A. did; successfully B. made; successfully

C. carried out; a success D. set out; a success

【答案】答案 C解析：carry out the experiment“完成（进行）试验”；表语部分可用a success或successful。

（4) Of her plays, three were \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ and one was \_\_\_\_\_ failure.

A. success; / B. successes; / C. success; a D. successes; a

【答案】答案D解析：success作可数名词，意义“达到目的的人或事”，failure作可数名词，指“失败的人或事”。three后省去了plays，one后省去了play，所以句中的success和failure都是指具体的事，作可数名词用。

**17. suffer** *v*. 感到痛苦；经受；蒙受

（1) The city suffered huge losses \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ the earthquake.这个城市在地震中遭受了巨大的损失。

【答案】from

（2) —It is reported that the government has lightened the burden on the students.

—Oh, today we are still \_\_\_\_\_ from heavy school work, \_\_\_\_\_ at preparing us for the entrance examination.

A. suffering; aimed B. suffered; aimed

C. suffered; aiming D. suffering; aiming

【答案】答案 D解析：sb. be suffering from sth.；aiming at…作伴随状语，意为“打算；目的在于……”。

（3) I suffered a lot \_\_\_\_\_ smoking, so I gave \_\_\_\_\_\_ last year.

A. to; it up B. to; up it C. from; it up D. from; up it

【答案】答案 C解析：suffer from smoking“受吸烟带来的痛苦”；give it up“放弃”。

**18. suit** *v*. 对……方便，适合；*n.* 一套衣服

（1) He and his wife are well suited \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ each other.他和妻子十分般配。

【答案】 to

（2) The color and style \_\_\_\_\_ me but the size doesn’t \_\_\_\_\_ me.

A. fit; suit B. suit; fit C. fit; fit D. suit; suit

【答案】答案 B解析：根据上文讲解可知，“花色、款式”适合应用suit；“尺寸，大小”适合应用fit。

（3) —What can I do for you?

—I want to buy a red tie to \_\_\_\_\_ my new shirt.

A. fit B. match C. suit D. be fit for

【答案】答案 B解析：match多指大小、形状、性质等方面的搭配，B符合语境。

**19. superior** *a.* 优等的；优良的；高品质的；上级的

（1) You \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_me \_\_\_\_\_\_ many things.你在许多事情上都比我优秀。

【答案】are superior to

（2) Don’t always think you yourself are \_\_\_\_\_\_ to the others; in fact, you are just an ordinary person.

A. inferior B. superior C. sensitive D. sensible

【答案】答案 B解析：句意：不要总是认为自己比别人优秀，事实上，你只是个普通人。be superior to“比……优秀”。

（3) This kind of digital camera is \_\_\_\_\_ to all the other types on the market.

A. junior B. superior C. beneficial D. senior

【答案】答案 B解析：be superior to“比……好，优秀”，符合题意。be junior to“比……年轻”；be senior to“比……年长”。

**20. survive** *v*. 幸存，活下来；保存下来；设法对付

（1) Mr. Green was the only \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_(幸存者) who \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_(在地震中幸存). He told us he \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_(靠……生存) a bottle of mineral water. Everyone said his \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_(幸存) was a wonder.

【答案】survivor ;survived the earthquake ; survived on ; survival

（2) After the traffic accident, no one \_\_\_\_\_\_ except a few people who were badly injured.

A. survive B. survived C. was survived D. was surviving

【答案】答案 B解析：从句意分析可知，此处survive应表示“幸存”的意思，是不及物动词，不能用被动语态。

（3) The plants can’t survive \_\_\_\_\_\_ the forest.

A. from B. in C. / D. at

【答案】答案 C解析：句意：失去森林植物不能存活。survive在此意是及物动词，意为“失去……之后还活着”，后直接跟宾语。

**21. switch** *v.* 转变；改变；替换

（1) According to the air traffic rules, you should switch \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ your mobile phone before boarding.根据空中交通规则，在登机前你应当关闭手机。

（2) You drive first and then we’ll switch \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.你先驾驶，过一会儿咱们再换着开。

【答案】(1) off (2)over

（3) We made a \_\_\_\_\_ to our schedule to go swimming when it started to rain.

A. turn B. switch C. decision D. exchange

【答案】答案 B解析：make a switch “进行改变”，固定短语。

（4) At first, the speaker was referring to the problem of pollution in the country but halfway in his speech, he suddenly \_\_\_\_\_\_ to another subject.

A. devoted B. switched C. attached D. transmitted

【答案】答案 B解析：句意：……，但是演讲进行到一半的时候他突然转向另一个话题。switch to“变换到……”。

**22. search** *v.* 搜寻；搜查；调查 *n*. 搜寻；调查

（1) The police are \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_(寻找) the missing child.

【答案】in search of / searching for

（2) Many policemen and soldiers are \_\_\_\_\_\_ the forest \_\_\_\_\_ the prisoner escaping from prison.

A. searching for; searching B. searching; searching

C. searching; in search of D. in search of; searching for

【答案】答案 C解析：search the forest“搜查森林”；in search of = searching for = looking for“寻找”。

（3) They have been unlucky \_\_\_\_\_ gold and have no money at all.

