

## 高中英语真题:Unit2Englisharoundtheworld

### 晨背三部曲 特殊句式(强调句)

#### 经典佳句

1. 我想申请我们学校英语俱乐部的副主席职位。

It's the position vicepresident of our school English club that I would like to run for.

2. 是团队工作而不是独干使我摆脱了麻烦且增加了工作效率。

It was working in teams rather than on my own that has freed me of trouble and made my work more efficient.

3. 直到听到他说的话，我才意识到学习的重要性。

It wasn't until I heard what he said that I realized the importance of study.

4. 正是因为人类的一些行为使得一些动物濒临灭绝。

It's because of human activities that some animals are endangered.

5. 我们真的希望采取措施来阻止这种事情再次发生。

We do hope that something can be done to prevent such things from happening again.

## 热身体验

### 句型转换

1. What you do rather than what you say matters (强调主语)

→ It is what you do rather than what you say that matters.

2. He realized it was not so important after he got what he had desired. (强调时间状语)

→ It was after he got what he had desired that he realized it was not so important.

3. Write to me when you get there. (强调谓语动词)

→ Do write to me when you get there.

## I. 词海拾贝

### 基础记忆

1. official adj. 官方的；正式的；公务的

2. native adj. 本国的；本地的

n. 本地人；本国人

3. actually adv. 实际上；事实上

4. command n . & vt. 命令；指令；掌握

5. request n & vt. 请求；要求

6. accent n. 口音；腔调；重音

7. straight adv. 直接；挺直

adj. 直的；笔直的；正直的

8. base vt 以……为根据 n. 基部；基地；基础 → basic adj 基本的；基础的

9. gradual adj 逐渐的；逐步的 → gradually adv. 逐渐地；逐步地

10. latter adj 较后的；后半的；(两者中)后者的 → latest adj 最新的；最近的 → later adv.

后来 adj 后期的 → lately adv. 近来；最近

11. fluent adj 流利的；流畅的 → fluently adv. 流利地；流畅地  
→ fluency n. 流利；流畅

12. frequent adj 频繁的；常见的 → frequently adv. 常常；频繁地

13. expression n 词语；表示；表达 → express vt 表达

14. recognize v 辨认出；承认；公认 → recognition n. 认出；认识

语境记忆

15. Mary speaks fluent Chinese while her brother speaks Japanese fluently. (fluent)

16. I can hardly express how grateful I feel. I will give him a present as an expression of gratitude. (express)

17. I hardly recognized him when he came in. As a matter of fact, illness and age changed him beyond recognition. (recognize)

## 篇章记忆

Millions of people want to conquer the English language. They desire to speak English fluently like a native. Of course, mastering spelling and vocabulary plays a part in mastering English. Many English learners want instant success. However, having a good command of English is a gradual process.

## II. 短语互译

1. 走近；上来；被提出      come\_up
2. 扮演一个角色；参与      play\_a\_part\_(in)
3. 以……作为……的基础      base\_...\_on\_...\_
4. 标准英语      standard\_English
5. 信不信由你      believe\_it\_or\_not
6. because of 由于；因为
7. at present 现在；目前
8. make use of 利用；使用
9. such as 例如……；像这种的
10. the number of ……的数量

## III. 句型一览

1. 疑问词 + do you think/believe/imagine/guess + 其他

Which\_country\_do\_you\_think 你认为哪个国家) has the most English learners?

## 2. even if 引导让步状语从句

Native English speakers can understand each other even\_if\_the\_y\_don't\_speak\_the\_same\_kind\_of\_English 即使他们所讲的英语不尽相同).

## 3. more ... than 与其说……倒不如说……

It was\_based\_more\_on\_German (更多的是以德语为基础) than the English we speak at present.

## 4. “no such + 可数名词单数” 意为 “没有这样的……”

Believe it or not, there is no\_such\_thing\_as\_standard\_English 没有像标准英语这样的东西).

