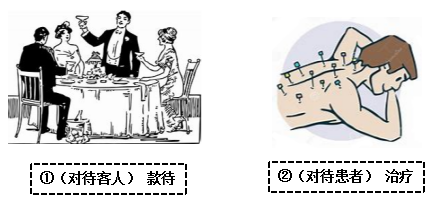
# 高考单词T

**treat [triːt] v. 对待；治疗；款待 n. 款待**

**【助记】**treat表示“对待”，对待事物表示“处理”该事物。根据与某人的关系，看待的方式也会不同：通过请客吃饭的方式待人则表示“款待，招待”，在医院医生对待患者的方式就是“治疗”。

**【真句】**By the time she was 13, her company was worth millions of dollars with the invention of a super-sweet treat that could save kids' teeth, instead of destroying them.【2019北京卷】在她13岁的时候，她的公司已经拥有数百万美元的资产，发明了一种超级甜食，可以挽救孩子的牙齿，而不是破坏他们的牙齿。

**【真句】**He documented his journey as he set about **treating** nature as a brand to be marketed to young people. 【2021浙江卷】他记录了自己的旅程，开始把自然当作一个面向年轻人的品牌。

【真句】 many people suffered from blindness for lack of proper **treatment**.【2020江苏卷】许多人因缺乏适当的**治疗**而失明。

**tail [teɪl] n. (动物的)尾巴**

**【真句】...**they decided to pay hunters $5 a **tail**. 【2020全国】他们决定付给猎人5$一只**尾巴**。

**table [ˈteɪbl] n. 桌子，表格**

**table tennis [ˈteɪbl ˈtenɪs] n. 乒乓球**

**tablet [ˈtæblət] n. 药片**

**tail [teɪl] n. (动物的)尾巴**



**tailor [ˈteɪlə(r)] n. 裁缝**

【真句】The Department of Geography offers eight majors that help students tailor their focus of study.【2019.6上海】地理系提供八个专业，帮助学生量身定制他们的学习重点。

**take [teɪk] v. 带（走），拿（走），搬（走）；拿开；花费（时间，金钱或努力）；接受；拿着；乘坐；学习；参加（考试或测验）；服（药），吃（药）**

【真句】One of the ground rules of the swap should be that everyone must try on the clothes before they take them —things always look different when you put them on.【2021年6月全国甲卷】交换的基本规则之一应该是，每个人在拿衣服之前都必须试穿——当你穿上衣服的时候，衣服总是看起来不一样。

【真句】If you can't take their wine away, you should certainly try to take away their soapbox（讲台）.【2021年6月全国乙卷】如果你抢不走他们的酒，你当然应该设法拿走他们的讲台。

【真句】Eudora Welty decided to take a couple of New York friends out to dinner.【2016全国卷三】Eudora Welty决定带他的两个纽约朋友外出吃饭。

【真句】Once the damage is done, it will take many years for the farmland to recover.【2016北京】一旦农场被破坏了，需要很长世间才能恢复。

【真句】The robot can do things such as reminding an elderly family member to take medicine.【2015天津阅读】这个机器人可以做一些诸如提醒年长的家庭成员吃药的事情。

【真句】Since then, I have taken courses like Data Science and Advanced Mathematics.【2016北京阅读】从那以后，我开始**学习**诸如数据学和高级数学这样的课程。

【真句】We’d take the train into the city center.【2012湖北阅读】我们将乘坐火车去市中心。

【真句】When did St Andrews University begin to take full-time women students?【2012湖北阅读】St Andrews大学什么时候开始接受全日制的女学生。

【真句】What test are the speakers going to take on Friday?【2015北京】说话的人在星期五将参加什么考试？

【真句】Just take it.【2014福建阅读】你拿着!

**短语：take … for granted 认为……理所当然。**

【真句】What is take for granted could be useful for countries which are looking about to solve common problems.【2013江西阅读】一些我们认为理所当然的东西对于那些四处寻找去解决普通问题的国家来说是有用的。

**take/think of/assume/regard/refer to/see/view A as B把A当作B**

【真句】Learning more about Chinese culture, Jack has decided to take Chinese folk music as an elective course.【2015天津】更加了解中国文化之后，杰克决定把中国乡村音乐当成一个有效的课程。

**take delight/pleasure/pride in (doing) sth 对……感到高兴/骄傲**

【真句】He took pride in having contributed to the world.【2014广东阅读】他为世界做贡献感到骄傲。

**take place 发生**

【真句】Where does the conversation probably take place?【2016 全国一】该对话可能在哪发生。

【真句】A room inspection will take place and you will be responsible for payment for any damage or missing items. 【2019.3天津】酒店将对客房进行检查，如有任何损坏或丢失物品，您将负责赔偿。

**tale [teɪl] n. 故事, 传说**

【真句】Mr Bissell skillfully organizes historical insights and cultural references, making his tale a well-rounded picture of Uzbekistan, seen from Western eyes.【2020年新高考全国Ⅰ卷(山东卷】比塞尔先生巧妙地组织了历史洞察力和文化参考，使他的故事从西方人的角度全面描绘了乌兹别克斯坦。

【真句】In the United States there was an unusual tale telling of the daughter of a mechanic.【2015全国一完形】在美国有一个关于讲述机械师女儿的非同寻常的故事。

**talent [ˈtælənt] n. 才能，天才**

【真句】She has been volunteering her time and talents to such enterprises for more than 40 years.【2014天津阅读】40多年来，他主动将时间和才能奉献给这样的公司

【真句】Productions and the Great Griffon present the play by Rajiv Joseph, in which an origami（折纸术）artist invites a teenage talent and his teacher into her studio.【】《制作与大狮鹫》呈现了拉吉夫·约瑟夫的戏剧，其中有一幅折纸这位艺术家邀请了一位年轻天才和他的老师进入她的工作室。

**talent的形容词形式：talented [ˈtæləntɪd] adj. 有才能的**

【真句】We will never know if we are interested or talented in a subject without trying it.【2015湖南阅读】没有尝试我们就不知道我们是否对某个科目感兴趣或者在某个科目上有天赋。

**talk [tɔːk] v. 谈话，交谈；商谈；说话 n. 交谈，演讲**

【真句】Around two o’clock every night, Sue will start talking in her dream. It somewhat bothers us.【2013湖南】大约每天晚上两点钟，苏将说梦话，这让我们很烦。

【真句】There will be a talk on global warming this week.【2015安徽阅读】这周将会有一个关于全球变暖的演讲。

**用法：talk to/with 和……说话**

【真句】He recommended that she do some research and talk to dentists about what a healthier candy would contain.【2019北京卷】他建议她做一些研究，并与牙医讨论更健康糖果包的成分。

【真句】Do not start new medicines before **talking to** your doctor.【2015湖南阅读】在和医生商谈之前请不要使用新药。

**talk about谈论……**

【真句】For Hill, it is impossible not to talk about China as the leading player when discussing fashion.【2019全国3.】对于希尔来说，在谈论时尚时，不谈论中国是领先者是不可能的。

【真句】Everyone is **talking about** China.【2014辽宁阅读】每个人都在谈论中国。

**talk的形容词形式：talkative [ˈtɔ:kətɪv] adj. 健谈的**

**tall [tɔːl] adj. 高的**

**tank [tæŋk] n. 箱，罐；坦克**

**tanker [ˈtæŋkə] n. 油船**

**tap [tæp] n. 水龙头；轻拍 v轻拍；开发，利用**

【真句】Most bottled water is just tap water.【2013湖北阅读】大多数瓶装水就是自来水。

【真句】The small waves that tap the shoreline seem to slow everything down.【2014湖北阅读】拍打沿岸的波浪使一切都变缓慢了。

【真句】If the resources can be tapped without reducing the services those wildernesses provide, the there is no further reason not to do so.【2012北京阅读】如果可以在不减少荒野提供的服务的条件下开发资源，那么就没有理由不这么做。

**tape [teɪp] n. 磁带 v. 录制；贴粘**

【真句】Suddenly, a car key fell from an envelope taped behind the book.【2014辽宁完形】突然一个车钥匙从粘在书后面的信封里面掉了下来。

【真句】The Food Network got to know Lieberman through his taped show.【2015全国二阅读】Food Network从录制的节目中知道了Lieberman。

**target [ˈtɑːɡɪt] n. 靶子；目标，对象 v. 以……为目标/对象**

【真句】Medical insurance: You must show proof of a comprehensive health insurance valid（有效的）in the target country for the entire period of the internship.【2021年6月北京卷】医疗保险：必须出示有效的综合医疗保险证明（有效的）在目标国家的整个实习期间。

【真句】With online shopping increasingly popular, the Internet is seen as an efficient way of reaching target customers.【2014福建】随着网络购物越来越流行，因特网被看作是找到目标客户的高效的方法。

【真句】It targets rich people as its potential customers.【2014湖北阅读】它以富人作为目标，把他们当作潜在的顾客。

**task [tɑːsk] n. 任务, 工作**

【真句】She wondered if centuries of diving could have led to the evolution of physical characteristics that made the task easier for them.【2020全国3】她想知道，几个世纪的潜水经历是否会导致身体特征的进化，从而使潜水任务变得更容易。

【真句】It was only after he had read the papers that Mr. Gross realized the task before him was extremely difficult to complete.【2013全国二】在他读完报纸之后Gross先生才意识到他面前的任务是很难完成的。

**taste [teɪst] v. 品尝；尝起来 n. 味道；品味；口味，爱好**

【真句】The pineapple was rich in nutrition and tasted nice.【2013全国一阅读】该菠萝营养丰富并且尝起来很好。

【真句】After the student left, the teacher let another student taste the water.【2015广东语法填空】在学生离开之后，老师让另一个学生品尝水。

【真句】This restaurant has become popular for its wide range of foods that suit all tastes and pockets.【2015湖北】该餐厅以食物的多样性而出名，这些食物能适合所有口味并且适合个收入阶层。

【真句】In fact, he inherited excellent taste in art from his family ——both his father and his brother were painters.【2015重庆阅读】事实上，他从家人那里继承了对艺术的卓越的品味——他的爸爸和哥哥都是画家

【真句】An ocean view is much to the customers’ taste.【2015重庆阅读】一个非常符合顾客爱好的海景。

**get a taste of 体验，感受**

【真句】In Samarkand, Mr Bissell admires the architectural wonders, while on his way to Bukhara he gets a taste of police methods when suspected of drug dealing. 【2020年新高考全国Ⅰ卷(山东卷）】在撒马尔罕，比塞尔先生欣赏建筑奇迹，而在前往布哈拉的途中，当他涉嫌贩毒时，他尝到了警察手段的滋味。

【真句】I got a taste of that dream in 2001.【2015北京阅读】在2001年我体验到那一梦想。

【真句】More than 10 years ago, it was difficult to buy a tasty pineapple.【2013全国一阅读】在10年前买一个美味的菠萝非常难。

**taste的两个形容词形式：tasty adj. 美味的；tasteless**

**tasteless [ˈteɪstlɪs] adj. 无味道的**

【真句】No matter how attractive the tomatoes look in the store, once I get them home they’re unfailingly dry, hard, and tasteless.【2016 全国一阅读】不管这些西红柿在商店里看上去多么吸引人，一旦我把它们带回家，他们就干了、硬了和无味

**tasty [ˈteɪstɪ] adj. 美味的**

【真句】Frozen fish isn’t as tasty as the fresh one.【2016全国三七选五阅读】冷冻鱼没有新鲜鱼美味。

【真句】Perhaps that is what makes it such a tasty dish.【】也许这就是它如此美味的原因。

**tax [tæks] n. 税**

**tax-free [tæks friː] adj. 免税的**

**taxi [ˈtæksɪ] n. 出租汽车**

**taxipayer n. 纳税人**

**tea [tiː] n. 茶**

**teapot [ˈtiːpɔt] n. 茶壶**

**teach [ti:tʃ] v. (人)教，教书，教育；(物)使（某人明白）**

【真句】A good way to redress (修正 ) such power imbalance is for more universities to do what Crystal did and teach students how to think using a systems approach.【2022年6月北京卷】纠正这种权力不平衡的一个好办法是让更多的大学像Crystal那样，教学生如何用系统的方法思考。