A. at their search for B. in their search for

C. at the search for D. in the search of

【答案】答案 B解析：考查固定短语in one’s / the search for“寻找，搜寻”。

**23. seek** *v.* 寻求；追求

（1) We sought \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ (change) her mind but she refused.

【答案】to change

（2) I have never sought \_\_\_\_\_ my views. I hope you will not misunderstand me.

A. hiding B. to hide C. hidden D. to be hidden

【答案】答案 B解析：seek后接动词的不定式，答案为B。

（3) Many graduates in China do their best to go abroad to seek their \_\_\_\_\_\_.

A. luck B. chance C. fortune D. fate

【答案】答案 C解析：在中国，许多毕业生尽其所能到国外去寻找财富。seek one’s fortune“寻找致富或成功之路”。

**24. separate***v.* 把……分开；分隔 *a.* 分开的；单独的；独立的

（1) This patient should \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_(separate) from the others.

（2) Since their \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ (separate) two years ago, Ms. Brownell and Mr. Sibley have worked together.

【答案】(1) be separated (2)separation

（3) As we join the big crowd I got \_\_\_\_\_ from my friends.

A. separated B. spared C. lost D. missed

【答案】答案 A解析：separate sb. from sb.“使某人与某人分离；分开”。

（4) Taiwan is part of China. But it is a \_\_\_\_\_\_ island. It’s \_\_\_\_\_ from the mainland by Taiwan Strait.

A. separate; separated B. separate; separate

C. separated; separating D. separated; separate

【答案】答案A解析：separate a.“单独的；分离的”，作定语；be separated from“和……分离”。句意：台湾是中国的一部分。它是一个单独的岛屿，台湾海峡把它和大陆分开了。

**25. sign** *n.* 迹象；标志；招牌；广告牌；暗号；记号 *v.* 签字；签名；做手势

（1) The police made a sign \_\_\_\_\_\_ me \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ (stop) the car.

【答案】to ; to stop

（2) If you drive from the airport, go on the motorway and follow the \_\_\_\_\_\_.

A. ways B. points C. signals D. signs

【答案】答案 D解析：从句意可知是“沿着（交通）标志”，答案为D。

（3) When the old man got home, he found his window open, but he didn’t’ find any \_\_\_\_\_ of being stolen.

A. sight B. sign C. scene D. notice

【答案】答案 B解析：句意：当这位老人回到家时，他发现窗子开着，但没发现被偷的迹象。sign“迹象；征兆”，符合题意。其它意义不符。

**26. somehow** *ad.* 以某种方法；不知怎么地

（1) The film has already started and we still have not got a ticket. It’s too late now \_\_\_\_\_\_.

A. somehow B. anyhow C. somewhat D. anyway

【答案】答案 A解析：句意：……，不管怎么说，现在太晚了。somehow“不管怎么说”。

（2) Yesterday evening when going to the cinema I frequented, I went in a wrong direction \_\_\_\_\_\_.

A. somehow B. anyhow C. somewhat D. anyway

【答案】答案 A解析：句意：……，不知怎么地，我走错了方向。somehow“不知怎么地”，符合句意。

**27. spare** *a.* 备用的；可用的；空余的 *v.* 留出；让出；抽出；使免受；饶恕

（1) We will \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_(不遗余力) to find the culprit of this crime.

【答案】spare no effort

（2) He \_\_\_\_\_\_ no expense to make the wedding a success.

A. wasted B. spared C. exhausted D. exerted

【答案】答案 B解析：spare no expense，固定短语，意为“不惜一切代价”。

（3) I caught the train with only a few seconds to \_\_\_\_\_.

A. find B. catch C. spare D. come

【答案】答案C解析：句意：我在离开车只剩数秒时赶上了火车。to spare常常放在时间名词后作定语，意为“剩余的”。

**28. stick** *v.* 把……插入； *n.* 枝条；手杖

（1) We said we’d give her the cash, and we must stick \_\_\_\_\_\_ our agreement.我们说过会给她现金，我们就必须信守我们的约定。

【答案】to

（2) Because Edgar was convinced of the accuracy of this fact, he \_\_\_\_\_ his opinion.

A. struck at B. strove for C. stuck to D. stood for

【答案】答案C解析：题意：埃德加对这个事实的正确性深信不疑，他因此坚持他自己的意见。stick to“坚持；信守”，符合题意。strike at“攻击”；strive for“争取”；stand for“支持；代表”。

（3) Once a decision has been made, all of us should \_\_\_\_\_\_ it.

A. direct to B. stick to C. lead to D. refer to

【答案】答案 B解析：stick to“坚持（意见，看法等）”，有“执意不改变”的含义，符合句意。

**30. still** *a*. 静止的；不动的；无风的 *ad.* 还；仍然；更加

（1) Just \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_(坐着不动) for a minute and let me tie your shoe.

【答案】sit still

（2) One must keep \_\_\_\_\_ in time of danger.