## IV. 语法自测——直接引语和间接引语 (II)

### 完成句子

1. The monitor asked me not\_to\_forget\_to\_turn\_off the lights when I left the classroom. (turn)

班长叫我离开教室时不要忘记了关灯。

2. Mr Brown asked Mary whether\_she\_would\_write Tom a letter in English or send him an email. (write)

布朗先生问玛丽是给汤姆用英文写一封信还是给他发电子邮件。

3. Lisa asked me when/what\_time\_I\_was\_leaving\_for and whe

n I could return. (leave)

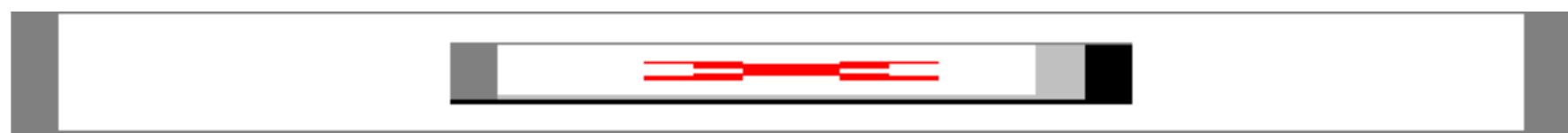
丽萨问我何时动身去上海以及何时能够回来。

4. Mum asked me how\_I\_dealt\_with the disagreement between the company and the customers. (deal)

妈妈问我是如何处理公司和顾客之间的分歧的。

5. Last night's TV news said that by then the death of the missing people hadn't\_been\_proved yet. (prove)

昨晚的电视新闻说到那时为止，失踪人员中的死亡情况还没有得到证实。



1. base vt以……为根据 n. 基部；基地；基础

(1) base ... on/upon 把……建立在……基础之上

be based on/upon 以……为基础；依据……

(2) basis n.基础；基本原则

on the basis of 根据；在……的基础上

(3) basic adj基本的；基础的

①People complain that decisions to approve or deny a permit are often arbitrary rather than based on fixed criteria.

人们抱怨说，同意颁发许可证或拒绝授予许可证的决定通常都是任意性的(行为)，而不是基于固定的标准。

②If you are a new comer to fishing, learning the basic skills will only leave you with a lifetime's fun.

如果你是一位新手，学习钓鱼的基本技巧会给你的一生带来乐趣。

### 【对点练习】

一句多译

这家餐馆建立在信任之上，现在运转正常。

①The restaurant is based on trust, and it is working all right. (base ... on ...)

②Based on trust, the restaurant is working all right. (分词短语作状语)

③The restaurant, which is based on trust, is working all right. (定语从句)

④The restaurant, on\_the\_basis\_of\_trust, \_is working all right  
sis)

2. command n . [C]命令；指令；[U]掌握 vt命令；指挥；支配

(1) at one's command

听某人支配

under one's command = under the command of sb.

由某人指挥

have (a) good command of 掌握；精通(尤指语言)

(be) in command of 掌握；控制

take command of 控制；担任……的指挥

(2) command sb. to do sth. 命令某人做某事

command that ... (should) do ...

命令……做……

① “We must make sure that troops obey the command of the P  
arty and are absolutely loyal and reliable” President Xi said.

习主席说：“我们必须确保军队服从党的领导，要绝对忠诚和可靠。”

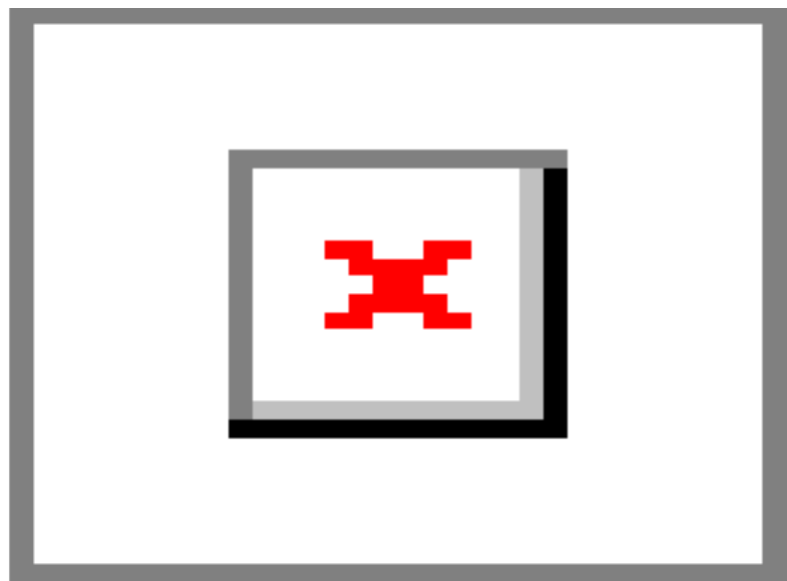
②The police commanded the witness to describe /that the witness (should) describe what had happened the day before.