【真句】The email taught me that a few words of kindness can make a big difference.【2013山东完形】那封邮件使我明白一些友好的话可以有巨大的影响。

【真句】She taught me the basic dancing steps.【2015上海阅读】她教了我一些基本的舞步。

**teach的两个名词形式：teaching n. 教学工作，教义；teacher n. 教师**

**team [tiːm] n. 队，组**

**teamwork [ˈtiːmwɜːk] n. 团队精神**

**tear [teə] n. 眼泪 v. 撕，扯**

【真句】I saw a tear in her eyes.【2015全国二阅读】我看到她眼中有泪水。

【真句】Jack tore open the package.【2013江苏阅读】杰克将包裹撕开。

**短语：tear sb away 离开**

【真句】We were unwilling to tear ourselves away from London.【2013北京阅读】我们不愿意离开伦敦。

**tear down 推到**

【真句】A smile can open doors and tear down walls.【2015湖北写作】一个微笑可以打开大门，推到城墙。

**tear off 迅速脱下**

【真句】I tore my clothes off.【2013湖南完形】我迅速脱下衣服。

**tease [tiːz] v. 戏弄，取笑**

【真句】I didn’t have a good sense of balance, nor did I have the ability to keep pace with the others on the team and they would tease me.【2015北京完形】我没有好的平衡感，也没有能力与其他队友保持一致，所以他们会嘲笑我。

**technique [ˈteknɪk] n. 技巧，方法；技能**

【真句】It's a technique that helps turn a long narrative into an interesting one.【2022年1月浙江卷】这是一种技巧，有助于把一段冗长的叙述变成有趣的叙述。  
【真句】Stevenson gives an account of the advanced techniques.【2015浙江阅读】史蒂文森描述了那个先进的方法

【真句】Knowing basic first-aid techniques will help you respond quickly to emergencies.【2013福建】

知道急救技能将有助于你在紧急情况中做出快速的反应。

**technique的形容词形式：technical [ˈteknɪkl] 技术的**

【真句】There are some technical challenges to overcome.【2015江苏阅读】有一些技术挑战需要克服。

**technology [tekˈnɔlədʒɪ] n. 技术**

【真句】This kind of technology is familiar to them.【2012山东阅读】这种技术对他们来说是非常熟悉的。

**teenager [ˈtiːneɪdʒə] n.青少年**

【真句】The United States rose to global power on the strength of its technology,and the lifeblood of that technology has long been electricity.【2022年1月浙江卷】美国凭借其技术实力崛起为全球强国，而电力一直是这项技术的命脉。

【真句】Local teenagers bringing clothing to elderly people.【2016北京阅读】当地青年人把衣服带给老人。

同义词 teen；adolescent

**telegram [ˈtelɪɡræm] n. 电报**

**telegraph [ˈtelɪɡrɑːf] v. 电报**

**telephone [ˈtelɪfəʊn] v. 打电话 n. 电话**

**telescope [ˈtelɪskəʊp] n. 望远镜**

**television [ˈtelɪvɪʒn] n. 电视 (此时等于TV)**

**tell [tel] vt. 告诉，说；判断**

【真句】Even advanced physics can't decisively tell us what time is, because the answer depends on the question you're asking.【2021年6月北京卷】即使是高级物理学也不能决定性地告诉我们时间是什么，因为答案取决于你所问的问题。

【真句】You could tell by the mother's expression how happy she was just to be with the child.【2015安徽阅读】通过妈妈的表情你就可以判断出和孩子在一起她是多么的开心。

**短语：tell apart 区分**

【真句】They can easily tell two different songs apart.【2013上海阅读】他们能够很容易区分两首不同的歌曲

**temperature [ˈtemprɪtʃə] n. 温度**

**temple [ˈtempl] n. 庙宇，寺院**

**temporary [ˈtempərərɪ] adj. 暂时的**

【真句】In around 80 A.D., the Romans built the Colosseum, which remains the world's best-known stadium and continues to inform contemporary design. 【2021年6月全国乙卷】大约在公元80年，罗马人建造了斗兽场，它仍然是世界上最著名的体育场，并继续为当代设计提供信息。

**反义词 permanent adj. 永久的**

**temptation [tempˈteɪʃn] n. 诱惑**

【真句】The purpose of her design project is to enable children to resist the temptation of TV.【2015山东阅读】设计项目的目的是使孩子们能够抵制电视的诱惑

**tend [tend] v. 倾向**

**用法：tend to do sth 倾向于做某事，有……的趋势；易于做某事**

【真句】 These days, safety regulations—not to mention the modern sports fan's desire for a good view and a comfortable seat—tend to keep stadium capacities （容量）slightly lower. 【】如今，安全规定，更不用说现代体育迷对良好视野和舒适座位的渴望，往往会保持体育场的容量略低。

【真句】Teenagers tend to overestimate their future earnings.【2013上海阅读】青少年有高估他们未来收入的趋势。

【真句】People tend to make mistakes when they perform several challenging tasks at a time.【2015浙江阅读】当人们同时做几个有挑战性的任务的时候人们易于出错。

**tend的名词形式：tendency [ˈtendənsɪ] n. 趋势,倾向**

【真句】Humans have the tendency to fight.【2015江西阅读】人类有打斗的倾向。

**tennis [ˈtenɪs] n. 网球**

**tense [tens] adj. （形势）紧张的；（感到）紧张的**

【真句】When I feel tense, it helps a lot to repeat words such as ‘calm’, ‘peace’ or ‘focus’.【2014重庆阅读】每当我紧张的时候，我会重复“冷静”、“平静”和“集中”这样的单词，这很有用。

**同义词：nervous adj. 紧张的；anxious adj. 紧张的**

**tense的名词形式：tension** [ˈtenʃn] **n. 紧张**

【真句】Gradually，the tension slipped from our bodies.【2014重庆阅读】渐渐地，我们的身体不再紧张。

【真句】There's tension and anxiety from the beginning as Nick and Amy battle for your trust. 【2019全国2.】当尼克和艾米为你的信任而斗争时，从一开始就有紧张和焦虑。

**tent [tent]**

**tentative [ˈtentətɪv] adj. 暂定的；犹豫的**

【真句】“Perhaps we need to send for Dr. Smith to see what we can do about it.” Father suggested tentatively to his neighbor who had come to discuss the problem.【2012湖北】“也许我们可以派人去请Smith医生来看看我们可以做些什么”爸爸犹豫地向来我们家讨论问题的邻居犹豫地建议到。

**term [tɜːm] n. 学期；术语；条款；**

【真句】NUS statistics show that over 40% of students are forced to work during term time and the figure increases to 90% during vacation periods.【2015全国二阅读】NUS数据表明：超过40%的学生在上学期间被迫工作并且这一数字在假期增长到90%。

【真句】The term "classical music" is used to refer to a great variety of music.【2014安徽阅读】经典音乐这一术语被用来指多种音乐。

【真句】Another way of setting realistic goals is to analyze your short and long term objectives, keeping in mind your beliefs, values and strengths.【2019年全国2】设定现实目标的另一种方法是分析你的短期和长期目标，牢记你的信念、价值观和优势。

**短语：in terms of 在……方面，就……而言**

【真句】Forget about time as an absolute. What if, instead of considering time in terms of astronomy, we related time to ecology? 【2021年6月北京卷】忘记时间是绝对的。如果我们不从天文学的角度考虑时间，而是把时间与生态学联系起来，会怎样？

【真句】It is widely acknowledged that students should be evaluated in terms of overall quality.【2014福建】人们普遍认可应该从全面发展方面评价学生。

**long term 长期的（此时等同于long run）； short term 短期的（此时等同于short run）**

【真句】We’ve got our visas for a short-term visit to the UK this summer.【2015福建】我们得到了今年夏天去英国的短期签证。

**terminal [ˈtɜ:mɪnl] adj. 终端**

【真句】NFC allows shoppers to wave their phones a few inches above a payment terminal.【2015湖北阅读】

NFC可以让你在支付终端几英寸的上方摇动手机完成支付。

**terrible [ˈterɪbl] adj. 可怕的；糟糕的；严重的**

【真句】He was frightened by a terrible dream.【2015全国一】他被一个可怕的梦给惊醒了。

【真句】All of these pressures put teens in a terrible situation.【2013上海阅读】所有这些压力使使青少年处于一个糟糕的境地。

【真句】The shocking news made me realize what terrible problems we would face.【2015北京】

这个令人震惊的消息让我们意识到了我们面对的问题是多么严重。

**terrible的动词形式：terrify**

【真句】"Let's look directly into the issue of collapse, " they say, "and deal with the terrible possibilities of what we see there to make the best of a troubling future."【2021年6月北京卷】“让我们直面崩溃的问题，”他们说，“并处理我们在那里看到的可怕的可能性，以最好地利用一个令人不安的未来。”

**terrible的名词形式：terror**

**terrify [ˈterɪfaɪ] vt. 使害怕**

【真句】What he saw shocked and terrified him.【2015江西阅读】他看到的东西使他震惊和害怕。

**terror [ˈterə] n. 害怕**

【真句】The baby monkey screams in terror and curls up into a furry little ball.【2013浙江阅读】小猴子发出惊恐的叫声并且蜷缩成毛茸茸的小球。

**test [test] v. n. 考试；实验；检查；考验**

【真句】I haven’t got the reference book yet, but I’ll have a test on the subject next month.【2015江苏】

我还没有得到参考书，但是下个月我将要参加这个科目的考试。

【真句】Your doctor may do blood tests to check your liver before you start.【2015湖南阅读】在开始前你的医生可能做血液检查去检查你的肝脏。

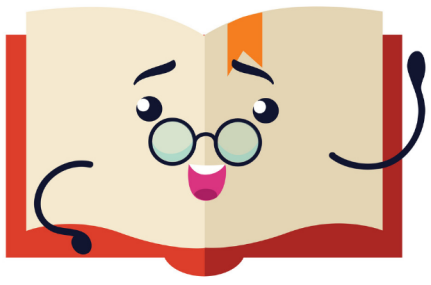
【真句】 If you're worried about taking classes one after another in different buildings, a quick test run won't hurt.【2021年6月天津卷】如果你担心要在不同的大楼里一个接一个地上课，那么快速试运行不会有什么坏处。

【真句】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。

**text [tekst] n. 文章**

【真句】It sounds reasonable, but the text evidently ignored the fact that humans, particularly teenagers, rarely seem reasonable.【2013浙江阅读】这听上去很合理，但是文章明显忽视了人类尤其是青少年几乎不理智。

**短语：text message 短信**

【真句】I pulled out my phone to read a text message from my mom.【2012湖南阅读】我拿出手机读妈妈给我的短信。

**textbook [ˈtekstbʊk] n.教科书**

【真句】When I’m writing a textbook, it has become second nature to check a dozen definitions of a key term. 【2016江苏阅读】当我写教科书的时候，反复检查关键术语的定义已经成习惯了。

**than [ðæn] conj. 比**

**thank [θæŋk] v. n. 感谢**

**用法：thank sb （for sth） （因某事）感谢某人**

**同义词：appreciate v. 感谢; grateful adj. 感谢的**

**thank的形容词形式：thankful adj. 感谢的, 感激的**

**theatre ['θiətə] n. 剧院**

【真句】Scott Ellis directs, for Roundabout Theatre Company.【2019全国3.】斯科特·埃利斯为环岛剧院公司执导。

**theft [θeft] n. 盗窃；盗窃罪**

【真句】He offers two independent sets of figures on car theft.【2015浙江阅读】他提供了两套独立的盗车数据。

**thief [θi:f] n. 贼**

【真句】Retriever has helped to find thieves and lost computers.【2014上海阅读】

**theme [θiːm] n. 主题**

【真句】How does the author support the theme of the text?【2016四川阅读】作者是怎样支持文章的主题的？

【真句】Each play has a theme or central idea which the playwright（剧作家） hopes to get across through dialogue and action.【2020.7浙江】每个剧本都有一个主题或中心思想希望通过对话和行动来沟通。

**then [ðen] adv那时；然后**

【真句】From then on my journey became interesting.【2015全国一阅读】从那以后我的旅程变得有趣了。

There was a silence over the crowd for a few seconds and then someone started clapping.【2012天津阅读】人群中安静了几秒，然后一些人开始鼓掌。