A. still B. quiet C. calm D. silent

【答案】答案 C解析：句意：一个人在危险时必须冷静。calm“镇静，冷静”，符合题意。

（3) I \_\_\_\_\_ don’t believe in ghosts even after my experienceat the Rose Inn.

A. already B. yet C. no longer D. still

【答案】答案 D解析：注意不能选Ｂ，因为still可以放在not前，而yet不可以。

**31. strength** *n*. 力气；体力；强项；优势

（1) It will also \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_(strength) vital organs by helping your immune system.

【答案】strengthen

（2) Practising Chinese *kung fu* can not only \_\_\_\_\_ one’s strength, but also develop one’s character.

A. bring up B. take up C. build up D. pull up

【答案】答案C解析：句意：练中国功夫不但能增强体质，还能培养一个人的品质。build up one’s strength“增强体力”，符合句意。

（3) To make members of a team perform better, the trainer first of all has to know their \_\_\_\_\_ and weaknesses.

A. strengths B. benefits C. techniques D. values

【答案】答案A解析：strength此处意为“长处；优势”，根据句意“为了使体育队的成员在比赛中取得更好的成绩，教练首先要了解队员的强项和薄弱的地方”可判断出选A。

**32. suggest** *v.* 建议；暗示；表明

（1) His suggestion is that we \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ (go) to watch the football match.

（2) His accent suggested that he \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ (be) from Sichuan.

【答案】(1) ( should ) go (2) was

（3) Our English teacher \_\_\_\_\_\_ our buying a good English-Chinese dictionary.

A. asked B. ordered C. suggested D. required

【答案】答案 C解析：ask, order, require后都接不定式作宾补，即常用ask (order, require) sb. to do sth.结构，后不接doing sth.的形式。

（4) He came to my class every week, but his attitude \_\_\_\_\_ he was not really interested in the subject.

A. expressed B. described C. explained D. suggested

【答案】答案 D解析：句意：他每周来上我的课，但他的态度暗示他对这门功课不感兴趣。suggest“暗示，表明”，符合题意。

**33. support** *v*. 赞成；拥护； 供养；抚养*n.* 赞成，拥护；支持

（1) Mr. Wang spoke \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_(支持) the proposal.

【答案】in support of

（2) The government has lost a great deal of \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ because of the large increase in food price.

A. strength B. support C. agreement D. vote

【答案】答案 B解析：lose support“失去支持”。vote作为“选票”解时，是可数名词，所以不能与a great of搭配。

（3) The majority of Europeans support \_\_\_\_\_\_ troops into the region.

A. send B. to send C. sending D. sent

【答案】答案C解析：句意：绝大多数欧洲人支持向该地区派兵。send后跟动词时要用动名词形式。

**34. sentence** *v*. 判决，宣判 *n*. 判决，宣判

（1) He was sentenced \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ three years in prison.他被判处三年徒刑。

【答案】to

（2) Finally, the judge decided to \_\_\_\_\_ the driver \_\_\_\_\_ a life sentence.

A. sentence; with B. declare; to C. sentence; to D. announce; for

【答案】答案 C解析：sentence sb. to…“宣判某人……罪刑”，符合题意。

（3) He received the maximum \_\_\_\_\_\_ of ten years.

A. warning B. present C. beating D. sentence

【答案】答案D解析：句意：他被处以10年的最高刑罚。sentence意为“判决”，符合题意。

**35. shade** *n.* 背阴处；遮光物 *v*. 遮蔽

（1) Most plants prefer to be lightly shaded \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ direct, hot sunlight.大多数植物都要尽量避免强光直射。

【答案】from

（2) I spent the afternoon reading under the \_\_\_\_\_\_ of an umbrella.

A. shadow B. shade C. blank D. reflect

【答案】答案B解析：句意：那天下午我在阳伞下看书。shade“阴凉，阴影处”。shadow意为“影子”，不合题意。

**36. suppose** *v.* 猜想；假设；假定；认为

（1) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ (suppose) she doesn’t come, what shall we do?

（2) He was supposed \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ (arrive) on the five o’clock train.他本该赶上五点钟的那班火车的（但他没有）。

【答案】(1) Supposing (2)to have arrived

（3) He was supposed \_\_\_\_\_ a college graduate but he knew nothing of history.

A. to be B. being C. to have been D. having been

【答案】答案 A解析：该句实际上是sb. supposed him to be a college…的被动形式，因此应用sb. be supposed to…“某人认为……”。

（4) —You \_\_\_\_\_ part in the party in time.

—Sorry, I was delayed by the accident.

A. are supposed to take B. have supposed to take

C. are supposed to have taken D. has supposed to take

【答案】答案 C解析：are supposed to have taken = should have taken。也可以说：You were supposed to take part in the party in time.。

**37. score** *v.* 得分 *n.* 得分；二十

（1) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ (许多) volunteers offered to help.许多志愿者主动帮忙。

【答案】Scores of

（2) What’s the \_\_\_\_\_ of last night’s game?

A. point B. figure C. mark D. score

【答案】答案 D解析：mark, point及score都可表示学习所得的“（考试）分数、卷子的得分”，但只有score可表示“（比赛）的得分”。

（3) —What does an egg cost?