警察要求目击者描述一下前一天所发生的事情。

【联想发散】command 后面跟从句时，从句谓语用(should



十) do/be done, 以下动词具有相同的用法:



### 【对点练习】

#### I. 介词填空

- ① I'm at your command — what would you like me to do?
- ② For the first time in years, she felt in command of her life.
- ③ Under the leader's command, they achieved a goal after a goal.
- ④ The students behaved badly because she didn't have a good command of English.

#### II. 一句多译

⑤ 老板命令他的员工们在天没黑之前不能离开办公室。

⑤ —

1 The boss commanded that his workers (should) not leave their office before dark. (command that ...)

⑤ —

2 The boss commanded his workers not to leave their office

before dark. (command + 复合宾语)

3. request n & vt 请求；要求

(1) make (a) request for/that 请求；要求……

at sb.'s request at the request of sb.

应某人的要求

(2) request sb. to do sth 请求某人做某事

request sth. from/of sb 向某人要求某物

request that sb. (should) do sth 请求某人做某事

① You'd sound a lot more polite if you make a request in the form of a question.

你如果以问题的形式向对方提出请求就会显得更有礼貌。

② My parents requested that I should learn a second foreign language.

= My parents requested me to learn a second foreign language.

我父母要求我再学一门外语。

## 【关键点】

request sb. to do sth.	d ✓
require sb. to do sth.	d ✓
demand sb. to do sth.	×
demand of sb. to do sth.	t ✓

## 【对点练习】

### I. 完成句子

① It is requested that all the articles should be related to the students' life. (request)

要求所有的文章与学生的生活有关。

### II. 句型转换

② I requested that the students should be well prepared for the exam.

→ I made a request that the students should be well prepared for the exam.

③ We requested Mr. Wang not to smoke in the office.

→We requested that Mr. Wang (should)\_not smoke in the\_office.  
e.

4. recognize v 辨认出；承认；公认

(1) recognize ... as/to be 承认/公认……是……

recognize that ..认识到/承认……

It is (generally) recognized 公认……

人们

(2) recognition n 认出；认识

out of/beyond recognition 认不出来

①It is the ability to recognize a change in number.

辨认出数字的变化是一种能力。

②We had to recognize that they had many advantages over us in some aspects.

我们不得不承认，他们在某些方面要比我们更有优势。

### 【对点练习】

I. 用recognize的适当形式填空

①Being recognized in public has brought her much trouble, so she is always wearing dark glasses to avoid recognition.

## II. 完成句子

②The city has been built up so fast that\_it's\_changed\_beyond\_recognition. (recognize)

这座城市建设得真快，已看不出它原来的面貌了。

③It\_is\_recognized\_that\_environment pollution has become one of the most serious problems that people face. (recognize)

人们一致认为环境污染已经成为人们面临的最严重的问题之一。

because of 因为；由于

①Because of the heavy traffic, it was already time for lunch break when she got to her office.

因为交通阻塞，当她到达办公室时已经是午休的时间了。

②She was angry because of what you had said.

因为你说的话，她生气了。

【联想发散】表示“由于，因为”的短语还有哪些？

owing to, thanks to, due to, as a result of, on account of

【个性比较】 because, because of

because	连词，引导原因状语从句或表语从句
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because	介词短语，后面接名词、代词、名
of	词性短语或 what 从句

### 【对点练习】

#### I. 选词填空 (because/because of)

① He is absent today because he is ill.

= He is absent today because of his illness.

#### II. 高考作文高级表达

② 由于 (because of) 爱迪生对世界做出了巨大贡献，我十分崇拜他。

I admire Edison a lot because of his great contributions to the world.