**theory [ˈθɪəri] n. 理论**

【真句】One theory is that wolves howl to bond better together.【2015湖北阅读】一个理论认为狼叫是为了更好的团结在一起。

**theory的形容词形式：theoretical**

**theoretical [θɪəˈretɪkl] adj. 理论的；理论上的**

His university education focused on the theoretical knowledge.【2014广东阅读】他的大学教育注重理论知识。

It is impractical though theoretically possible.【2014重庆阅读】尽管理论上是可能的，但是这是不切实际的。

**therefore [ˈðeəfɔː] adv . 因此**

They are therefore called greenhouse gases.【2013江苏阅读】他们因此被称之为温室气体

Big companies allowed the production of cheaper milk, thus making it difficult for milkmen to compete.【2015全国一阅读】大公司使牛奶生产变得更便宜，因此这使送奶工人很难竞争。

**同义词：thus**

**thermos [ˈθɜːmɔs] n. 热水瓶**

**thick [θɪk] adj. 厚的；粗的；浓的；茂密的**

One early morning, I went into the living room to find my mother reading a thick book called Best Loved Poems to Read Again and Again.【2016上海阅读】一天早上，我去卧室发现妈妈正在读一本叫做Best Loved Poems to Read Again and Again的厚书。

thick liquid【2014重庆阅读】很浓的液体

Having a small hand and thick fingers, you may be comfortable with a thin pen.【2015安徽完形】如果如果你的手小并且手指粗，那么细笔握起来更舒服。

Spring has come, and the trees are thick with green leaves.【2015陕西单词拼写】春天已经到来，茂密的树林充满了绿叶。

**反义词 thin adj. 薄的；细的；稀的；稀疏的**

**thing [θɪŋ] n. 东西；事情**

**think [θɪŋk] v. 想；认为；考虑**

**thinking [ˈθɪŋkɪŋ] n. 思考；看法**

**thought [θɔːt] n. 思考，想法，看法**

**thirst [θɜ:st] n. 渴；渴望**

An increase in students applying to study economics at university is being attributed to (归因于) the global economic crisis awakening a public **thirst for** knowledge about how the financial system works.【2014山东阅读】申请在大学学习经济学的学生的增加归因于全球经济危机唤起了人们对金融体系运转方式的知识的渴望。

**thirst的形容词形式：thirsty [ˈθɜ:sti] adj. 渴的**

**thorough [ˈθʌrə] adj. 彻底的，完全的**

Then I had a physical problem and had to go to hospital for a thorough examination.【2012安徽完形】 然后我身体有了问题，不得不去医院做一个彻底的检查

**though [ðəʊ] conj. 虽然 adv. （位于逗号后面，位于句末）但是**

Though having lived abroad for years, many Chinese still observe the traditional customs.【2013湖北】尽管在国外居住了很多年，许多中国人仍然遵守传统风俗。

**thread [θred] n. 线**

**thrill [θrɪl] n. 激动，狂喜； v. 使激动**

Some of them also had the thrill of being on the winning side.【2014陕西阅读】他们当中的一些人赢了感到十分激动。

**thrill的两个形容词形式：thrilling，thrilled**

**thrill的另一个名词形式：thriller [ˈθrɪlə] n. 惊险小说**

**thrilled [θrɪld] adj. 激动的**

I was absolutely thrilled with the chance.【2012北京完形】得到这个机会我非常兴奋。

**thrilling [ˈθrɪlɪŋ] adj. 令人激动的**

Jim was watching a late night film at home when, right in the middle of a thrilling scene, the television went blank.【2013陕西】吉姆当时正在家里看午夜电影，激动的场景放到一半的时候电视突然白屏了。

**throat [θrəʊt] n. 喉咙**

**throughout [θruːˈaʊt] prep. 遍及，贯穿**

A Midsummer Night's Dream at the Theatre Royal on 19th June, and then tours throughout Scotland 【2013重庆阅读】《仲夏夜之梦》将于6月19日在皇家剧院上演之后子整个苏格兰环演。

Developing the ability to evaluate reasonably and independently about the health problems will serve you well throughout your life.【2014北京阅读】开发理智并且独立评价健康问题的能力在你的一生当中都会对你有很好的帮助。

**throw [θrəʊ] v. 投,掷,扔 短语**

**thunder [ˈθʌndə] n. v. 雷声，打雷**

**thunderstorm [ˈθʌndəstɔːm] n.雷电交加暴风雨**

**thus [ðʌs] adv. 因此**

**tick [tɪk] v. 钟表发出滴答声**

I wore the watch for years, and haven’t had another one since it stopped ticking a decade ago.【2014湖北阅读】这个手表我戴了很多年了，并且自从它10年前停止发出滴答声以来我没有戴过其它手表。

**短语：tick away 时间流逝**

Even if we ignore the time, it is still going by, ticking away, second by second, minute by minute, hour by hour.【2013江苏阅读】即使我们忽视了时间它仍然每分每秒每个小时的流逝。

ticket [ˈtɪkɪt] n. 票

tidy [ˈtaɪdi] adj. 整洁的；v. 弄整洁，收拾

I would lay my books on her tidy desk.【2014重庆完形】我会把我的书放在他的干净的书桌上。

Did you tidy your room?【2015上海】你有收拾你的房间吗？

**同义词neat adj 整洁的**

**tie [taɪ] v. 系，扎，捆，绑；n. 关系，联系；领带；平局**

While he tied a tie and put on the same Swiss watch, I rowed a boat across Lake of the Ozarks.【2014天津阅读】当他在打领带，戴瑞士手表的时候，我在Ozarks湖面上划船。

The ties between different areas need strengthening.【2014重庆阅读】不同区域之间的联系需要加强。

The match ended in a tie.【高考真句】比赛以平局结束。

**短语：be tied to 与……有联系**

In a more recent study, Berninger found that how well children spell is tied to how well they can write. 【2012天津阅读】在最近的一个研究中Berninger发现儿童拼写的多好与他们能写的多好有密切的关系。

**tiger [ˈtaɪɡə] n. 老虎**

**tight [taɪt] adj. 紧的（可以指衣服，时间，金钱，处境，关系等）**

When you are in a tight situation, don’t panic.【2015江西阅读】当你处于**紧急**情况的时候不要害怕。

I have a tight budget for the trip, so I'm not going to fly unless the airlines lower ticket prices.【2012上海】这次旅游我的资金比较紧张，所以除非航空公司降低票价否则我是不会乘坐飞机的。

Christine was shocked by the tight security.【2012湖北阅读】Christine被严密的安全警戒震惊了

**till** [tɪl] **conj. prep. 直到**

Simon made a big bamboo box to keep the little sick bird till it could fly.【2015四川】

Simon做了一个竹盒子去饲养那只小鸟直到它会飞。

**time [taɪm] n. 时间（un）；次；时期；一段时间；倍数（cn）v. 安排……的时间；计时**

There are times when people are so tired that they fall asleep almost anywhere.【2015全国二完形】

总有一段时间人们是如此的累以至于他们几乎在任何地方都可以睡觉。

For quite a few times I failed to go out of a shopping centre and was embarrassed.【2015广东完形】

有好几次我走不出购物中心并且感到非常尴尬。

It is always crowded with customers at meal times.【2016全国一阅读】在吃饭时期，餐馆充满了顾客。

Those aged 65 and over use medications roughly three times more than the general population. 【2015上海阅读】那些65岁及以上的群体使用的药物大概比总人口的三倍还多。

Many tours are timed for people to enjoy the fantastic eruption against the darkening sky.【2013重庆阅读】许多旅游的时间都被安排好让人们去享受黑夜下的火山爆发的美景。

The research points out the weaknesses of strictly timed feeding.【2012广东阅读】研究指出了严格计时喂养的缺点。

**timetable [ˈtaɪmteɪbl] n.时间表**

**tin [tɪn] n. 罐，罐头**

**tiny [ˈtaɪnɪ] adj. 极小的，微小的**

In fact, nearly everyone lived on farms or in tiny rural villages.【2013北京阅读】事实上几乎所有的人都住在农场上或者在乡村里。

**tip [tɪp] n. 尖端，末端；建议；小费**

Here are a few tips about making the most of your nap.【2013四川阅读】这儿有一些关于充分利用小睡的建议。

Your name is right on the tip of my tongue.【2014安徽阅读】你的名字都到我嘴边了。

Did you leave a tip?【高考真句】你给小费了吗？

**tire [ˈtaɪə] vi.（使）感到疲劳**

These are the emotions that tire sitting workers.【2013辽宁阅读】这些是使久坐的员工感到疲劳的感情。

**tire的两个形容词形式：tired, tiring**

**tired [ˈtaɪəd] adj. 疲劳的，累的**

Are you sometimes a little tired and sleepy in the early afternoon?【2013四川阅读】有时候在下午的早些时候是否感到既疲劳又昏昏欲睡？

**短语：be tired of = be sick of = be bored with 厌烦**

Zoe got tired of the city life.【2013上海阅读】Zoe厌倦了城市生活

**tiring [ˈtaɪərɪŋ] adj. 令人疲劳的**

It’s tiring to look after three children.【2015全国一阅读】照顾三个小孩是令人疲劳的。

**tiresome [ˈtaɪəsəm] adj. 令人厌倦的**

Speaking to a group can be difficult, but listening to a bad speech is truly a tiresome task.【2012陕西阅读】对着一群人说话是困难的，但是听一个糟糕的讲座怎是一件令人厌倦的任务。

**tissue [ˈtɪsjuː]n. (动、植物的)组织；纸巾**

**title [ˈtaɪtl] n. 标题，头衔**

What can be the best title for the text?【2014全国一阅读】文章的最佳标题是什么？

They are trained to answer quickly with their name and job title.【2015浙江阅读】他们被训练快速回答他们的姓名和职位头衔

**toast [təʊst] n. 土司；祝酒 v. 向……敬酒**

I have some more whisky and toast the heroes of the war.【2015湖南阅读】我多喝了点威士忌并且向战争英雄敬酒。

Where’s my toast?【2012陕西阅读】我的土司呢？

**tobacco [təˈbækəʊ] n. 烟草**

**today [təˈdeɪ] adv. n. 今天**

**together [təˈgeðə] adv. 一起，共同**

**toilet [ˈtɔɪlət] n. 厕所**

**tolerate [ˈtɔləreɪt] v. 容忍，忍受**

It helps her tolerate rude people.【2015广东阅读】这有助于她容忍粗鲁的人

If you have any of these symptoms, change your life goals and decrease your tolerance of stress. 【2012浙江阅读】如果你有任何这样的症状之一，改变你的生活目标并且降低你的压力忍受程度。

**tolerate的名词形式：tolerance [ˈtɒlərəns] 容忍，忍受**

New experiences often mean taking some risks, so your brain raises your tolerance for risk as well.【2016北京七选五阅读】新的经历通常意味着冒风险，所以你的大脑会提高你对风险的容忍。

**tolerate的形容词形式：tolerant [ˈtɒlərənt] 宽容的，容忍的**

Instead of blaming the child who had broken the vase, she gave him a tolerant smile and let him go.【2014湖北】她没有责备打坏花瓶的小孩，反而给了他一个宽容的微笑并让他走了。

**近义词 bear v. 容忍，忍受；stand v. 容忍，忍受；endure v. 容忍，忍受；put up with v. 容忍，忍受；**

**tomb [tuːm] n. 坟墓**

**tomorrow [təˈmɔrəʊ] adv. n.明天**

**ton [tʌn] n. 吨**

**tongue [tʌŋ] n. 舌头**

**tonight [təˈnaɪt] adv. n. 今晚**

**too [tuː] adv. 太，很**

**tool [tuːl] n. 工具**

**tooth [tuːθ] n. 牙齿 其复数形式为teeth**

**toothache [ˈtuːθeɪk] n. 牙痛**

**toothbrush [ˈtuːθbrʌʃ] n. 牙刷**

**toothpaste [ˈtuːθpeɪst] n. 牙膏**

**top [tɔp] n. 顶部，顶端；顶级的，最重要的**

Seen from the top of the tower, the south foot of the mountain is a sea of trees.【2015陕西】从塔的顶端看，山的南边是绿色的海洋。