—Ten yuan \_\_\_\_\_\_ eggs.

A. by two scores B. for two scores of C. by two score D. for two score

【答案】答案 D解析：two score eggs意为“四十个鸡蛋”，for在此表示“交换”。

**38. serve***v.* 服侍……进餐；服役；供职于；服务；用作

（1) My car and driver will be \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ your service during your stay.在你逗留期间，我的车和司机随你使用。

（2) The box can serve \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ a desk.那个箱子能当桌子用。

【答案】(1) at (2)as

（3) His brother \_\_\_\_\_ in the army for two years.

A. joined B. took part in C. served D. served for

【答案】答案 C解析：serve in the army“服役”。join the army意为“参军”。

（4) He was served \_\_\_\_\_\_ tea and cake.

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

【答案】答案 A解析：serve sb. with sth.“给某人端上……（食物）”，为固定短语。

**39. share** *v.* 共用；共有；分配；均分 *n.* 一份；份额；股票（份）

（1) I share this flat \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ five other people.我和另外5个人合住这套公寓。

（2) He has no right to a share \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ profits.他没有权利去分得一份收益。

【答案】(1) with (2)in

（3) If you have an umbrella, let me \_\_\_\_\_\_ it with you.

A. divide B. share C. separate D. cut

【答案】答案 B解析：句意：如果你有伞，让我和你一块用吧。share sth. with sb. “和某人共用……”。

（4) The scheme allows employees to buy shares \_\_\_\_\_\_ in the company.

A. with B. between C. in D. among

【答案】答案 Ｃ解析：in在此表示“在……方面”。

**40. situated** *a*. 位于……的；坐落于……的

（1) The Business Library is situated \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ the ground floor.商业图书馆位于一楼。

（2) You could get into a situation \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ you have to decide immediately.

【答案】(1) on (2)where

（3) When he applied for a \_\_\_\_\_ in the offices of the local newspaper he was told to see the manager.

A. career B. work C. situation D. possession

【答案】答案 C解析：apply for a situation意为“申请一个职位”，合题意。

（4) My bedroom was situated \_\_\_\_\_\_ the top floor of the house.

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

【答案】答案B解析：句意：我的卧室在房子的顶层。表示“在几层楼上”用介词on。

**41. sound** *n.* 声音；响声 *v.* 听起来好像；发出声音 *a.* 健康的；完好的；不错的

（1) We arrived home \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_(安然无恙).

【答案】safe and sound

（2) His suggestion \_\_\_\_\_\_ all right.

A. sound B. is sounded C. sounds D. is sounding

【答案】答案 C解析：句意：他的建议听起来很好。sound“听起来”，为系动词，后跟形容词或名词等作宾语，无被动语态。

（3) He was lying in bed, \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ asleep.

A. sound B. wide C. very D. deeply

【答案】答案 A解析：sound / fast asleep 意为“熟睡”，为固定短语。

**42. spot** *n.* 斑点；污渍；地点；场所 *v.* 看见；发现

（1) The night sky is spotted (spot) with stars.

（2) I was on the spot (当场) when the accident happened.

【答案】(1)is spotted (2)on the spot

（3) Some parents are just too protective. They want to \_\_\_\_\_ their kids from every kind of danger, real or imagined.

A. spot B. dismiss C. shelter D. distinguish

【答案】答案 C 解析：根据上句Some parents are just too protective. 可知下文要说父母们想庇荫孩子们不受到任何伤害。shelter做动词可表示“保护；庇护”。spot“弄脏，认出，发现，定位”，dismiss“开除，使解散”，distinguish“区别”。

（4) When the thief found the police had already \_\_\_\_\_ him, he ran away quickly.

A. realized B. known C. spotted D. stared

【答案】答案 C解析：spot作动词表示“发现，看见”，符合语境。

**43. surround** *v.*  围绕；环绕

（1) I’d like to bring up my child in healthy \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_(surround).

（2) The prison is surrounded \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ a high wall. 一道高墙把整个监狱围了起来。

【答案】(1)surroundings (2)with

（3) The baby was playing on the carpet \_\_\_\_\_\_ by all kinds of toys.

A. surrounding B. surrounded C. surrounds D. having surrounded

【答案】答案 B解析：由句子结构可知此处应使用非谓语动词可排除C项；再由the baby与surround之间是被动关系可排除A、D两项；此处是过去分词短语作定语，故选B。

（4) The surroundings of his house \_\_\_\_\_\_ clean now.

A. is B. are C. was D. were

【答案】答案B解析：以-ings结尾的名词，如belongings, bookings, earnings, findings, surroundings等常用作复数。

**44. suspect***v.* 怀疑；觉得 *n*. 嫌疑犯

（1) I am a bit \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_(suspect) of that package that’s been left in the corridor.

（2) I suspect him \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_(be) the pickpocket.

【答案】(1) suspicious (2)to be

（3) Police \_\_\_\_\_\_ that she had some connection with the robbery, but they had no proof.

