

英语学科寒假作业（复习） Day 8 (练习时长：40 分钟)

姓名： 完成评价：

一、核心知识的归纳总结和梳理模块（选修 Book 2 Unit 1）

【重点词汇】

1. infection n. 感染；传染

(1) have/get/develop an infection 受到感染 prevent infection 防止感染 skin infection 皮肤感染

(2) infect vt. 使感染；传染 infect sb. with... 把...传染给...

(3) infected adj. 感染的 be infected with/by 被感染

(4) infectious adj. 传染性的

2. suspect vt.& vi. 怀疑；疑有；不信任 n. 犯罪嫌疑人；可疑对象

(1) suspect that... 怀疑/认为.....(尤指坏事可能属实或发生)

suspect sb. to be/as... 怀疑某人是..... suspect sb. of sth. 怀疑某人某事

(2) a murder suspect 杀人嫌疑犯 the main/prime suspect 首要嫌疑人

(3) suspicious adj. 可疑的，令人怀疑的 be suspicious of/about sth. 对某事怀疑

3. blame vt. 把.....归咎于；责怪；指责 n. 责备；指责

(1) blame sb. for (doing) sth. 因[做]某事而责备某人 blame sth. on sb. 把某事归咎于某人

(2) be to blame 应承担责任；该受责备[主动表被动] be to blame for 应承担...的责任；因...该受责备

accept/bear/take the blame for sth. 对某事负责；承担责任 put/lay the blame for sth. on sb. 把责任推到某人

4. link n. 联系；纽带 vt. 把.....连接起来；相关联

A chain is no stronger than its weakest link. (谚语) 一环薄弱，全链易断。

(1) a link between...(and...)(和.....)之间的连接(联系)

(2) link A to/with B 将A与B联系/连接起来 link up (with sb./sth.) 连接，结合

be linked to/with... 与.....有联系/有关

与.....有关短语合集：

be related to/ be connected with/ be associated with/ be relevant to/ combine...with/ have something to do with/

have connection with/ have relationship with

5. assistant n. 助理；助手

(1) assist vt. 帮助；援助；协助 assist sb. with sth. 帮助某人某事

assist sb. to do sth. 帮助某人做某事 assist sb. in doing sth. 帮助某人做某事

(2) assistance n. 帮助 come to one's assistance 帮助某人 with the assistance of ...在...的帮助下

6. in charge of 主管；掌管（表主动）

(1) sb. take charge of 某人负责 free of charge = for free 免费

sb. be in charge of 某人负责... sth. be in the charge of sb. 某物由某人负责

(2) charge v. 收费；要价；控告；充电

charge sb. for sth. 为某物向某人收取费用 charge sb. with (doing) sth. 控告某人(做)某事

7. break out (战争、打斗等不愉快的事情) 突然开始; 爆发

break down 出故障; 垮掉 break in 破门而入; 打断(谈话等) break into 强行闯入
break away from 脱离; 挣脱 break up 打破; 分裂; 解体 break through 突破

【重点语法】表语从句

1. 表语从句是指在句中充当表语的从句, 紧跟在系动词之后, 对主语进行解释、说明, 使主语的内容具体化。

2. 可以接表语从句的系动词: be 动词(am、is、are), 感官类(look、sound、smell、taste、feel、seem), 变化类(become、get、turn、grow、keep、hold、stay、stand、remain)

3. 表语从句的连接词:

1) 从属连词 that 与 whether

that: 在从句中不充当句子成分, 无实际意义, 一般不能省略。

whether: 起连接作用, 意为“是否, 究竟, 到底”在从句中不充当任何成分。

2) 连接代词 what, which, who, whom, whose 等除在句中起连接作用外, 在从句中还充当主语、宾语、表语或定语, 本身具有词义。

3) 连接副词 where, when, why, how 除在句中起连接作用外, 在从句中还分别充当地点、时间、原因、方式状语, 本身具有词义。

二、练习模块

1. _____ adj. 懊恼的; 沮丧的 → _____ adj. 令人沮丧的; 令人懊恼的 → _____ v. 挫败; 受挫 → _____

n. 懊恼; 令人懊恼的事物

2. _____ n. 感染; 传染 → _____ vt. 使感染; 传染 → _____ adj. 被感染的 → _____ adj. 传染性的; 有感染力的