6. come up 走近；上来；被提出；发生；发芽；(太阳、月亮等) 上升

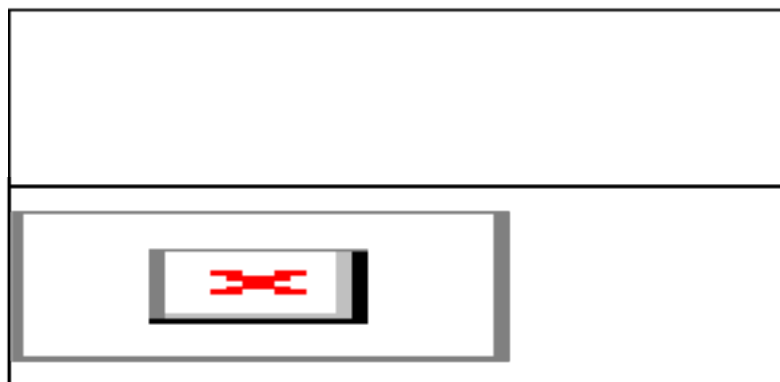
① It is hoped that the question will come up at the meeting.

人们希望这个问题在会议上被提出。

② I'll let you know if anything comes up.

如果发生什么事的话，我会让你知道的。

### 【轻松识记】



come up with                    想出；提出

come about   发生

come across   穿过(路、桥)；(偶然)遇见；发现

come to   苏醒；总计；达到；谈到

When it comes to ...当谈到……

**【关键点】**

come up	主语是物，表示(计划、建议、议题等)被提出
come up with	主语是人或团体组织，表示(某人)提出

Why tell the truth when you can come up with a good excuse

既然你能想出一个好的借口，为什么要说出真相？

**【对点练习】**

写出下列句中 come up 的含义

①An old lady came up to me and asked for directions. 走近.

②As soon as the project came up at the meeting, it attracted any people's attention. 被提出

③I planted some lily (百合花) seeds in the yard. But they failed to come up. 发芽

④When the moon came up, the young people began their celebration. (太阳、月亮等) 升起

⑤I'm afraid something urgent has come up. 发生

## 7. make use of 利用；使用

(1)	充分利用
(2) come into use	开始被使用
be of great use	很有用
It be no use doing sth	做某事没用

①You cannot choose what you are given, but you can choose how you make use of it.



你不能选择生活给予你的东西，但你可以选择如何利用它。

② I think you'll find this book of great use to you.

我想你会觉得这本书(对你)很有用。

### 【关键点】

对于 make use of 这个短语，除了熟练掌握它的含义外，还应注意以下两点：

① 把 use 提前，使用被动语态。

② 把 use 提前用作先行词，其后接定语从句。

### 【对点练习】

#### I. 完成句子

① Time is precious and should be made full/good use of. (use )

时间宝贵，应该得到充分利用。

#### II. 句式升级

② Time being precious, we should make full/good use of it. (用独立主格结构改写上句)

### 【真题印证】

③ (2011·浙江高考)

The school isn't the one I really wanted to go to, but I suppose I'll just have to \_\_\_\_\_ it.

A. make the best of

B. get away from

C. keep an eye on D catch up with

解析：选 A 从句意“这所学校不是我原本真正想要来的，但认为既然来了，我将不得不充分利用它”可知，make the best of “充分利用”，符合句意。get away from “逃离”；keep an eye on “照看，留神”；catch up with “赶上，跟上”。

① native adj. 本国的；本地的

n. [C] 本地人；本国入

be native to 原产于……

a native of New York 纽约人

native 作形容词时，常与介词 to 连用；作名词时则常与 of 连用。

② actually adv. 实际上；事实上

相同含义的短语：as a matter of fact/in fact

③ at present 现在；目前

at the present time 现在；目前

for the present 暂时

be present at 出席；参加

④ play a part (in) 扮演一个角色；参与

相当于 play a role (in)，前可有 important 等形容词修饰。

### 【对点练习】

选词填空

①The famous sketch actor Pan Changjiang played an important part in the TV series Wu Song.

②We do not have any further information at present.

③This kind of tiger is native to India.

④She looks younger than her husband, but actually she is ten years older.



1. It was based more on German than the English we speak at present.

当时的英语更多是以德语为基础，而不是我们今天所说的英语。

**【句型透视】** more ... than .“与其说……倒不如说……”。

(1) more ... than 结构强调 more 后面的内容，表示同一个人或事物的两种特征对比， more 和 than 后接形容词或副词的原级、名词、介词短语或不定式等两个并列成分。

She was more sad than angry when her son lied.

当她的儿子撒谎时，与其说她生气倒不如说她伤心。

As a leader, he is more in name than in reality.