A. suspected B. believed C. supposed D. expected

【答案】答案 A解析：句意：警方怀疑她与那起抢劫有关系，但他们没有证据。suspect“怀疑”，符合题意。

（4) As he was the only person who has the key, Simon felt himself \_\_\_\_\_ suspicion.

A. in B. upon C. beyond D. under

【答案】答案 D解析：under suspicion表示“被怀疑”，under仍取“在……之下”的意思，这里是在怀疑之下，即被怀疑。

**45. shame** *n*. 羞耻，惭愧；羞耻心 *v*. 使羞愧

（1) It was \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ (shame) of them to surrender.

（2) I am \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ (shame) of myself for being so stupid.

【答案】(1) shameful (2)ashamed

（3) He was \_\_\_\_\_\_ of having asked such a silly question.

A. sorry B. guilty C. ashamed D. miserable

【答案】答案 B解析：句意：问了这么一个傻的问题，他感到很害羞。be ashamed of doing…“差于做了某事”。Sorry后常接for和about；guilty后常接about，表示“有罪的”；miserable后接介词from或with，意为“痛苦的”。

（4) There is nothing to \_\_\_\_\_\_.

A. be ashamed B. being ashamed of C. be ashamed of D. being ashamed

【答案】答案 C解析：句意：没有什么可惭愧的。be ashamed of“对……感到羞愧”，固定短语，句中的to为不定式符号。

**46. sight***n.* 视力；看见；视野；景象，情景；风景

（1) He stood at the airport and looked until the plane was \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ in the sky.他站在机场看着飞机一直消失在空中。

（2) The enemy ran away \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ (一看见) our flag.

【答案】（1）out of sight (2) at the sight of

（3) In that accident his sight \_\_\_\_\_\_, but many people have given him a lot of help.

A. had lost B. had missed C. was lost D. was missing

【答案】答案 C解析：lose one’s sight“失明”，为一固定短语，句子应用被动语态形式。

（4) The \_\_\_\_\_\_ of blood always makes him feel sich.

A. sight B. view C. look D. form

【答案】答案 A解析：句意：一看到血他就恶心。the sight of sth.表示“一看见，瞥见……”。

**47. similar** *a.* 相像的；类似的

（1) She bears a striking \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ (similar) to her mother.

【答案】similarity

（2) Anyone who has spent time with children is aware of the difference in the way boys and girls respond to \_\_\_\_\_ situations.

A. similar B. alike C. same D. likely

【答案】答案 A解析：similar“相似的，类似的”；alike“相同的，相像的”，通常作表语，不作定语；same“相同的”，与the连用；likely“可能的”。

（3) Geography is the study of the relationship between people and the land Geographers compare and contrast \_\_\_\_\_\_ places on the earth.

A. smiliar B. various C. distant D. famous

【答案】答案 A解析：句意：地理学研究人和土地之间的联系。地理学家们比较及对比地球上相类似的地方。根据句意，只有Ａ项符合句意。

**48. supply** *v*. 提供；供给 *n.* 供应量；供给量；补给

（1) The fresh vegetables are \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ (短缺)on the island.

【答案】in short supply

（2) A pipeline will be built to \_\_\_\_\_some eastern provinces with natural gas from the west of China.

A. send B. sell C. supply D. offer

【答案】答案 C解析：由句中with natural gas可知，应用supply。若用offer，则应为…offer some provinces natural gas from the west of China。offer的搭配为：offer sb. sth. (offer sth. to sb.)“向某人提供某物”。

（3) All the rooms are \_\_\_\_\_ with electric light.

A. supplied B. given C. offered D. burnt

【答案】答案 A解析：be supplied with是固定用法，意为“被提供”，供给“装备”。其它选项不符合语法和题意。

**49. sense** *n.* 感官； 感觉，意识；理智；理解力 *v.* 感觉到；意识到

（1) The \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ (sense) thing is to leave them alone.

（2) There is no sense (in) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ (worry) about the past.

【答案】(1) sensible (2) worrying

（3) She is so \_\_\_\_\_\_ that she cried for days whne her pet rabbit died.

A. sensitive B. sensible C. touched D. impressive

【答案】答案A解析：be sensitive to“对……敏感”，符合题意。sensible意为“明智的”。

（4) What’s it going to take to bring him to his \_\_\_\_\_\_?

A. sense B. senses C. sensible D. senseless

【答案】答案 B解析：句意：要如何才能让他感悟呢？sense作“理智；理性”解时，常用复数形式。

**50**．so...that...如此……以致于……；如此……使得……，引导结果状语从句

（1）So excited \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ that he could not speak.他兴奋得连话都说不出来了。

(2) Such a good boy \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ that we all like him.汤姆是那么好的男孩我们都喜欢他。

【答案】(1) was he (2) is Tom

（3）The Great Wall is tourist attraction that millions of people pour in every year.

A．so a well­known B．a so well­known

C．such well­known a D．such a well­known

【答案】答案　D

解析　由so＋*adj*.＋a(n)＋*n*.＋that...＝such a(n)＋*adj*.＋*n*.＋that...可知。

（4）Peter was so excited he received an invitation from his friend to visit Chongqing.