Large football clubs benefit financially from TV income and the top players can command very large salaries.【2015江西回答问题】大的足球俱乐部从电视收入中获益，并且顶级运动员赢得丰厚的薪水。

The top leaders of the two countries are holding talks in a friendly atmosphere.【2013湖北】

两个国家的最高领导人在友好的氛围中举行会谈。

**topic [ˈtɔpɪk] n. 题目，话题**

I had to create a table of contents based on the topics of its articles.【2016天津阅读】我不得不基于文章的话题建立一个目录表格。

**tortoise [ˈtɔpɪk] n. 乌龟**

**total [ˈtəʊtl] adj. 完全的，彻底的；总的n. 总数，总量； v. 总数为，总计**

Listening well also requires total concentration upon someone else.【2013江西阅读】听好需要将注意力完全集中在其他人身上。

Total sales were up 18 percent on 2006 to almost ￡470 million.【2014天津阅读】在2006年总销售额增加了18%达到4.7亿磅。

So the true total is probably rather higher.【2015陕西阅读】所以真正的总数可能相当高。

The world’s TV sets will total 150 million by 2013.【2015福建阅读】到2013年世界上电视的总量将会达到1.5亿。

**短语：in total 总共**

How much do you have to pay in total if four of you go together?【2013四川阅读】如果四个人一起去总共支付多少钱？

**touch [tʌtʃ] vt. 触，碰；触摸；触动；影响；n. 触摸；触觉；（细节上的）点缀，修饰**

For the next two weeks he didn’t touch the piano.【2015辽宁完形】接下来的两周他都没有摸钢琴。

They often stand close when talking and it is common for them to touch the person on the shoulder. 【2014浙江阅读】当说话的时候他们经常站得很近，触摸人们的肩膀是很常见的。

One thing that most touched my heart was that she would go to whoever was sick and just be with them.【2015全国二阅读】最触动我的心是他会走向那些生病的人然后和他们在一起。

He was touched by the geography of the islands.【2015重庆阅读】他被地理位置影响了。

She must use her sense of touch to help her during her routine.【2013北京完形】在日常事务中她必须用她的触觉来帮助他。

And many enjoy adding their own creative touch to a story.【2013天津阅读】许多人 许多人喜欢给故事加一些创造性的点缀。……

**短语: a touch of** … ……的感

There was a noticeable touch of pride in the way he seemed to be doing things.【2012江西完形】从他当时的做事方式可以看出他有点自豪。

**in touch/contact with 与……联系**

Danielle Steel considers her readers to be the most important resource and has kept in touch with them by e-mail.【2015辽宁阅读】Danielle Steel认为他的读者是最重要的资源并且通过电子邮件和他们保持联系。

**tough [tʌf] adj. 艰难的，棘手的；坚强的，顽强的；坚固的，结实的；**

She is willing to play against any tough players.【2015浙江】她愿意与任何顽强的对手比赛。

The covering was made of a long, tough grass.【2015福建阅读】表面是由既结实又很长的草制造的。

Being able to afford a drink would be a comfort in those tough times.【2012山东】在那些艰难时期能够买的起饮料是一件非常舒服的事情。

**tour [tʊə] n.旅游，观光；参观 ；巡回演出，巡回比赛v. 旅游，观光**

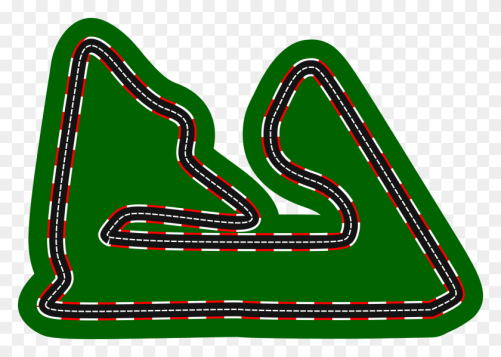
How’s your tour around the North Lake?【2015全国一】北湖的观光怎样？

The visitors expected to ask questions before the tour of the labs.【2015江苏】游客被要求在参观实验室之前问问题。

You can sleep on a ship and tour many places.【2013全国二】你可以睡在船上并且餐馆许多地方。

**tour的另两个名词形式：tourism n. 旅游业，tourist n. 旅行者，观光者**

**tournament [ˈtʊənəmənt] n. 锦标赛，联赛**

**toward(s) [təˈwɔːd] prep. 向，朝**

**towel [ˈtaʊəl] n. 毛巾**

**tower [ˈtaʊə] n. 塔**

**town [taʊn] n. 城镇，城**

**toy [tɔɪ] n. 玩具, 玩物**

**track træk] n. 小路，道路；（铁路的）轨道；足迹，痕迹； v. 追踪，跟踪**

She was on the fast- track to success.【2015福建完形】她在通往成功的快速道路上。

I made a turn at the corner and drove past the post office and across the railroad tracks to our house. 【2012浙江阅读】我在角落拐了个弯，经过邮局，穿过铁轨然后到了我们的房子。

He followed his tracks and returned to the snow cave.【2015北京阅读】他跟着他的足迹回到了洞穴。

It can track users’ school performance.【2014山东阅读】它可以追踪用户在学校的表现。

**短语：keep track of 了解某人的情况/某事的动态；反义词：lose track of**

She kept track of her students’ progress.【2012天津阅读】她了解她的学生的进展。

**tractor [ˈtræktə] n. 拖拉机**

**trade [treɪd] n. 贸易，交易 v. 买卖，进行贸易**

The two countries are going to meet to break down some barriers to trade between them.【2014天津】这两个国家将要会谈来分解他们之间的贸易障碍。

And they’ll trade with Central Asian and Eastern European countries.【2015江苏阅读】他们将会和中亚和东欧的国家进行贸易

Indian merchants traded salt and other valuable goods.【2013陕西阅读】印度商人买卖盐和其他有价值的商品

**短语：交换 trade A for B用A交换B**

Perhaps, he thought, other farmers will trade what they grow for one of his plows.【2013浙江阅读】

也许他认为其他农民会用他们种的东西交换他的犁。

**tradition [trəˈdɪʃn] n. 传统**

It is a tradition of the school.【2014陕西阅读】它是学校的传统。

**tradition的形容词形式：traditional 传统的**

**traffic [ˈtræfɪk] n. 交通；路上行驶的车辆**

The new traffic law is mainly intended to lower the rate of traffic accidents and injuries.【2014福建阅读】新的交通法主要旨在降低交通事故和受伤的比率。

The tourists were advised to watch out for the traffic when touring London.【2016四川阅读】当在伦敦旅游的时候游客被建议注意车辆。

**短语：traffic lights [ˈtræfɪk laɪts] n.交通指挥灯，红绿灯**

**train [treɪn] n. 火车 v. 培训，训练**

He has been trained in wilderness survival.【2012江苏阅读】他已经在野外生存当中被培训过。

Eric received training in computer for one year, after which he found a job in a big company.【2015辽宁】埃里克接受了一年的电脑培训，在这之后他在一家大公司找到了一份工作。

**train的名词形式：training 培训，训练；**trainer n. 训练人

**tram [træm] n. 有轨电车**

**transform [trænsˈfɔːm] v. 使改变；转化**

I had my life totally transformed by that experience.【2015天津阅读】那个经历彻底改变了我的生活。

She also succeeded in persuading TV hosts Bill Moyers and Joseph Campbell to transform their popular television conversations into a book.【2015福建阅读】她也成功说服电视主持人Bill Moyers 和Joseph Campbell将他们那些受欢迎的电视谈话转变为书籍

transform的名词形式：transformation改变；转化

**translate [trænsˈleɪt] vt. ；（使）转变，（使）转化**

The book has been translated into thirty languages since it came on the market in 1973.【2015重庆】自从在1973年进入市场以来，这本书已经被成30种语言。

What I do is to focus on the value of the stories that people can translate into their own daily world of affairs.【2015浙江阅读】我所做的就是关注人们可以转换为他们日常事务的故事的价值。

translate的两个名词形式：translation n. ; 译文， translator n.译者

**transparent [trænsˈpærənt] adj. 透明的**

The state-run company is required to make its accounts as transparent as possible for its staff to monitor the use of money.【2015湖北】国营企业被要求尽可能使账户透明，这样员工就可以监测钱的使用。

**transport [trænsˈpɔːt] n. v. 运输**

The companies are working together to create what they hope will be the best means of transport in the 21st century.【2013北京】这些公司一起工作，希望创作出21世纪最好的运输方式。

**trap [træp] n. 陷阱，圈套；v. 困住**

He set traps to catch animals.【2015湖北阅读】他设立陷阱去捕捉动物。

**短语：be trapped in 陷入困境。**

He was trapped in a library!【2015浙江完形】他被困在图书馆里！

**travel [ˈtrævl] vi. （长途）旅行；移动，行进；传播 n. 旅行，旅游**

Li Hua is planning to travel with his parents.【2015陕西阅读】李华正打算和他父母旅行。

A sudden stop can be a very frightening experience, especially if you are travelling at high speed. 【2016浙江】突然停止是一个非常令人害怕的经历，尤其是当你告诉行进的时候。

If some individuals are unable to get information from others, the information may not travel between all group members.【2014湖北阅读】如果一些个人不能够从他人那里得到信息，这个信息就不能够在组内成员之间传播。

Travel is something to be enjoyed, not endured.【2012江西阅读】旅行是用来享受的而不是用来忍受的。

**travel的另一名词形式：traveller n. 旅行者**

**treasure [ˈtreʒə] n. 宝藏；珍宝 v. 重视**

Language is our greatest treasure as a species.【2014上海阅读】语言是我们作为物种最大的珍宝。

The writer was not alone in treasuring her fond memories.【2015浙江阅读】作者不是唯一一个重视他们愉快记忆的人。

**同义词：value v. 重视**

**treat [triːt] v. 治疗；对待；款待n. 款待**

The doctor is skilled at treating heart trouble and never accepts any gift from his patients, so he has a very good reputation.【2015江苏】这个医生非常擅长治疗心脏问题并且从不接受病人的任何礼物，因此他的名声非常好。

The disabled should be treated with respect.【2015重庆阅读】残疾人应该受到尊重。

It’s my treat. 我请客

**短语 treat sb to sth 用某物招待某人**

He treated us to dinner at a restaurant and taught us not to talk with our mouths full. We did not want to let him down.【2015福建阅读】他在餐厅请我们吃饭并且告诉我们嘴里面有东西的话不能说话。

**treat A as B把A当作B对待**

She was treated as a member of the family.【2015全国二阅读】她被当作家庭成员对待。

**treat作动词时的名词形式：treatment n. 治疗；对待**

**tree [triː] n. 树**

**tremble[ˈtrembl] v. 颤抖，摇晃**

He trembled, twisting his body closer to the fire.【2013江西阅读】他颤抖着，蜷缩着身体靠近篝火。

**同义词：shake v. 颤抖，摇晃**

**trend [trend] n. 趋势**

Unfortunately, this trend among women does not only affect those aged over 65.【2015上海阅读】

不幸的是女性中的这一趋势不仅仅影响那些65岁以上的人。

**trial [ˈtraɪəl] n. 审判; 试验; 试用**

The trial shocked the whole world.【2014山东阅读】那个审判使全世界都很震惊。

The operation was the trial he had expected for forty years.【2015四川阅读】这个手术是他期待了40年的一个实验。

The Retriever software package, which costs $29.95 but has a free trial period, has the functions of many security software programs.【2014上海阅读】这个价值29.95美元的Retriever软件包有一个免费的试用期并且有许多安全软件的功能。

**triangle [ˈtraɪæŋɡl] n. adj. 三角形; 三角形的**

**trick [trɪk] n. 把戏；技巧，方法v. 欺骗，诱骗**

It was yet another grown-up trick of the sort they seemed especially fond of.【2014广东阅读】这似乎是另一个成年人尤其喜欢的某种把戏。

The trick is telling the stories in a way children can hear.【2014福建完形】技巧是以一种孩子愿意听的方式说故事。