作为一名领导，他名不副实。

## (2)与 more than 相关的其他用法:

(1)more than+数词或从句 超过

more than+形容词 非常

more than+名词 不只是；不仅是

(2)no more than 只不过；仅仅

not more than 不超过；至多

rather than而不是

other than除了；不同于

It took more than building supplies to construct these energy-saving houses. It took brains, too.

要建造这些节省能源的房子需要的不仅仅是建筑材料，还需要智慧。

The first city was probably founded no more than 5,500 years ago.

第一座城市可能只不过是在 5500 年前建立的。

### 【对点练习】

I. 写出下列句中 more than 的含义

①Wen Zhang is more than an actor, but also the director in film Little Daddy. 不只是

②She is a kind girl and more than willing to help others. 非常

2 • 1 • c • n • j • y

③It also benefits those users who have more than one task to perform.超过

## II. 完成句子

④The little boy sat in the corner, trembling, as if he were seriously hurt. But in my opinion, he was more\_frightened\_than\_hurt. (more)

那个小男孩坐在角落里发抖，好像伤得很重。但在我看来，与其说他受到伤害倒不如说他受到惊吓。

⑤We all love our English teacher very much because he is more\_than\_our\_teacher;\_he is also our friend. (more)

我们都很爱我们的英语老师，因为他不只是我们的老师，也是我们的朋友。

2. Believe it or not, there is no\_such thing as standard English.

信不信由你，没有什么标准英语。

【句型透视】句中“no such + 可数名词单数”意为“没有这样的……”，其中单数名词前不可再加冠词，相当于“notch a/an + 单数名词”。

No such person but Peter can perform so perfectly.

除了彼得没有人能表演得如此完美。

(1) such 与 a/an 连用时要放在 a/an 的前面；与

all, no, some, any, few, little, many, much, seven 等词连用时，应位于它们的后面。

The teacher said one such table was enough.

老师说这样的桌子有一张就够了。

(2) such+that ...

如此……以至于……

Kathy is such a lovely girl that we all like to play with her.  
凯西是个可爱的女孩，我们都愿意和她玩。

(3) such ... as “像……这样的……” as 在句中引导定语从句

They had such a fierce dog as I had never seen.

他们家有一条我从未见过的恶狗。

### 【对点练习】

I. 比较下列句子，写出连接词的作用

①The book is written in such easy English as beginners can understand. (as 引导定语从句)

②The book is written in such easy English that beginners can understand it. (that 引导结果状语从句)

II. 完成句子

③Everything comes with a price; there is no such thing as a free lunch in the world. (such)

任何事情都是要付出代价的，在这个世界上并没有免费的午餐。

④She told us such\_an\_interesting\_story\_that we were all lost it. (interesting)

她为我们讲了那样一个有趣的故事以至于我们都沉浸其中了。



## I. 单词拼写

1. Production in the factories stopped because of frequent (频繁的) power failures.
2. If you want to improve your reading skill, you should have large vocabulary (词汇) first.
3. Go straight (直) down the road until you come to the English language school.
4. Of the two, the former is better than the latter (后者).
5. The police are trying to discover the identity (身份) of the killer.
6. The store is three blocks (街区) away. It is very convenient for us to buy things.
7. He hated being in the army because he had to obey commands (命令).
8. It is not at all clear who actually (实际上) invented the telescope.
9. ①I hadn't seen her for 10 years, but I recognized (认出) her.

出) her at first sight.

②He glanced briefly towards her but there was no sign of recognition(认出).

10. ①There was a worried expression(表情) on her face.

②Words can't express(表达) how pleased I am.

## II. 选词填空

More than, even though, have a good command of, such as, play a part in, because of, at

present, make full use of, come up

1. We must have come across many problems in learning English such as vocabulary and grammar.

2. At present, English is playing a more and more important part in our life.

3. Because of that, many people are trying hard to learn English.

4. We should make full use of every opportunity to practise English.

5. We can eventually have a good command of English.

6. A number of useful suggestions came up at the meeting.

7. I'm more than happy to take you there in my car.



8. He keeps a habit of taking regular exercise, even though he doesn't have much spare time every day.

III. 根据汉语提示，选用练习 II 中的句子，加入适当过渡词后联句成篇

1. 现在，英语在我们生活中的作用越来越重要。
2. 因为这一点，许多人正在努力学习英语。
3. 我们在英语学习过程中肯定遇到过很多问题，如词汇、语法等。
4. 我们应充分利用每一次机会来练习英语，这样我们就能最终掌握好英语。

At present, English is playing a more and more important part in our life, because of which, many people are trying hard to learn English. However, we must have come across many problems in learning English such as vocabulary and grammar. We should make full use of every opportunity to practise English so that we can eventually have a good command of English.