A．where B．that

C．why D．when

【答案】答案　D

解析　句意为：当Peter的朋友邀请他参观重庆时，他很兴奋。when用来引导时间状语从句。

**51. 句式提取：see...doing...**

（1）She didn’t notice her father \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ (stand) beside her.

【答案】standing

（2）When I came in，I saw her in the sofa in thought.

A．sat；deep B．sitting；deeply

C．seated；deep D．seating；deeply

【答案】答案　C

解析　考查see＋复合宾语。表示“坐”的状态时，用be seated或be sitting，而“陷于深思”用deep in thought。

（3）As some farmers said，the mermaid (美人鱼) was last seen off the coast towards

evening yesterday.

A．to play B．playing

C．to be playing D．played

【答案】答案　B

解析　句意为：据一些农民说，这条美人鱼昨天晚上最后被看到在离岸不远的水中嬉戏。此题要用现在分词playing作主语补足语，表示被人看到时正在进行的动作。

**52**．**set off**出发，启程；使爆炸，引起爆炸；引起；导致；衬托

(1) His joke \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ (引起) a long time of laughing.

(2) Are you going to set off \_\_\_\_\_\_ Beijing next week?

【答案】(1) set off (2) for

(3)—What happened to the company?

—The bad news about it a wave of selling its shares.

A．sent off B．set off

C．brought on D．set up

【答案】答案　B

解析　答语句意为：有关这家公司的坏消息引起了一股出售它的股票的浪潮。此句要用set off表示“引发；引起”。

(4)—What’s wrong with him?

—The picture he came across his memory of a sad story in his childhood.

A．put off B．took off

C．set off D．gave off

【答案】答案　C

解析　答语句意为：他遇到的一幅画唤起了他对童年一个悲伤的故事的记忆。set off引起，导致，符合句意。

**54. So what?** 那又如何？

(1)\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ (要是……怎么办)she finds out you are telling a lie?

【答案】What if

(2)—The plane is due to take off at 7∶50 from the airport. we fail to arrive there in time?

—Try to take another flight then.

A．What if B．As if

C．Even if D．Only if

【答案】答案　A

解析　上句句意为：……假如我们不能按时到达那里，该怎么办呢？根据句意可知选A项，用“What if＋状语从句”表示“假如……该怎么办？”as if好像；even if即使，纵然；only if只有。

(3)—I have learned that it is not easy to get on well with the new boss.

— ？I think that I only need to do my own job well.

A．So what B．What for

C．What if D．How come

【答案】答案　A

解析　由上句可知，此处意为：那又怎样？我认为我只需要做好自己的工作。So what？那又如何？认为某事无关紧要。

**55**．**stand for**是**……**的意思；代表，支持；主张；容忍，忍受(用于否定句)

(1) The letters WTO \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ (stand) for World Trade Organization.

(2)WTO \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ (stand) for World Trade Organization.

【答案】(1) stand (2)stands

(3)He has been acting very strangely these days.I can’t his actions at all.

A．ask for B．account to

C．call for D．stand for

【答案】答案　D

解析　句意为：这些天他行为古怪，我根本不能容忍他的行为。stand for忍受，容忍。

(4)—Cinderella has been learning Chinese in Beijing University for the past four years.

—No wonder she above her colleagues in Chinese.

A．stands out B．sticks out

C．comes out D．sorts out

【答案】答案　A

解析　答语句意为：难怪她汉语比她的同事们学得好。stand out突出，杰出，符合句意。

**56**．**set up**设立；建立

(1)A fund \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ (set up) for homeless children in three days.

(2) She \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ (储蓄) a bit of money every month.

【答案】(1) will be set up (2) sets aside

(3)American Indians about five percent of the U．S. population.

A．fill up B．bring up

C．make up D．set up

【答案】答案　C

解析　句意为：美洲印第安人占了美国总人口的大约百分之五。fill up填满，装满；bring up抚养大，教育；提出；make up组成；和解；编造；化妆；set up建立，设立。

(4)—How does the factory train its workers?

—It has a night school to provide them with more technical training.

A．set about B．set up

C．set off D．set out

【答案】答案　B

解析　答语句意为：它已设立夜校向工人提供更多的技术培训。set up设立，开办，符合句意。

**57**．seem to be doing

(1)他似乎正在办公室里与布朗先生交谈。

a．He seemed \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ (talk) with Mr.Brown in the office.

b．It seemed that he \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ (talk) with Mr.Brown in the office.

【答案】a. to be talking b. was talking

(2)—What were you doing just now?

—I stopped to listen；my son seemed himself shut in the living room.

(2010·德州模拟)

A．enjoying B．to enjoy

C．that he was enjoying D．to be enjoying

【答案】答案　D

解析　seem to be doing...好像正在做……。

(3)—It snowed heavily last night and there must be a lot of snow on Emei Mountain.

—No，we found a little snow，as most of it seemed off the mountain.