Don’t trick yourself.【2015安徽阅读】不要欺骗你自己。

**短语：play a trick/tricks on sb戏弄某人**

The little girl played a trick on her.【2014陕西阅读】小女孩戏弄了她。

**trick sb into doing sth欺骗某人做某事**

He claimed he was tricked into carrying drugs.【高考真句】他声称他是被人诱骗才带毒品的。

**trick的形容词形式：tricky [ˈtrɪki] 棘手的**

It’s trickier than you might think.【2015北京阅读】这比你想得要棘手。

**trip [trɪp] n. 旅游，出行**

**trolley bus [ˈtrɔlɪ- bʌs] n. 无轨电车**

**troop [truːp] n. 部队**

**trouble [ˈtrʌbl] n. 麻烦，问题，困难；费事，花心思v. 麻烦（某人）；使苦恼**

She is **having** a lot of **trouble with** the new computer, but she doesn’t know whom to turn to.【2015重庆】他的新电脑有很多**问题**，但是她不知道向谁求助

We can decide that the thing presenting the challenge isn’t worth the trouble and call it quits.【2015山东完形】我们可以断定呈现挑战的事情不值得我们花心思，然后停止做这件事。

Excuse me, but could I trouble you for some change?【2013浙江】打扰一下，我能麻烦您给我换些零钱吗？

Compared with his sister, Jerry is even more sensitive to and more easily troubled by emotional and relationship problems.【2014江苏】与他的妹妹相比Jerry对情感和关系问题更敏感并且更苦恼。

**短语：have trouble/difficulty (in) doing sth 做某事有困难**

I still have trouble expressing myself.【2015安徽】在表达自己方面我仍然有问题。

**take the trouble to do sth = make an effort to do sth 努力做某事，费力做某事**

My parents have given me life and take all the trouble to bring me up.【2014福建写作】我的父母给了我生命并且费力的把我养大。

**trouble的形容词形式：troublesome** [ˈtrʌblsəm] **adj. 令人烦恼的**

I’ve learned the method for solving even the most troublesome problems.【2014湖南完形】

我甚至学会了解决最令人烦恼的问题的方法。

**trousers [ˈtraʊzəz] n. 裤子，长裤**

**truck [trʌk] n. 卡车,**

**true [truː] adj. 真的**

**true的名词形式：truth [tru:θ] 事实**

**true的副词形式：truly [ˈtruːlɪ] 真地**

**trunk [trʌŋk] n. 树干；大箱子**

**trust [trʌst] v. n. 相信，信任**

Mutual support and trust often make a great difference.【2013江苏任务型读写】相互信任和支持具有很大的影响。

That family not only restored the important documents to us that day but also restored our faith and trust in people.【2014全国大纲】这个家庭不仅仅把这些重要的文件归还给我们，而且还把对人的信任归还了我们。

**try [traɪ] v. 尝试；努力；实验，试用；品尝 n. 尝试，试，试试**

Not long ago, my wife, PJ, and I tried a new diet.【2014福建阅读】不久前我的妻子PJ和我尝试一种新的饮食。

Dr. White tried his idea on 13 monkeys.【2015全国二阅读】怀特先生将他的想法实验在13只猴子身上。

During his stay in Xi’an, Jerry tried almost all the local foods his friends his friends had recommended. 【2014陕西阅读】在他呆在西安期间，Jerry几乎品尝了他的朋友之前推荐的任何当地食物。

**短语: try doing**

You can try walking for 30 minutes five times per week or simply gardening on weekends.【2013重庆完形】你可以尝试每周走五次，每次走30分钟。

**try to do 努力做某事；尽量做某事**

More often than not, you may have hurt someone accidentally and you may have tried to explain that you did not mean that.【2014江苏任务型读写】经常你无意中伤害了某人并且你有可能努力去解释你并不是故意的。

I tried to guess at the sound.【2012广东阅读】我尽量根据声音去猜测。

**try on 试穿**

Try on this red skirt，and you will look great it.【2014重庆】试穿这个裙子，这样你看起来更好

**try out 实验，试用**

I try out many of these websites hoping that one of the television stations is a northern station that airs hockey games.【2013全国一阅读】我试用了许多网站，希望其中一个电视台是播放冰球比赛的北方电台。

**try out for 参加……的选拔**

If all the students in a class tried out for basketball, some would be very good players; others would be very poor; and many would be in between.【2015全国二阅读】

**try for 争取，争取获得**

I have decided I must try for some paid work.【高考真句】我下定决心一定要找一份有报酬的工作。

**try one’ best to do 努力做某事**

They will try their best to send kids to college.【2015山东阅读】他们将努力送他们的孩子上大学。



**T-shirt [tiː- ʃɜːt] n. T恤衫**

**tube [tjuːb] n. 管，管状物**

**tune [tjuːn] n. 曲调，曲子**

**turkey [ˈtɜːkɪ] n. 火鸡**

**turn [tɜːn] v. 转身；转动；转弯；转；变得，变成；到（某个年龄或时间）； n. 轮到的机会；转弯处，转弯；转动**

Though pages were turned slowly, I got the main idea of the story.【2015天津阅读】尽管翻页比较慢，但是我知道了故事的意思。

I turned to leave.【2015陕西完形】我转身离去。

And much of their thinking takes place while waiting for the traffic light to turn green.【2014天津阅读】 他们很多思考都发生在等待红绿灯变绿期间。

he would even turn her back to me.【2015四川完形】它把后背转向我。

When the author turned fifty, people around him tried to comfort him.【2015天津阅读】当作者到50岁的时候，周围的人们尝试安慰他。

She drove so fast at the turn that the car almost went off the road.【2014重庆】她在拐弯处开的如此之快以至于车子几乎偏离了道路。

**短语：turn to sb 向某人寻求帮助**

I still want to have my parents to turn to whenever I need help.【2016 全国三改错】我仍然希望无论我何时需要帮助的时候都可以向我父母寻求帮助。

**turn A into B 把A变成B**

Newly-built wooden cottages line the street, turning the old town into a dreamland.【2016北京】 新建成的小木屋排在道路两侧，把这个老镇变成了一个梦幻之地。

**turn up 出现；调大**

She turned up at the doorstep of my house in Cornwall.【2015北京阅读】她在我位于Cornwall的房前台阶上出现了。

**turn around 扭转；转身**

He turned around and found his parents were missing.【2015全国二改错】他转身发现他的父母不见了。

Obviously, my grade was awful. I decided to turn this around.【2012北京阅读】很明显，我的分数非常低。我决定扭转这一局面。

**turn down 拒绝；调小**

Tom had to turn down the invitation to the party last weekend because he was too busy.【2015天津】汤姆不得不拒绝上周末的邀请，因为他太忙了。

**turn off 关闭**

Dad turned off the stove.【2015四川阅读】爸爸把炉子关上了。

**turn in 上交**

I determined it to be the very best of all of the posters I had seen，and then I turned it in.【2014广东阅读】我断定它是我见过的最好的海报，然后我把它上交了。

**turn out (to be) 结果是，被证明是**

She turned out to be a top student after coming to this school.【2015浙江阅读】在来到这个学校之后，她成为了尖子生。

**turn on 打开**

In hot summer, people turn on the air-conditioner upon returning home.【2014重庆完形】在炎热的夏天人们一回家就把空调打开。

**turn sb on to (doing) sth 使某人对（做）某事感兴趣**

By turning kids on to fishing, he intended to present an alternative way of life.【2015天津完形】通过使孩子们对钓鱼感兴趣，他打算呈现一种新的生活方式。

**turn over 翻转**

Later, when my mother is in the bathroom, I go into her kitchen and turn over the breadboards.【2015天津阅读】之后，当妈妈在洗手间的时候，我进入厨房转动面包板。

**turn (one’s) back on 背对……；对……置之不理**

Man, however, is now a world traveler and cannot turn his back on the airplane.【2012江西阅读】然而，人类在全世界出行，不可能对飞机置之不理。

**it is one’s turn to do sth 轮到某人做某事**

I found it was my turn to start looking out for my father.【2015重庆完形】我发现该轮到我照顾爸爸了。

**take a turn （突然地）变化**

The weather suddenly took a turn for the worse.【2014全国一完形】天气突然变糟糕了。

**the turn of the century/year 世纪之交/新年伊始**

At the turn of the century, China was not really familiar to the average Indian.【2014辽宁阅读】在世纪之交，中国并不为一半印度人熟悉。

**in turn 轮流；相应地（as a result）**

Couples can find themselves taking leave in turn in order to care for children who are on holiday. 【2012福建阅读】父母们发现为了照顾放假的孩子他们必须轮流请假。

Wolves will kill people and people will in turn kill them.【2015江苏阅读】狼会杀害人类，相应地人也会杀死人类。

**turning [ˈtɜːnɪŋ] n. 拐弯处**

They see the 1960s as a turning point.【2013广东阅读】他们将20世纪60年代视作转折点

短语：turning point 转折点

**tutor [ˈtjuːtə] n. 家庭教师，导师 v. 指导**

Volunteer tutors come from all walks of life.【2012江西阅读】志愿者导师来自各行各业。

Examples of service learning include cleaning up a polluted river, working in a soup kitchen, or tutoring a student.【2014江苏完形】服务学习的例子包括清理污河，在厨房工作或者指导学生。

**twice [twaɪs] adv. 两次；两倍**

**twin [twɪst] n. 双胞胎之一**

**twist [twɪst] v. 拧，扭**

Others twisted their hair around their fingers or chewed their erasers while deep in thought.【2014广东阅读】其他人在深思的时候会用手指拧他们的头发或咬他们的橡皮。

**type [ˈtaɪp] vt. 打字 n. 种类**

Many people have donated that type of blood; however, the blood bank needs more.【2012北京】许多人们已经捐赠了那种血型的血，然而血库还需要更多这样的血。

That afternoon, I raced home, sat down at the computer, and typed until my fingers ached.【2013天津阅读】那天下午我跑回家，坐在电脑旁边打字直到手痛。

**type作动词时的两个名词形式：typist n. 打字员；typewriter n. 打字机**

**typhoon [taɪˈfuːn] n. 台风**

**typical [ˈtɪpɪkl] adj. 典型的，有代表性的；一贯的，平常的**

July 21st, 全国 was a typical English summer’s day — it rained for 24 hours!【2014四川阅读】

全国年7月21日是一个典型的英格兰夏日——连续下了24小时的雨。

Packaging now makes up a third of a typical household’s waste in the UK.【2015山东阅读】现在包装占据了英国平常家庭垃圾的三分之一。

**tyre [taɪə] n. 轮胎 短语：flat tyre 爆胎**

**高考核心词汇与练习---T （含答案）**

**1. tend** *v.* 倾向于；往往会；照顾；照料

（1) You have a \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ (tend) to avoid argument.

【答案】tendency

（2) There is a growing \_\_\_\_\_\_ for people to work at home instead of in offices.

A. sense B. must C. point D. tendency

【答案】答案 D解析：There is a tendency for sb. to do…“某人有做某事的倾向”。

（3) It took him several months to \_\_\_\_\_\_ the wild horse.

A. tend B. cultivate C. breed D. tame

【答案】答案D解析：句意：驯服这匹马花费他几个月的时间。tame“驯服”，符合题意。Tend“照顾”；cultivate“种植”； breed“喂养”。

**2. transform** *v.* 彻底改变；改造；改善

（1) Their efforts have transformed the bald hill \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ one covered with green trees all over.他们的努力使这光秃秃的山头变得绿树葱葱。

【答案】into

（2) It is high time that the old educational systems were \_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

A. moved B. dismissed C. transformed D. conveyed

【答案】答案 C解析：句意：到了旧的教育体制改变的时候了。transform“改变，变化”，符合题意。

（3) The company has been \_\_\_\_\_ from a family business into one with 5,000 workforce.

A. translated B. transported C. transplanted D. transformed

【答案】答案 D解析：句意：这家公司已经从一个家庭企业转变成了一个拥有5000劳动力的大企业。transform from…into…“从……变成……”。

**3. treat** *v*. 对待；处理；医治；治疗；款待；招待 *n.* 款待；请客

（1) He treated his friends \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ some beer.他请朋友们喝了些啤酒。

（2) Do not treat this serious matter \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ a joke.不要把这件严肃的事情当作儿戏。

【答案】(1) to (2) as

（3) Your sister is said \_\_\_\_\_\_ in the supermarket when she was doing shopping yesterday.