### I. 多项选择

1. Miss Green often said "God helps those who help themselves", intending to \_\_\_\_\_ on us the significance of being independent.

A. base

B impress

C. focus

D. rely

解析：选 B 考查动词辨析。句意：格林小姐常说，“自助者天助之”，她用这句话来告诉我们独立的重要性。这里用

impress sth. on sb. 表示“使意识到(重要性或严重性等)”。

base A on B “把 A 建立在 B 的基础上”；focus on “集中(注意力、精力等)于……”；rely on “依靠”。

2. The girl gave up the high school entrance exam “to travel 10,000 miles \_\_\_\_\_ read 10,000 books first” with her dad, which immediately became popular among China’s “netizens”.

A. more than

B. rather than

C. other than

D. less than

解析：选 B 句意：这个女孩放弃了中考，与父亲一起“读万卷书先走万里路”，这句话马上受到中国网民的热捧。rather than “而不是”，符合句意。more than “多于”；other than “除……之外”；less than “少于”。

more than “多于”；other than “除……之外”；less than “少于”。

3. People, especially teenagers are becoming so \_\_\_\_\_ about the game that you can see many of them playing it on mobile phones and computers.

- A. crazy
- B. particular
- C. cautious
- D. strict

解析：选 A 句意：人们，尤其是青少年对这种游戏非常痴迷，你随处可见许多人在手机和电脑上玩这个游戏。

be crazy about... “对……痴迷”，符合句意。

4. The Australian boy has a good \_\_\_\_\_ of Chinese and can express himself freely in it.

- A. power
- B. command
- C. demand
- D. usage

解析：选 B 句意：那位澳大利亚男孩汉语掌握得很好，他能用汉语自由地表达他的意思。command “(尤指对语言的)掌握、运用能力”，have a good command of 为固定搭配，意为“掌握，精通”。

5. To their disappointment, the couple \_\_\_\_\_ the house but couldn't find the missing ring, which was to bring them into great trouble.

- A. got through
- B. went through

C. lived through

D. looked through

解析：选 B 考查动词短语辨析。句意：令他们失望的是，这对夫妇仔细检查了这所房子，却没有找到丢失的戒指，这注定会让他们陷入极大的困境。go through 在此处意为“仔细检查”，符合句意。get through“通过；完成；接通电话”；live through“度过；经受住”；look through“浏览；温习”。

6. Many people don't know that happy people don't necessarily have the best things; they \_\_\_\_\_ everything that comes their way.

A. get the hang of

B. think little of

C. make the most of

D. take possession of

解析：选 C 考查动词词组辨析。句意：许多人不知道快乐的人未必拥有最好的东西，他们只是充分利用了自己所遇到的一切。get the hang of “掌握……的要领”；think little of “不把……当一回事”；make the most of “充分利用”；take possession of “取得”。根据句意可知，C 项当选。

7. He had only a limited \_\_\_\_\_ with Russian literature. No wonder your lecture was beyond his comprehension.

A. command      B. agreement

C. achievement D. acquaintance

解析：选 D 考查名词辨析。句意：他对俄罗斯文学了解有限，难怪你的讲座他听不懂呢。command “掌握”；agreement “同意”；achievement “成就”；acquaintance “熟悉”。根据句意可知，答案选 D。

8. Mother has not yet recovered from the serious illness, but her health is improving \_\_\_\_\_ day by day.

A. frequently B. gradually

C. fluently D. actually

解析：选 B 句意：妈妈大病未愈，但她的身体正一天天地逐渐康复。gradually “逐渐地”，符合句意。frequently “频繁地”；fluently “流利地”；actually “实际上”，均不符合语境。

9. —

I don't think I can go there with you as planned because something urgent has \_\_\_\_\_.

—What a shame!

A. come up B. cleared up

C. stayed up D. ended up

解析：选 A 考查动词短语辨析。句意：“我想我不能按照原计划和你一起去了，因为发生了一些紧急的事。”“多么遗憾啊！”come up “发生”，符合句意。clear up “整理；收拾”；stay up “熬夜”；end up “最后处于”。

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