A．to have blown B．to have been blown

C．to be blown D．to be blowing

【答案】答案　B

解析　分句句意为：……因为大多数雪好像已被吹到了山下。故选B项。

**58**．**show off**炫耀；卖弄；显示

(1) We were beginning the meeting when an honoured guest was showed \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ (领进来). She was from Tokyo.Just before she was here，she \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_(领某人参观) the People’s Great Hall.Meanwhile，she was invited to show \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ (出现) at an important science meeting there.It was said that she was good at showing \_\_\_\_\_\_ (炫耀) her knowledge.

【答案】in ; was showed around ; up ; off

(2)When he didn’t know how to get out of the building，a boy him .

A．showed；out B．showed；in

C．showed；around D．showed；off

【答案】答案　A

解析　由从句可知，主句句意为：一个男孩领他出去。show sb.out领某人出去。

(3)—Professor Li is a learned man.

—But it’s unwise for him to his knowledge in front of the leaders.

A．turn off B．come off

C．put off D．show off

【答案】答案　D

解析　答语句意为：但是在领导面前炫耀他的知识是不明智的。show off炫耀。

**59. seen from...过去分词（短语）作状语**

(1)\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ (face) with the serious problem，he is at a loss what to do.

(2) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ (take) around the city，we were impressed by the city’s new look.

(3)\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ (give) another chance，they will do it much better.

【答案】(1) Faced (2) Taken (3) Given

(4)When first to the mainland market，the fruits from Taiwan Island enjoyed a great success immediately.

A．introducing B．introduced

C．introduce D．being introduced

【答案】答案　B

解析　过去分词短语作状语，相当于when the fruits were first introduced to the mainland market。

(5)Written in a hurry， . (2011·齐齐哈尔调研)

A．they found many mistakes in the report

B．Sam made lots of mistakes in the report

C．there are plenty of mistakes in the report

D．the report is full of mistakes

【答案】答案　D

解析　written的逻辑主语应是report，故只能选D项。

**60**．**set foot in/on**进入；访问；参观；到达

(1) He had never \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ a library and he wasn’t about to do so today.

他从未进过图书馆，今天，他也不打算去。

【答案】set foot in

(2)A lot of people didn’t know why North Korea’s President Kim Jong il Russia when America and South Korea were holding the military exercise in the Yellow Sea.

A．set about B．set foot in

C．set off D．set out

【答案】答案　B

解析　句意为：许多人不知为什么朝鲜领导人金正日在美韩在黄海举行军演的时候访问俄罗斯。set foot in访问。

(3)The boys stopped and digging holes to plant the trees.

A．set off B．set out C．set about D．set up

【答案】答案　C

解析　set about doing...开始做……。

**61. so＋助动词＋主语**

(1) If she goes there，\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_. 如果她去那儿，我也去。

(2) He helped me, \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.他帮我忙了，他确实帮了。

【答案】(1) so shall I (2) so he did

(3)—I reminded you not to forget the appointment.

— .But I did forget.

A．So did you B．So you did

C．So I did D．So do I

【答案】答案　B

解析　后句句意为：你确实提醒我了，但我确实忘了。So you did.用来表示对前面的情况予以肯定。

(4)—She has been to Tokyo.

— .

A．So have I B．So do I

C．I do so D．So I do

【答案】答案　A

解析　表上面的情况也适用于另一人，且上句为完成时，故选A。

**62**．**set fire to**放火烧**……**

(1)A：In July the enemy came and set fire to all the houses.

B：In July the enemy came and \_\_\_\_\_\_ all the houses \_\_\_\_\_\_ \_\_\_\_\_\_ .

【答案】set ; on fire

(2)The building fire suddenly yesterday afternoon.

A．set on B．set to

C．caught D．broke out

【答案】答案　C

解析　句意为：昨天下午那房子突然着火了。

(3)It took firefighters several hours to the five.

A．put out B．set out

C．put up D．set to

【答案】答案　A

解析　put out the five把火扑灭。

**63**．**set down**放下；记下；登记；让**……**下车

(1)The boys stopped and digging holes to plant the trees.

A．set off B．set out C．set about D．set up

【答案】答案　C

解析　set about doing...开始做……。

(2)The moment she came back from work，she to clean the kitchen thoroughly.

A．set out B．set about

C．set off D．set up

【答案】答案　A

解析　set out to do sth.开始做某事。

**64**．**so as to**以便；为了

(1) I’m not \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_. 我还不致于蠢到去做那件事。

(2)He adjusted the microscope \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ get a clearer view.他调整了下显微镜目的是看的更清。

【答案】(1)so stupid as to do that (2) so as to

(3)Tom kept quiet about the accident lose his job.

A．so not as to B．so as not to

C．so as to not D．not so as to

【答案】答案　B

解析　so as not to do sth.以便不做某事。

(4) be punished by the teacher，Alice had to make up an excuse for having been absent from school.

A．So as to B．As far as

C．As well as D．In order not to

【答案】答案　D

解析　句意为：为了不被老师惩罚，Alice不得不为没来上学编一个理由。in order not to...为了不……。

**65**．**speed up**加速；加快

(1) The police car is running \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ (以……的速度) 100 miles per hour to chase after the truck ahead of it.

【答案】at a speed of

(2)The Internet is widely used，which the development of English.