A. to be treated badly B. treating badly

C. being badly treated D. to have been badly treated

【答案】答案 D解析：sb. be said 后跟不定式，且不定式的动作发生在谓语动词之前，故用不定式的完成式。

（4) —Let’s go Dutch for his supper, OK?

—No, \_\_\_\_\_\_ this time, as a reward for all your help.

A. it’s up to you B. it’s my treat C. let’s talk about it D. it doesn’t matter

【答案】答案B解析：句意：—这顿饭让我们AA制吧。—不，这次由我请客，作为对你的帮助的回报。A项意为“由你做决定”；B项意为“由我请客”；C项意为“让我们讨论一下”；D项意为“没关系”。

**4. trick** *n*. 花招；阴谋；诡计；戏法；窍门；技巧 *v.*欺骗；愚弄

（1) You’re not the first person \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ (trick) out of your savings.

（2) He tricked me \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ believing that he was somebody famous.他骗我相信他是个名人。

【答案】(1) to be tricked (2) into

（3) The boys like playing tricks \_\_\_\_\_\_ their classmates.

A. of B. on C. about D. in

【答案】答案 B解析：考查固定短语play a trick / tricks on sb.“取笑某人；捉弄某人”。

（4) They had carried out a dirty \_\_\_\_\_\_ campaign against a rival airline.

A. ways B. ideas C. tricks D. techniques

【答案】答案C解析：句意：他们使出卑鄙的手段来打击与之竞争的另一家航空公司。trick意为“阴谋；诡计”，符合题意。

**5. typical***a.* 典型的；有代表性的；一向如此的

（1) The course \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ (typical) last for three days.

（2) It was typical \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ him to be so rude.他一向都是这样粗鲁无礼。

【答案】(1) typically (2) of

（3) Jack is late again. It is \_\_\_\_\_ of him to keep others waiting.

A. normal B. ordinary C. common D. typical

【答案】答案 D解析：考查固定句型It is typical of sb. to do…，“某人这样做是他的特点”。

（4) It was typical \_\_\_\_\_\_ her to forget.

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

【答案】答案 C解析：句意：健忘是她的特性。be typical of sb. to do…，为固定短语。

**6. talent** *n.* 天赋；天才；才能

（1) She had an obvious talent \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ music.她在音乐方面明显有天赋。

【答案】for

（2) He is a higly \_\_\_\_\_\_ young designer.

A. talent B. talented C. talents D. talenting

【答案】答案 B解析：句意：他是一个非常有才华的年轻设计师。talented为形容词，意为“有天资的，才华横溢的”。

（3) The album of paintings in this museum is a \_\_\_\_\_\_ from an old professor.

A. gift B. present C. talent D. genius

【答案】答案 A解析：句意：该博物馆的那本画集是一位老教授捐赠的。present与gift都可作“礼物”讲，但gift有“捐赠”的意思。gift作“天赋”讲，与talent, genius意思相近。

**7. tolerate** *v*. 容忍；宽容；忍受

（1) Recently, there is one thing that I can hardly \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ (容忍). That is the noise music coming from a nearby shop. Frankly, I can never \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ (listen) to such kind of music. That is, it is \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_(我无法忍受). But my mother always tells me that I should be \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_(tolerate) of that noise. Anyway, they need it to attract more customers.

【答案】tolerate ; listening ; beyond my tolerance ; tolerant

（2) Some old people don’t like pop songs because they can’t \_\_\_\_\_ so much noise.

A. resist B. sustain C. tolerate D. undergo

【答案】答案 C解析：句意：有些年纪大的人不喜欢通俗歌曲，因为他们受不了吵闹声。tolerate“容忍”，符合题意。

（3) Some fish have a greater \_\_\_\_\_\_ for acid water than others.

A. tolerance B. resistance C. dependence D. persistence

【答案】答案 A解析：句意：与其他鱼类相比，有些鱼更能忍受酸性水。tolerance“容忍；宽恕”；resistance“抵抗”；dependence“依赖”；persistence“坚持；固执”。

**8. trap** *n.* 夹子；陷阱；困境；圈套 *v*. 把……困在，使陷于；使落网

（1) I was trapped \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ admitting that I had lied.我上了圈套，承认自己撒谎。

【答案】into

（2) The police set a \_\_\_\_\_\_ to catch the thieves.

A. plan B. device C. trap D. trick

【答案】答案 C解析：句意：警方设下圈套捉拿窃贼。set a trap“设下圈套”。

（3) I felt \_\_\_\_\_ by my marriage.

A. trap B. trapping C. trapped D. to trap

【答案】答案C解析：句意：我感到自己被困在婚姻之中。从句意来看，主语I 和trap之间为被动关系，故用过去分词表示。

**9. taste** *n*. 味道；滋味；鉴赏力；品位；喜好；爱好 *v.* 有……味道；吃；喝；体验

（1) Even at a young age he had a taste \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ books.他在很小时候就喜欢上读书了。

（2) These biscuits don’t taste \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ ginger.这些饼干没有生姜味。

【答案】(1) for (2) of

（3) From the way her sitting-room is decorated, you can tell she has a wonderful \_\_\_\_\_\_ in arts.

A. sense B. flavor C. taste D. style

【答案】答案 C解析：taste由口味转义为“口味；鉴赏力”。have a sense of“有……感”；flavor是一样食品的味道；style不用在本句式中。

（4) These oranges taste \_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

A. good B. well C. to be good D. to be well

【答案】答案 A解析：taste作连系动词，意为“尝起来……”，后接形容词作表语。

**10. technique** *n.* 方法；手段；技巧；技术

（1) This is a useful technique \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ dealing with difficult customers.这是一个对付难缠顾客的有效手段。

（2) The job requires someone with specialized scientific and \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ (technique) knowledge.

【答案】(1) for (2) technical

(3) She’s the most \_\_\_\_\_ accomplished player in the tournament.

A. technique B. technical C. technology D. technically

【答案】答案D解析：句意：她是参加锦标赛的选手中技术最好的。此处需要一副词，修饰accomplished player。

**11**．**take off**(飞机)突然开始成功；突然开始成功；开始走红；脱(衣服等)；休假

(1)His mother was seriously ill，so he had to take a day \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ (请假).

(2) He has taken \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ (养成……习惯) going to the gym after work.

(3)We were taken \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ (欺骗) by his innocent，boyish looks.

【答案】(1) off (2) to (3) in

(4)It was at this point that her acting career really .

A．took up B．took off

C．took in D．took down

【答案】答案　B

解析　句意为：正是在这一点上，她的演艺事业开始腾飞。take off突然开始成功，符合句意。

(5)The plane at 10∶00，so you must try to be at the airport by 9∶00.

A．takes off B．is going to take off

C．is to take off D．is taking off

【答案】答案　A

解析　时刻表里的东西，应用一般现在时表将来，故选takes off。

**12**．特殊疑问词＋do you think＋陈述句

(1)\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ is the best student in our class?

(2)Who do you suggest \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_(send) to work on the farm?

【答案】(1) Who do you suppose (2) be sent

(3) is the most influential film?

A．Do you think which of these

B．Which of these do you think

C．Which of these do you know

D．You know which of these

【答案】答案　B

解析　do you think作插入语，特殊疑问词应放句首；know没有这一用法。故选B。

(4)What prize in the following competition?

A．do you think you will get

B．do you expect will you get

C．do you think you have got

D．do you expect have you got

【答案】答案　A

解析　do you think/expect用作插入语，后面的从句应用陈述语序，且应用将来时。

**13. This is the＋序数词＋time＋that从句(现在完成时)**

(1) It was the second time that I \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ (visist) China.

(2) This is the first time that I \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ (hear) him sing.

【答案】(1) had visited (2) have heard

(3)—Do you know our town at all?

—No，this is the first time I here.

A．was B．have been

C．came D．am coming

【答案】答案　B

解析　本题属于This is the＋序数词＋time＋that从句(现在完成时)结构。

(4)It is the first time he here and now it is high time that he around.

A．come；should be showed

B．has come；was showed

C．has come；be showed

D．came；was showed

【答案】答案　B

解析　It is the first time that...结构中that从句应用现在完成时；It is high time that...结构中that从句应用过去时。故选B。Module 5

**14**．the＋比较级...，the＋比较级... 越……就越……

(1) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ you practice，\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ you’ll make.

你练得越用功，你的进步就越大。

(2)\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ (you do it)，\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ (it will be)．越快越好。

【答案】(1) The harder ; the greater progress

(2) The sooner ; the better

(3)In recent years travel companies have succeeded in selling us the idea that the further we go， .

A．our holiday will be better

B．our holiday will be the better

C．the better our holiday will be

D．the better will our holiday be

【答案】答案　C

解析　该句属于“the more...，the more...”句型，且第二部分应用陈述语序。

(4)As far as I’m concerned，education is about learning and the more you learn， .

A．the more for life are you equipped

B．the more equipped for life you are

C．the more life you are equipped for

D．you are equipped the more for life

【答案】答案　B

解析　该句属于“the more...，the more...”句型。

**15**．**take turns**轮流做某事

(1)A: If friends can take turns to listen to each other well，life will be better.

B: If friends can listen to each other well \_\_\_\_\_\_ \_\_\_\_\_\_, life will be better.

(2) You are asked to see our headmaster \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ turn (依次).

【答案】(1) by turns (2) in

(3)A clean environment can help the city bid for the Asian Games，which will promote its economic development.

A．in nature B．in return

C．in turn D．in fact

【答案】答案　C

解析　该处意为：这反过来会促进它的经济发展。in turn反过来，符合句意。

(4)The weather was mild and rainy throughout the week.

A．by turns B．in turn

C．on the turn D．out of turn

【答案】答案　A

解析　by turns时而……时而……；in turn挨个；on the turn正在转变；out of turn次序混乱地，只有A符合句意。

**16**．**take place**发生，产生；举行

(1) Who (代替) the headmaster here?

(2)As soon as all the chairs are \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ (在合适位置)，we can let the people in.

【答案】(1) takes the place of (2) in place

(3)After the accident，who do you think will Susan?

A．in place of B．instead of

C．take place of D．take the place of

【答案】答案　D

解析　句意为：这次事件后，你认为谁将代替苏珊？take the place of sb.代替某人，符合句意。

(4)As we know，the 2012 Olympic Games will in London，England.

A．occur B．happen

C．take place D．break out

【答案】答案　C

解析　2012年奥运会应是事先安排好的，故选take place。

**17**．**take in**包括；吸收；理解；欺骗；收留

（1）Don’t be by products promising to make you lose weight quickly.

A．taken off B．taken out

C．taken away D．taken in

【答案】答案　D

解析　句意为：不要被承诺迅速减肥的广告产品所欺骗。take off起飞；take out取出来；take away带走；take in欺骗。

（2）These teenagers don’t know much of the world yet；that’s why they were so easily .

A．taken in B．taken up

C．taken on D．taken off

【答案】答案　A

解析　由前句可知，后句意为：那是为什么他们容易被骗。take in欺骗。

**18**．too...to...

（1）They are \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_such things. 他们太年轻还不懂这些事情。

（2）It’s \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_miss. 那是太好的一次机会而不能错过。

（3）He is \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_others’ advice. 他极愿意接受别人的意见。

（4）It’s \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_the road. 过马路时越小心越好。

【答案】

(1）too young to understand

（2）too good an opportunity to

（3）too willing to follow

（4） never too careful to cross

（5）—Must I turn off the gas after cooking?

—Of course.You can never be careful to use it.

A．enough B．too

C．so D．very

【答案】答案　B

解析　答句意为：使用煤气的时候越小心越好。never too...to无论……也不过分，符合句意。

（6）—He seems tired to do it.

—But I am only glad to do it.

A．very；too B．extremely；too

C．too；too D．very；very

【答案】答案　C

解析　句意为：——他好像太累了而不能做它。——但我非常乐意做它。too...to...太……而不能……，当too后的形容词为glad等时，表示肯定意义。

**19**．**take...for granted**认为**……**理所当然

(1)She took \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ for granted that he would follow her.

【答案】it

(2)We shouldn’t take for granted that we still have a lot of time before the College Entrance Examination.

A．this B．that C．it D．such

【答案】答案　C

解析　属于take it for granted that­clause结构。

(3)—Tom thinks that he will be admitted to Harvard University.

—But in my opinion，he is a boy who is always taking for granted.

