

牛津英语模块常用词汇、词组复习

模块八（选修）

Unit 1 The written word

一、高分必备词汇

1. poetry n. 诗歌（总称） poem n. 诗 poet n. 诗人 poetess n. 女诗人

2. characteristic n. 特征，特点 adj. 典型的，独特的，特有的

3. novelist n. 小说家

4. abuse vt. 虐待；辱骂；滥用

Pip's sister often abuses him, but Joe is a kind and simple man who would rather die than see any harm come to Pip. 皮普的姐姐经常虐待他，但是乔是一个淳朴善良的人，他宁愿死也不愿意看到皮普受到任何伤害。

5. desperate adj. 铤而走险的，拼命的，绝望的；非常需要，渴望 desperation n.

6. criminal n. 罪犯 adj. 犯罪的，犯法的；刑法的，刑事的

7. tension n. 紧张气氛；紧张，烦躁；矛盾，对立

8. twist n. 转折，转变；转动；急转弯 vi.& vt. (使)转弯；转动；蜿蜒

9. plot n. 故事情节；阴谋，密谋 vt. 密谋；绘制（图表）

10. generous adj. 慷慨的，大方的；宽厚的，仁慈的 generosity n. 慷慨，大方

11. theme n. 主题，主题思想，主题音乐

12. violent adj. 暴力的，粗暴的；猛烈的，强烈的 violence n. 暴力，暴行

13. millionaire n. 百万富翁

14. reform vt.& vi.& n. (使)改过自新，改造；改革，改良

15. resist vi. & vt. 反抗，抵制，抵挡 resistance n. 抵抗，反抗力 resistant adj. 抵抗的，反抗的；顽固的

I just can't resist chocolate. 我就是抵挡不住巧克力的诱惑。

She can never resist buying new shoes. 她永远抵挡不住买新鞋子的诱惑。

While shopping, can you resist being persuaded to buy anything that you don't really need?

购物时，你能抵挡得住被劝说去购买不是真正需要的东西吗？

16. rescue n. & vt. 救援，营救

17. supreme adj. 最高的，至高无上的

18. reputation n. 名誉，名声

Burns had a reputation for being funny and pleasant to be around. 彭斯以诗人的风趣和友好而闻名。

She was a good lawyer with a reputation for honesty and diligence. 她是个优秀的律师，以诚实和勤奋著称。

19. adore vt. 热爱，喜爱，爱慕

20. intend vt.& vi. 打算，计划，想要

This money is intended for the development of the tourist industry. 这笔钱是准备用于发展旅游业的。

二、高分必备词组

1. in one's spare time 在某人空闲时

2. recommend a book to a friend 给朋友介绍一本书

3. have...to do with...与.....有.....关系

Many people do not read them, because they think classics are old and boring and have nothing to do with life today. 许多人不读经典作品是因为觉得它们过时了，枯燥乏味，与当今的生活没有任何关系。

4. be set in...以.....为背景

Great Expectations is set in England in the early 1800s. 《远大前程》以 19 世纪初的英格兰为背景。

5. be eager to do something/be eager for...渴望做某事；急切想做某事

6. in vain 徒然，无效

He tried to cover up his mistakes but in vain. 他试图掩饰他的错误，但办不到。

7. be/feel ashamed of one's background 因身世背景而感到羞愧

8. be bent on (doing) something 决心做某事（通常指坏事）

Pip is bent on becoming a gentleman and winning Estella's love. 皮普一心想要成为一名绅士并赢得艾斯特拉的芳心。

9. find out the identity of the person 查明那个人的身份

10. put on an art exhibition 举办艺术展览

11. live up to one's expectations 达到某人的期望

However, if you liked the book, you should probably not be too eager to see the film, as it is not likely to live up to your great expectations. 然而，如果你喜欢这本书，你或许不应该急于看这部电影，因为它很有可能达不到你的期望。

12. be of great significance/importance 非常重要的；非凡的

English literature, especially English fiction, is of great significance in the literary world. 英语文学，尤其是英语小说在文学界有着非凡的意义。

13. choose...as.../be chosen as...把.....选为.....(被选为.....)

Justin's novel *Pride and Prejudice* was chosen as 'Nation's Best-loved Book' in BBC's Big Read in 2003. 在 2003 年 BBC 举办的大阅读活动中，贾斯汀的《傲慢与偏见》被选为国家最受欢迎的书。

14. have great appeal to many young people 吸引很多年轻人

15. make a plan to read some biographies about great writers 做计划阅读名作家的传记

16. have a better understanding of...更好地理解.....

17. under the control of...受.....的控制；在.....的控制下

To flee the circumstances, Oliver runs away to London, where he falls under the control of a man called Fagin. 为了逃离那种环境，奥利弗到了伦敦，在一个名叫费金的人管控之下。

18. head for...去、到.....

19. have enough money to afford a real soccer ball 有钱购买一只真足球

20. have a talent for/to do...有天赋做.....

21. let out a sad sigh 发出难过的叹息

22. get possession of one's fortune 占有某人的财产

23. come to one's rescue 救援某人，帮助某人

24. come from a poor family 出身于贫苦家庭

25. touch on 谈及，涉及

The poetry of this period often focuses on concepts like freedom and beauty, and tends to use imagination and touch on strong feelings. 这一时期的诗歌通常关注自由、美丽等概念，往往运用想象触及强烈的情感。

26. be intended to be/do something 目的是作为某物，目的是做某事

The poem was published in 1794 and, like many of Burns' poems, it was intended to be a song.
这首诗发表于 1794 年，如同彭斯的其他诗歌一样，这首诗原本是为歌咏而作。

27. compare A with/to B 把 A 和 B 相比较

compare A to B 把 A 比喻为 B

I compared the copy with the original, but there was not much difference. 我比较了复印件和原稿，但是差别不是很大。

We compare teachers to burning candles. 我们把老师比喻为燃烧的蜡烛。