

## Unit 1 英语

### 练习题(二)

句型: It (so) happens that...(这么)碰巧……, 偶然……

It occurs to sb.that...某人突然想到……

C. 翻译下列句子

(1)非常凑巧它就是我一直在找的书。

(2)我突然想起我们应该去征求老师的意见。

### 3. Festivals and celebrations of all kinds have been held everywhere since ancient times.

此句中 of all kinds 在句中做\_\_\_\_\_成分, 意思是\_\_\_\_\_.

翻译下列句子:

他不喜欢和同龄孩子交朋友。\_\_\_\_\_.

这家商店出售不同款式的洗衣机。\_\_\_\_\_.

孩子们手里拿着不同颜色的气球。\_\_\_\_\_.

### 4.At that time people would starve if food was difficult to find,especially during the cold winter months.

(1) starve vi\vt\_\_\_\_\_,n\_\_\_\_\_饥饿

(A 级目标) starve for 渴望得到……;starve to do 渴望做……;starve to death 饿死

(B 级目标) be starved of 极需, 缺乏

这些植物极需要水。\_\_\_\_\_ (A)

他们在沙漠中迷了路而被饿死了。\_\_\_\_\_ (A)

发动机缺油, 发动不起来。\_\_\_\_\_ (B)

(2) (B) to find 为动词不定式, 作\_\_\_\_\_, 修饰表语形容词 difficult, 并且 find 与逻辑主语 food 之间构成\_\_\_\_\_关系, 这时, 动词不定式用主动形式表示被动意义。(思考: 为什么此时以主动形式表被动语义?)

如后面的动词是不及物动词, 则要加上适当的介词或副词。

这沙发坐上去很舒服。\_\_\_\_\_.

(2010·四川卷)In many people's opinion, that company, though relatively small, is pleasant\_\_\_\_\_.

A. to deal with      B. dealing with      C. to be dealt with      D. dealt with

### 5.Some festivals are held to honor the dead or satisfy the ancestors, who might return either to help or to do harm.

(1) honour 用法:

v. “尊敬, 给以荣誉, 以……为荣”

年轻人应该尊敬长者。\_\_\_\_\_.

他被授予英雄称号。\_\_\_\_\_.

n. “尊敬, 崇敬”(不可数名词); “荣幸, 光荣”(可数名词)。

do/show honor to 向某人表达敬意, 尊重, in honor of 为了尊重, 为了纪念

It's a honor for sb to do sth. 做某事对于某人来讲很荣幸

学生应该尊敬老师。

今天承蒙邀请到此, 深感荣幸。

I feel highly \_\_\_\_\_ by your trust..  
A. honored    B. honor    C. honoring    D. honors

## (2) satisfy vt. 使满意

什么都无法满足他，他总是在抱怨。\_\_\_\_\_.

政府在尽力满足人民群众的需求。\_\_\_\_\_.

satisfaction n. 满意、令人满意的人/物

satisfied (人)满意的 be satisfied with 对...感到满意

satisfying/ satisfactory 令人满意的

老师对他的令人满意的答案感到很满意。\_\_\_\_\_.

## (3) harm :

n. 损坏, 伤害 do harm to ... = harm

吸烟有害健康。\_\_\_\_\_.

do more harm than good 弊大于利

在我看来, 学生使用手机弊大于利。\_\_\_\_\_.

vt. harm sb/sth

这一事件坏了他的名声。\_\_\_\_\_.

**6. For the Japanese festival Oban, people should go to clean graves and light incense in memory of their ancestors.**

**in memory of 纪念; 追念**

归纳拓展

have a good/bad memory for sth. 善于记……/不善于记……

bring back good memories 引起对美好往事的回忆

他写了这首诗以纪念那些在四川地震中死去的人们。

\_\_\_\_\_.

并非每个人都善于记英语单词。\_\_\_\_\_.

(2) 相似短语:

in favor of 支持, 赞同, 对某人有利

in support of 支持

in face of 面临, 面对

in honor of 向……表示敬意

in need of 需要

in place of 代替

in case of 万一

in charge of 负责; 掌管

in search of 寻找

in terms of 谈及; 就……而言

in praise of 歌颂

in possession of 拥有

## 【活学活用】

1. [10·十堰] The Red Cross \_\_\_\_\_ the homeless in Yushu \_\_\_\_\_ food and tents(帐篷) .

A. regarded; as                      B. offered; for                      C. divided; into                      D. provided; with

2. Newspapers \_\_\_\_\_ much useful information every day. When you arrive at a new place, buy a newspaper first.

- A. offer us      B. provide with us      C. afford      D. provide with
3. We will \_\_\_\_\_ you \_\_\_\_\_ the equipment of a language laboratory.
- A. offer; with      B. provide; for      C. supply; with      D. give; for

**8.It's now a children's festival, when they can dress up and go to their neighbors' homes to ask for sweets.**

**dress up** 穿上盛装; (乔装)打扮; 装饰

**归纳拓展**

dress vt.&vi.(给……)穿衣服

dress sb.up 给某人化妆打扮

dress sb./oneself 给某人/自己穿衣

be dressed in 穿着……衣服(表状态)

这男孩足够大了, 已经可以自己穿衣服了。\_\_\_\_\_.

用不着穿讲究的衣服, 就穿平常的衣服来吧。\_\_\_\_\_.

新娘穿着一件白色的丝质礼服。\_\_\_\_\_.

**【链接训练】**

①On Halloween, children in America like to \_\_\_\_\_ as ghosts to frighten people.

A. take up    B. make up      C. dress up    D. turn up

②She has to \_\_\_\_\_ her little son and get everything ready for lunch before going to work.

A. get up    B. dress      C. put on      D. wear

③\_\_\_\_\_ in a white uniform, he looks more like a cook than a doctor.

A. Dressed      B. To dress      C. Dressing      D. Having dressed

**9.If the neighbors do not give any sweets, the children might play a trick on them.**

**trick n.** 诡计, 恶作剧; 窍门; **vt.** 欺骗, 诈骗

play a trick/tricks on sb.捉弄某人

trick sb.into doing sth.哄骗某人做某事

laugh at sb.嘲笑某人

play a joke/jokes on sb. = make fun of sb. 开某人的玩笑

(1)一些政客常用这个伎俩。(2008·全国II, 阅读理解C)\_\_\_\_\_.

(2)这些女孩子总是捉弄她们的老师。\_\_\_\_\_.

**10.India has a national festival on October 2 to honor Mohandas Gandhi, the leader who helped gain India's independence from Britain** 在印度, 10月2日是纪念马哈特马·甘地的全国性节日, 他是帮助印度推翻英国而独立的领袖。

**(1) gain n.** 获得; 增加; 获利, 获得物; 收益; 利润;

**vt.** 得到; 获得, 赢得, 增加, 增添, 到达; (钟、表等)快

该词有三种含义:

A 1). 表示经过努力一点一点地获得自己渴望的东西

这些年他已获取了丰富的经验。\_\_\_\_\_.

B. 2). 表示速度、重量等慢慢增加

康复后他的体重增加了。\_\_\_\_\_.

B. 3). (钟, 表)走快

这只钟每天快5分钟。\_\_\_\_\_.