A．that B．anything

C．nothing D．it

【答案】答案　B

解析　答语句意为：在我看来，他是一个对任何事总是想当然的人。

**20**．**turn away**不准进入；拒绝；打发走；转过脸

(1)Dan turned \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ so Brody couldn’t see the fear in his eyes.

（2） Another huge wall of water turned \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ (打翻) the boat in a minute.

【答案】(1) away (2) over

(3)—What do you think of the hospital?

—As far as I know，they have never patients，even if they don’t have money.

A．turned to B．turned out C．turned away D．turned off

【答案】答案　C

解析　答语句意为：据我所知，即使病人没有钱，他们也不把他们拒之门外。turn away不准进入；打发走，符合句意。

(4)—What are you reading，Tom?

—I’m not really reading，just the pages.

A．turning off B．turning around

C．turning over D．turning up

【答案】答案　C

解析　由语境可知，下句句意为：我不是在真的阅读，只是在随便翻翻。turn over翻转，符合句意。

**21**．The moment＋从句

(1)\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ (一……) I get the result，I’ll tell it to you.

【答案】The moment / instant / minute / second

(2)I recognised Yao Ming very easily he turned up in the hall.

A．while B．before

C．in case D．the moment

【答案】答案　D

解析　the moment＝as soon as一……就……。

(3)—Could you tell me when he comes back?

—Sure.I’ll let you know about it he returns.

A．for the moment B．at the instant

C．the moment D．immediate

【答案】答案　C

解析　由语境可知，下句意为：当然可以，他一回来，我就让你知道。the moment一……就……。

**22**．There is no doubt that...

(1) I doubt \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ they can swim across the river.

(2) I’m doubtful \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ she will agree to this point.

(3) There is no doubt \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ he is a thief.

【答案】(1) whether / if (2) whether (3) that

(4)—Do you doubt he has passed the examination?

—I don’t doubt at all he has passed all the examinations.

A．that；whether B．that；that

C．whether；that D．whether；whether

【答案】答案　B

解析　第一句为疑问句式，后用that引导宾语从句；第二句为否定句，后也用that引导宾语从句。

(5)You can complain，but I doubt it’ll make any difference.

A．that B．how

C．whether D．what

【答案】答案　C

解析　doubt用于肯定句，其后的宾语从句用whether引导。

**23**．**take advantage of**利用

(1) She’s got the job because she has the advantages \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ others of knowing many languages.

(2)Don’t lend them the car，for they’re taking advantage \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ you.

(3)It will be \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ his advantage if he studies hard.

【答案】(1) over (2) of (3) to

(4)He received much from reading good novels，and his fluency in the English language gives him the other candidates for the job.

A．advantage；an advantage to

B．benefit；an advantage over

C．benefit；the benefit of

D．advantage；a benefit to

【答案】答案　B

解析　第一空为通过读好小说受益；第二空give sb.an advantage over使某人比……有优势。

(5)Our teacher’s demand is the advantage we our spare time to study science and technology.

A．take B．have C．use D．take of

【答案】答案　D

解析　take advantage of...利用，固定用法。此处advantage为先行词，we take of our...为定语从句。

**24**．**think over**仔细考虑

(1)—Has your proposal been accepted?

—I don’t know，but the headmaster said that he would it .

A．think；out B．think；over

C．think；up D．think；back

【答案】答案　B

解析　答语句意为：我不知道，但是校长说他会慎重考虑它。think over仔细考虑，符合句意。

(2)—The problem is very difficult to solve.

—But I have a way of solving it.

A．discovered B．invented up

C．invented D．thought up

【答案】答案　D

解析　由语境可知，下句句意为：但是我已想出了一个解决它的办法。think up想出，符合句意。

**25**．**tell...apart**把**……**区分开来

(1)The old man saw some Germans \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ apart (分开) the Amber Room and moving it away. (2)Then her husband lost his job，and the plan \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ apart (瓦解).

【答案】(1) taking (2) fell

(3)The pop singers Twins are not real twins，but it’s difficult for me to .

A．tell them from B．tell from them

C．tell them apart D．tell apart them

【答案】答案　C

解析　tell sb./sth.apart固定搭配，意为“分清；辨别”。

(4) a few faults，she is a trustworthy teacher，who is popular with us.

A．Apart by B．Apart from

C．Beside D．Besides

【答案】答案　B

解析　句意为：除了几个小毛病之外，她是一个值得信任的老师，很受我们的欢迎。apart from相当于except for除……外(没有)。

**26．tell by依据……而判断；从……可以看出**

(1)Can you tell \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ (区分) the twin brothers?

(2) The two girls are so alike that strangers find it difficult to tell one \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ the other.

(3) I could tell he was angry \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ his facial expression.

【答案】(1) apart (2) from (3) by

(4)I could by the way she walked that her knee was still bothering her.

(2011·蓟县质检)

A．tell B．separate C．divide D．find

【答案】答案　A

解析　tell by the way she walked根据她走路的方式判断。

(5)I’m afraid I can’t help Lucy from Lily because I only met the twins once before.

A．to tell B．telling C．to judge D．judging

【答案】答案　A

解析　tell A from B　辨别A和B。句意为：恐怕我不能帮助辨别出Lucy和Lily，因为以前我只见过这对孪生姐妹一次。help此处作“帮助”讲，故选A项。

**27**．**take it easy**轻松；别紧张；从容(指心理上)

(1)We should \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ every test \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ (认真对待).

(2) There’s no need to rush back—just \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ (别着急).

(3) Just \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ (别紧张) and tell us what happened.

【答案】(1) take ; seriously (2) take your time (3) take it / things easy

(4)—I’m sorry I forgot to post the letter for you.

— .I’ll post it myself，then.

A．That’s right B．All the best

C．Take it easy D．It’s too bad

【答案】答案　C

解析　由后面“我自己邮它”可知，此处意为“别着急，别紧张”。

(5)—I’m sorry to keep you waiting.I’ll make short work of this.

— .I’m not in a hurry.

A．Take it easy B．Take your time

C．Not at all D．Do as you like

【答案】答案　B

解析　由后面答语“I’m not in a hurry”可知，说话者不着急，故B项正确。

**28**．**take part in**参加

(1)A famous professor will come to give us a lecture.Will you it?

A．join B．join in

C．attend D．take part in

【答案】答案　C

解析　听报告、讲座等应用attend。

(2)When my neighbours came out to do morning exercises，I also .

A．took part B．joined in

C．attended D．took part in

【答案】答案　B

解析　句意为：邻居们出来做早操时，我也跟着一起做。join in此处指加入某人正在进行的活动。

**29．take up**拿起；开始；继续；占用；从事

(1)Helen always helps her mother even though going to school most of her day.

A．takes up B．makes up

C．saves up D．puts up

【答案】答案　A

解析　take up此处指占用时间。

(2)He has recently golf providing himself with some relaxation.

A．taken up B．taken on

C．taken over D．taken in

【答案】答案　A

解析　take up golf从事打高尔夫球。句意为：他最近已开始打高尔夫球来放松自己。

**30**．**team up with**与**……**合作或一起工作

(1)\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ (team) up with the big company is the only way to break out of the money problem.

【答案】 To team / Teaming

(2)The agreement indicates that the two companies will with each other again.

A．team up B．turn up

C．look up D．pick up

【答案】答案　A

解析　team up with与……合作。句意为：协议说明这两家公司将再次合作。

(3)He can hardly his wife’s bad­temper，so he decided to seek divorce with her.

A．teamed up with

B．caught up with

C．put up with

D．kept up with

【答案】答案　C

解析　句意为：他几乎不能容忍妻子的坏脾气，因此他寻求离婚。put up with忍受，符合句意。team up with与……合作；catch up with赶上；keep up with不落在……后面，跟上。

**31**．**think highly of**看重，器重；高度评价

(1)Mr.Zhang thinks \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ of his work，but thinks little of money.

(2) He \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_(轻视) walking four miles to work and back every day.

【答案】(1) much (2) thinks nothing of

(3)His film is sure to win the award because it by most people.

A．thinks well of

B．is thought well

C．is well thought

D．is well thought of

【答案】答案　D

解析　be well thought of为think well of的被动形式。

(4)—I really don’t know how to thank you enough.

— .

A．Think highly of it

B．Think nothing of it

C．Speak highly of it

D．Sing its praises

【答案】答案　B

解析　回答别人的感谢用think nothing of it，意为“不必在意”。

**32**．**to one’s credit**成为(某人的)荣誉；(某人)值得赞扬；在**……**名下

(1)\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ his credit，he solved the problem in spite of all difficulties.

(2)The work \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_(为……增光) all of us.

【答案】(1) To (2) did credit to

(3)They sold grain during times of famine.

A．to their credit B．in credit

C．on credit D．on credit card

【答案】答案　C

解析　句意为：在饥荒时，他们靠赊帐卖掉谷物。on credit赊账，符合句意。

**33**．**turn one’s back to**背对；背弃

(1)The other day I went to school \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_(取回)my schoolbag.On the way back，I saw two tall boys ahead of me.They \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_(回头看)now and then.Suddenly they \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_(转身)and began to seize my bag.As a brave boy I decided \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_(还击)．They were so frightened that they ran away as fast as possible.

【答案】to get back ; looked back ; turned back ; to fight back

(2)You can borrow my car if you promise to it tomorrow.

A．turn；back B．bring；back

C．get；back D．return；back

【答案】答案　B

解析　句意为：如果你答应明天归还，你能借我的车。bring...back归还。

(3)Peter his words when he realized his mistake.(2011·济宁月考)

A．took back B．got back

C．looked back D．turned back

【答案】答案　A

解析　句意为：当Peter意识到错误的时候，他收回了他的话。take back收回，符合句意。get back返回，回信；look back回头看；turn back往回走，折回。

**34**．**turn to**求助于；翻到(书的某页)；查阅；转向

(1) But the experience turned \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ (结果是) to be very dull.

(2) He turned \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ (拒绝) my suggestion and turned over the business to his daughter.

【答案】(1) out (2) down

(3)She’s having a lot of trouble with the new computer，but she doesn’t know whom to .

A．turn to B．look for

C．turn against D．turn around

【答案】答案　A

解析　后半句句意为：但她不知道向谁求助。turn to sb.向某人求助。

(4)—Why does she always ask you for help?

—There is no one else ，is there?

A．who to turn to B．she can turn to

C．for whom to turn D．for her to turn

【答案】答案　B

解析　本题包含定语从句，turn to sb.向某人求助。

**35**．**turn up**出现，到场；调高(音量)

(1)We invited her to dinner but she hasn’t turned \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_(出现).

(2) The hall was full，and hundreds of fans had to \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_(打发走).

【答案】(1) up (2) to be turned away

(3)—What are you reading，Tom?

—I’m not really reading，just the pages. (2011·黄冈月考)

A．turning off B．turning around

C．turning over D．turning up

【答案】答案　C

解析　由语境可知，下句句意为：——我不是真的在阅读，只是在随便翻翻。turn over翻转，符合句意。

(4)—Has Mr. Lee arrived?

—No.But it’s already 9 o’clock.He should at any time.

A．bring up B．turn up

C．look up D．pick up

【答案】答案　B

解析　所填句子句意为：他随时都会出现。turn up出现。

**36**．**take notice of**注意，注意到，关注

（1）He came to me \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ notice.他没有事先通知就来找我。

（2）\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ (别理会) what others say about your way of life.

【答案】(1) without (2) Take no notice of

（3）I kept complaining，but nobody took .

A．notice B．notices

C．notice of D．notices of

【答案】答案　A

解析　句意为：我老是抱怨，但没人注意。由于后面没有宾语，因此应去掉of。

（4）These protests have really made the government sit up and .As a result，they’ll take new measures.

A．take account B．take charge

C．take notice D．take advantage

【答案】答案　C

解析　由As a result，...可知，第一句句意为：这些抗议活动确实引起了政府的警觉和注意。

**37**．**take sth. into consideration**考虑到某事物

（1）The proposal you came up with is \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ consideration (在考虑中).

(2)He is considered \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_(go) abroad.人们认为他已经出国。

【答案】(1) under (2) to have gione

（3）He considered medicine and up the pen in order to do more for the people.