A．speeds up B．takes over

C．gets across D．turns to

【答案】答案　A

解析　speed up the development of English加快了英语的发展。

(3)If we want to arrive at the village on time，we’d better .

A．sweep up B．speed up

C．call up D．turn up

【答案】答案　B

解析　speed up加快速度。句意为：如果我们想准时到达村庄，我们最好加快速度。

**66**．**subscribe to**同意，赞成(多用于否定句)；订购

(1) I’ve never \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_(同意) the theory that people are more important than animals.

【答案】subscribed to

(2)The authorities no longer to the view that disabled people are unsuitable as teachers.

A．contribute B．apply

C．subscribe D．object

【答案】答案　C

解析　句意为：当局者不再支持这种观点——残疾人不能当老师。subscribe to支持，符合句意。

(3)—What about Mary’s idea?

—Very good！But not many people the idea that money brings happiness.

A．subscribe to B．take to

C．contribute to D．relate to

【答案】答案　A

解析　此处意为：但并非所有的人都赞同金钱带来幸福的观点。subscribe to同意，赞成，符合句意。

**67.** suggest＋that从句＋虚拟语气

（1）Someone suggested \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ (send) Liu Xiang to the US for treatment.

（2）I suggest (that) we \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ (go) out to eat.

（3）His accent suggested that he \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ (be) from Sichuan.

【答案】(1) sending (2) (should) go (3) was

（4）My suggestion is that you much meat.

A．wouldn’t take B．shall not take

C．not have D．won’t have

【答案】答案　C

解析　My suggestion is that＋主语＋(should)do...。

（5）He suggested a meeting and it suggested that he in our plan.

(2011·长沙模拟)

A．to hold；was interested

B．holding；was interested

C．holding；should be interested

D．should hold；be interested

【答案】答案　B

解析　suggest doing sth.固定用法；第二个空由于主句中suggest的意思为“暗示”，故其后的宾语从句应用陈述语气。

**68**．**see sb. off**(到车站、机场、码头等处)为某人送行

（1）Can you see to \_\_\_\_\_\_ \_\_\_\_\_\_ the fax goes this afternoon?

(2)John is leaving for London tomorrow and I will \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ (为他送行) at the airport.

【答案】(1) it that (2) see him off

（3）—Joan is leaving today.Her plane takes off at 8∶00.

—Oh，really I didn’t know that，but I will go to .

A．see her off B．pick her up

C．drive her away D．meet with her

【答案】答案　A

解析　考查动词短语辨析。句意为：——琼今天就要走了，她的飞机八点起飞。——哦，我还真的不知道那件事，但我要去为她送行。see sb.off为某人送行；pick sb.up用车去接某人；drive sb.away把某人赶走；meet with sb.偶遇某人。只有A项符合句意。

（4）I could see a car in the distance，but couldn’t what color it was.

A．make out B．see through

C．look out D．watch out

【答案】答案　A

解析　make out辨认出；see through看穿，看透；look out当心，小心；watch out提防，戒备。

**69**．**start/begin with...**以**……**开始

（1）\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ (首先)，I’ll tell you how to start the machine.

（2）In our study of 343 businesses，the companies that chose to go，go，go to try to gain an edge \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ (以……结束) lower sales and operating incomes than those that paused at key moments to make sure they were on the right track.

【答案】(1) To begin with (2) ended up with

（3）It won’t work； ，it would take too long，and secondly it would cost too much.

A．start with B．to start with

C．at first D．begin with

【答案】答案　B

解析　to start with首先，相当于first或firstly，表示事情发生的先后顺序；begin/start with从……开始；at first起初，起先。

（4）You’ll with being in hospital if you drink that much.

A．die up B．end up

C．turn up D．give up

【答案】答案　B

解析　end up with...以……结束。

**70**．...someone who +动词（who引导定语从句）

（1） Those \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_come with me. 想看电影的跟我来。

(2)God helps those\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_. 自助者天助。

【答案】(1) who want to see the film (2) who help themselves

（3）There are altogether fifty­four students in our class， is a newcomer from a faraway mountain village.

A．the most diligent of who

B．but the most diligent of whom

C．the most diligent of them

D．of whom the most diligent

【答案】答案　D

解析　此句为定语从句，A项介词of后不能用who；B项应去掉连词but；C项应加连词but。

（4）I have many friends， some are businessmen.

A．of them B．from which

C．of whom D．who of

【答案】答案　C

解析　句意为：我有许多朋友，其中有一些是商人。of whom some/some of whom在定语从句中表示“其中的一些”，故选C项。

**71**．**speak up**大声地说，自由而大胆地说出

（1）If you don’t approve of what your associates are doing，why don’t you \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ (说出来)?

(2) It’s wrong \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_(说某人坏话) the dead.

【答案】(1)speak up (2) to speak badly/ill of

（3）You shouldn’t keep silent when .

A．speaking B．spoken to

C．spoken D．speaking to

【答案】答案　B

解析　相当于when you’re spoken to。

（4）—Who is the girl just now?

—She is my sister.

A．spoken B．spoken of

C．spoken out D．spoken up

【答案】答案　B

解析　speak of提到……。