3. _____ v. 怀疑 n. 嫌疑犯 → _____ n. 怀疑, 猜疑 → _____ adj. 令人怀疑的

4. _____ n. 介入; 出面; 干涉 → _____ vi. 干预; 干扰

5. _____ adj. 干净的; 纯粹的 → _____ adv. 仅仅, 完全 → _____ vt. 使纯净

6. _____ vt. 使改观; 使改变形态 vi. 改变; 改观 → _____ n. 改变; 改观

7. _____ vt. 保卫; 防守 → _____ n. 保护; 防御物 → _____ adj. 防御的; 保卫的

8. _____ adj. 机械的; 发动机的 → _____ n. 机械师; 机械修理工

9. _____ adj. 爱国的 → _____ n. 爱国主义 → _____ n. 爱国者

10. _____ n. 助理; 助手 → _____ v. 帮助; 援助; 协助 → _____ n. 帮助; 援助

11. _____ n. 天文学 → _____ n. 天文学家

12. _____ adj. 极为恶劣的; 十分严重的; 严厉的 → _____ n. 严重, 猛烈

13. _____ adj. 相互矛盾的; 对立的 → _____ n. 驳斥 → _____ vt. 相抵触

14. _____ vi. 认购(股份); 定期订购; 定期交纳(会费) → _____ n. 订阅人; 定期捐款者; 消费者
→ _____ n. 订阅; 订阅费; 定期捐款

15. _____ n. 证据; 检验; 防...的, 抗...的 → _____ vi. & vt. 证明
16. _____ adj. 数量多的; 多种多样的 → _____ v. 大大增加/倍增; 乘; 繁殖
→ _____ n. 乘法; 大量增加
17. _____ adj. 大量的; 价值巨大; 牢固的; 实质性的 → _____ n. 物质; 材料; 实质
18. _____ n. 流行病学 → _____ n. 流行病, 传染病; adj. 盛行的, 泛滥的 → _____ n. 流行病学家
19. _____ adj. 最初的; 第一的 → _____ n. 倡议; 新方案 → _____ adv. 开始; 最初
20. _____ n. 疫苗 → _____ n. 种痘; 接种疫苗 → _____ v. 给.....接种疫苗
21. _____ n. 领导地位; 领导才能 → _____ n. 领袖; 领导者 → _____ v. 带路; 领导 n. 铅
→ _____ adj. 领导的; 主要的
22. _____ adj. 有天赋的; 有天才的; 天资聪慧的 → _____ n. 礼物; 天赋

完成以下重点短语:

- | | |
|-----------------------------------|---------------------------------------|
| 1. _____ and _____ (3个词) 最终地; 彻底地 | 2. _____ (2个词) 同意; 订购; 捐款 |
| 3. _____ (2个词) 幸亏; 由于 | 4. _____ (2个词) 理论框架 |
| 5. _____ (2个词) 突然开始; 爆发 | 6. _____ of (2个词) 主管; 掌管 |
| 7. _____ (3个词) 免费 | 8. _____ (3个词) 患病; 染病 |
| 9. _____ (2个词) 最重要的是 | 10. be a _____ (2个词) 家喻户晓的名字 |
| 11. be _____ (3个词) 对.....负责 | 12. _____ ... _____ (2个词) 把...与...连起来 |
| 13. _____ (2个词) 下降了(百分比) | 14. _____ over/on (2个词) 投下阴影 |
| 15. _____ (3个词) 为了保卫 | 16. _____ ... _____ (2个词) 追溯到..... |
| 17. _____ (3个词) 在...方面有天赋 | 18. _____ (3个词) 挑剔, 挑毛病 |
| 19. _____ one's _____ (2个词) 转移注意 | 20. _____ (3个词) 思考方式 |

单句语法填空:

1. _____ (handle) the difficult project successfully in such a short time, the employee was praised for his efficient work the next day.
2. The number of traditional books sold out in our bookstore _____ (decrease) by 20% since the launch of the new e-reader.
3. I think he suspected us _____ some improper purpose.
4. All of them blamed the mistake _____ me, making me quite frustrated and depressed.
5. The reason why he didn't come to the meeting is _____ he was ill.
6. You are saying that everyone should be equal, and this is _____ I disagree.

7. China is becoming stronger and stronger. It is no longer _____ it used to be.

8. In our team, _____ is willing to work hard will be rewarded.

9. The question is _____ we should continue with the project or cancel it.

四. 语篇填空

Perhaps no other scientist has had a 1. _____ (great) impact on China's aerospace science than Qian Xuesen. 2. _____ (describe) by the authors of the Story of Qian Xuesen 3. _____ a man with "great scientific thought and scientific spirit" 4. _____ was patriotic and served his homeland with effort, achievement, and 5. _____ (devote), Qian was an 6. _____ (extreme) well-respected man.

Qian read a lot and was particularly 7. _____ (knowledge), especially in the area of frontier science research. However, 8. _____ might have made him such an outstanding and creative scientist 9. _____ (be) probably his strong interest in other things, such as music and drawing. His deep appreciation for art often gave him 10. _____ (inspire) in his scientific research.