A．to drop；took B．dropping；taking

C．dropping；to take D．to drop；take

【答案】答案　B

解析　consider doing sth.为固定结构；and前后为并列成分，所以选B项。

（4）You must take everything into when you want to do a difficult task.

A．observation B．regard

C．counting D．consideration

【答案】答案　D

解析　句意为：当你想完成一项困难任务的时候，你必须把一切考虑在内。

**38**．**trick sb. into doing sth.**诱使某人做某事

（1）I tricked him \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ stepping outside and locked him out.

（2） The kids are always playing tricks \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ the old man.孩子们经常耍花招戏弄那个老人。

（3）Her partner tried to trick her \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_her share.她的合伙人试图从她那儿骗取她的股份。

【答案】(1) into (2) on (3) out of

（4）Playing tricks others is something we should never do.

A．with B．on C．to D．at

【答案】答案　B

解析　play tricks on sb.取笑、捉弄某人。

（5）There is no doubt that some advertisements the customers into buying their products.

A．put B．allow C．trick D．take

【答案】答案　C

解析　句意为：毫无疑问，有些广告哄骗顾客去买他们的产品。trick sb. into doing sth.诱使某人做某事。

**39**．**take down**记下(录)；拆卸，拆毁；拿下

（1）Reporters took \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ every word of his speech.

（2）The bank has been taken \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ (接管) by the government.

（3） Why did Henry Ford \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ (参加) the 1901 car race？

【答案】(1) down (2) over (3) take part in

（4）Hong Kong，which was by Britain in 1897，was returned to China in 1997.

A．taken down B．taken over

C．taken up D．taken on

【答案】答案　B

解析　take over接管。句意为：香港在1897年被英国接管，1997年回归中国。

（5）My study of biology has much of my spare time，but it has given me a great deal of enjoyment.

A．taken in B．taken down

C．taken up D．taken away

【答案】答案　C

解析　take up (some time)占用(一些时间)。句意为：生物的学习已占去了我很多业余时间，但是它带给了我很多乐趣。

**40**．There may be...可能有……

（1）We expect there \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_(be) a lot of discussions about the problem.

(2)There \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_(一定有) a lot of people helping the twins whose parents died in the accident.

(3)There \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_(好像有) a temple here three years ago.

【答案】(1) to be (2) must be (3) seemed to be

（4）Since you have made such good preparations，there be any problem about passing the coming exam.

A．mustn’t B．shan’t

C．shouldn’t D．needn’t

【答案】答案　C

解析　句意为：既然你已做了这么好的准备，通过即将来临的考试，你不应有任何问题。there shouldn’t be...不应有……。

**41**．**test on...**在**……**上做试验

（1）They opened a single store in Europe to test \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ (检验) the market.

(2) I’m against new drugs being tested \_\_\_\_\_\_ animals.

【答案】(1) out (2) on

（3）We are not ready to go into production yet.The new switch mechanism isn’t fully .

A．worked out B．turned out

C．left out D．tested out

【答案】答案　D

解析　句意为：我们尚未准备好投入生产。新的开关装置还没有完全检验好。work out解决，计算出；turn out证明是，结果是；leave out遗漏，省略；test out检验，试验。

（4）Working in the new school gave him a chance to some of the latest ideas in education.

A．test on B．test out

C．test for D．take a test

【答案】答案　B

解析　test out...对……进行检验。

**42**．**take action**采取行动

（1）The government took action \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_- (stop) the pollution.

（2） This machine is \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ (出故障).

（3）These problems may simply fade into irrelevance when the new rules come \_\_\_\_\_ action.

【答案】(1) to stop (2) out of action (3) into

（4）On hearing the disaster happening in Taiwan，the central government of China at once to offer help.

A．take measure B．take action

C．take behavior D．take step

【答案】答案　B

解析　A、D中measure和step应为复数；无take behavior这种形式；take action“采取行动”为固定搭配。故选B。

（5）He demanded that quick action should be before things got even worse.

A．made B．held

C．taken D．carried

【答案】答案　C

解析　take action采取行动。

**43**．**turn sb.off**令人讨厌

（1）I like the goods of that store，but the pushy salesgirls there .

A．turn me down B．turn me off

C．take me off D．cut me off

【答案】答案　B

解析　turn sb.off使人厌烦。句意为：我喜欢那家商店的东西，但是那些纠缠不休的售货员令我讨厌。

（2）Hundreds of people were from the stadium because it was full.

A．turned down B．turned off

C．turned away D．turned in

【答案】答案　C

解析　turn sb.away把某人拒之门外。

**44**．that用作替代词

（1） I have no money to buy this car，but I like \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ because its colour looks better than \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ of that car.Anyhow，I will buy \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ in the future if I have enough money.

【答案】it ; that ; one

（2）Conversation calls for a willingness to change the role of speakers with of listeners.

A．it B．those C．one D．that

【答案】答案　D

解析　that此处用来指代前面的单数名词the role。

（3）The English spoken in the United States is only slightly different from spoken in England.

A．which B．what C．that D．the one

【答案】答案　C

解析　that用来代替前面出现的the English。句意为：在美国所说的英语只是稍微不同于在英国说的英语。

**45**．**try out**测试，试验

（1）They’re trying \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ a new machine for the show.

（2）Joan tried out \_\_\_\_\_\_ the school basketball team.

（3）She is trying \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ a new coat.

【答案】(1) out (2) for (3) on

（4）China’s first train from Beijing to Tibet was on Saturday carrying business travellers on the world’s highest railway.

A．tried out B．set out

C．worked out D．made out

【答案】答案　A

解析　try out测试，试验。此处指火车被测试。

（5） the new medicine for a year and we’ll see how well it works.

A．Try out B．Make out

C．Give out D．Pick out

【答案】答案　A

解析　句意为：对这种新药试验一年，看看它的效果如何。try out试验，测试，符合句意。

**46**．There’s no point in doing...

（1）We were \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_(正要) leaving the classroom when the teacher \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_(指出) that we should spend some time reviewing our lessons during the long holiday.We all thought that his suggestion was totally \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_(中肯的)．

【答案】on the point of ; pointed out ; to the point

（2）—You’d better go and try to persuade him to come to our party tonight.

—There’s no in talking to him.He never listens.

A．worth B．usage

C．point D．good

【答案】答案　C

解析　There is no point in doing sth.做某事无意义，固定句型。

（3）There is no in getting depressed about it now—it’s no use crying over spilt milk.

A．reason B．purpose

C．point D．result

【答案】答案　C

解析　There is no point in doing sth.做某事无意义。

**47**．**to one’s +名词** 令某人……的是

(1)I lifted the lid and \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_(令我吃惊的是) saw nothing.

(2) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_(令我高兴的是), he passed the driving test.

【答案】(1) to my surprise (2) To my joy

(3)Usually John would be late for meetings.But this time， to my surprise，he arrived on time.

A．little B．much C．ever D．even

【答案】答案　B

解析　句意为：约翰通常开会迟到，但是这一次，很使我感到惊奇的是，他按时到了。根据前后句的意思可知，此处用程度副词much。

(4)The police had got everything ready when the thief entered the supermarket and they took him .

A．by accident B．on purpose

C．by surprise D．by coincidence

【答案】答案　C

解析　由句意可知，此处应是出其不意地抓住。take...by surprise出其不意地攻击，符合句意。

(5)To my ，I met an old friend yesterday who was said to have been dead for a long time.

A．happiness B．delight

C．astonishment D．fear

【答案】答案　C

解析　句意为：我昨天遇到了一位老朋友，据说他已死了很长时间了。所以应是：“令我吃惊的是”。

48. **throw light on/upon**帮助弄清楚；阐明某事⇒**cast light on/upon**

（1）The new facts from the witnesses threw light \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ the matter.

（2）Her face \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_(喜形于色) with pleasure.

（3）I didn’t mean \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_(轻视) your injures.

【答案】(1) on (2) lit up (3) to make light of

（4）Though the problem was difficult to understand，what he said it.

A．made light of B．threw light on

C．came to light D．saw the light

【答案】答案　B

解析　句意为：虽然这个问题很难明白，但他说的话有助于对它的理解。throw light on sth.帮助弄清楚某事，符合句意。

（5）We shouldn’t the difficulties that this will cause.

A．bring to light B．make light of

C．come to light D．see the light

【答案】答案　B

解析　句意为：我们不应忽视这件事将会引起的困难。C、D两项后都不能跟宾语；A项不合题意；make light of轻视，为正确答案。

**49. to have done不定式完成式**

（1）He is said \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_(be) abroad.

据说他出过国。

（2）I was \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_work last week，but I caught a bad cold.

我本来打算上星期就开始工作的，可我患了重感冒。

（3）He seems \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ (praise) by the manager just now.

他好像刚才被经理表扬了。

【答案】(1) to have been (2) to have started (30 to have been praised

（4）Another primary school is reported for children in Wenchuan now.

A．to have been built B．to have built

C．being built D．to be building

【答案】答案　A

解析　句意为：据报道，现在另一所小学已在汶川为孩子们建成。to have done结构表示已完成的动作，发生在谓语动词之前。

（5）I would love to the party last night but I had to work extra hours to finish a

report.

A．to go B．to have gone

C．going D．having gone

【答案】答案　B

解析　句意为：昨晚我本想去参加宴会但我不得不加班完成一个报告。would love to have done sth.本想做某事；to have done表示一个已经发生或完成的动作。

**50. to do不定式作定语**

（1）He is the man\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.他是个可以依赖的人。

（2） Is this the best way \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_(help) him?

（3）Would they let Shay bat and give away their chance \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_(win) the game?

（4）We are invited to \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_(hold) in our club next Friday.

【答案】(1) to depend on (2) to help (3) to win (4) a party to be held

（5）—Can you attend tomorrow’s meeting?

—I am sorry，but I will have too much work .

A．to see to to come B．seeing to come

C．to see to coming D．doing to come

【答案】答案　A

解析　答句句意为：——对不起，我有太多要负责处理的工作。to see to作work的定语，后跟不定式to come。故选A项。

（6）Many buildings in the city need repairing，but the one first is the library.

A．repaired B．being repaired

C．repairing D．to be repaired

【答案】答案　D

解析　不定式作后置定语，the one to be repaired意为：第一个要整修的。

动词不定式作定语，位于被其修饰的名词或代词之后，表示将要发生的动作，如果其中的动词是不及物动词，不定式后要加必要的介词。

（7）—Do you have any activity to take part in next week?

—Yes.We are invited to a party in our club next Friday.

A．to be held B．held

C．being held D．holding

【答案】答案　A

解析　由next Friday可知，应是“要被举行的晚会”，to be held为不定式表将来且作定语，修饰party。

**51．同位语从句**

（1）But the fact \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ they look so different does not necessarily mean they are different species.

（2）The news \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ we are invited to the conference is very encouraging.

（3）They are faced with the problem \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_- they should continue the work.

（4）I have no idea \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_. 我不知道他是如何做这件事的。

【答案】(1) that (2) that (3) whether (4) how he did it

（5）The news our athletes won another gold medal was reported in yesterday’s newspaper.

A．which B．whether

C．what D．that

【答案】答案　D

解析　分析句子可知，空格后的从句结构完整，和名词the news没有任何从属关系，说明这不是定语从句，是同位语从句，从句意义完整，所以用that来引导。

（6）—It’s thirty years since we last met.

—But I still remember the story，believe it or not， we got lost on a rainy night.

A．which B．that

C．what D．when

【答案】答案　B

解析　该题中插入了believe it or not 这一成分，增加了解题的难度；从句结构完整，that在此引导同位语从句，说明the story的内容。

**52. to do不定式作表语**

（1）What you have to do is \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ (fill) in the form.

（2）The only choice the government could have was \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ (calm) down the angry people.

（3） The only thing I could do is \_\_\_\_\_\_\_(wait).

【答案】(1) fill (2) to calm (3) wait

（4）The thing he could choose was down and cry.

A．to lie B．lie

C．lying D．lay

【答案】答案　A

解析　主语中不含有实义动词do的某种形式，用带to的不定式作表语。

（5）The only thing I want to is have a rest.

A．say B．do C．have D．hold

【答案】答案　B

解析　句中have a rest是省略to的不定式作表语，则主语部分应为带有实义动词do的某种形式。故选B项。