**Unit 2 单元重点词汇、高频短语、经典句型检测卷答案**



**一、阅读词汇**

1.title n. 题目，标题 2.ham n. 火腿 3.eggplant n. 茄子

4.pine n. 松树 5.pineapple n. 菠萝 6.sculpt v. 雕刻，雕塑

7.sculpture n. 雕像，雕刻品 8.seasick adj. 晕船的 9.airsick adj. 晕机的

10.carsick adj. 晕车的 11.homesick adj. 想家的 12.opposing adj.相反的

13.capitalized adj. 大写的 14.alarm n. 警报器;闹钟 15.reflect v. 显示，反映

16.organization n. 组织，团体 17.subway n. 地铁 18.highway n. 公路

19.motorway n. 高速公路 20.gas n. 汽油 21.petrol n. 汽油

22.apartment n.公寓套房 23.flat n.公寓套房 24.elevator n. 电梯，升降梯

25.context n. 上下文，语境 26.forum n.论坛，讨论区 27.misadventure n. 事故，灾难

28.frog n. 蛙，青蛙 29.throat n. 喉咙，咽喉 30.downtown adj.在闹市区的

31.boot n. 靴子 32.entrance n.入口(处) 33.section n. 区域

34.exit n. 出口 35.downstairs adv. 在楼下 36.wicked adj.邪恶的，极好的

**二、写作词汇**

1.behavior n. 举止，行为 2.confusing adj. 令人困惑的 3.unique adj. 独一无二的

4.reflect v. 显示，反映 5.visible adj. 看得见的，可见的6.creative adj. 创造(性)的

7.type n. 类型，种类 8.unfamiliar adj. 不熟悉的， 9.contact v. 联系，联络

10.likely adj.可能发生的 11.addition n. 增加物，添加物 12. base v. 以……为基础

13.remind v 使…想起 14.rather adv. 相当，颇 15.comment n. 评论

16.actually adv. 事实上 17.odd adj.奇特的,古怪的 18.negative adj. 消极的

19.intend v. 计划，打算 20.informal adj非正式的 21.recognize v.认识，辨认出

**三、高频短语**

1. have no/little/some/great trouble/difficulty (in) doing sth. 做某事有/没有困难
2. in one’s free time 在某人闲暇时
3. when it comes to...说到/谈及...
4. be harmful to... /do harm to ... 对…有害
5. be surprised/amazed at/by... 对...非常惊讶
6. be unique to ... 是...独有的/特有的
7. burn (sth.) up/down 烧毁
8. go off 离开
9. reflect on/upon...认真思考...
10. come across
11. refer to ...as...把...称为...
12. come up with
13. be different from/to/than... 与...不同
14. communicate with... 与...交流/沟通
15. be appropriate for/to ... 对...合适/恰当
16. have a frog in one’s throat (尤因喉咙痛)说话困难
17. at the entrance 在入口处
18. spend time (in)doing sth./on sth. 花时间做某事
19. look forward to doing... 期待/盼望做...
20. comment on/ upon...评论...
21. be familiar with sth. 通晓/熟悉...
22. intend to do/doing... 打算做...
23. take place发生
24. to one’s astonishment 令某人惊讶的是
25. It turned out that... 原来是；证明是；结果是

## base sth on/upon sth 以…为基础/根据

1. be aware of意识到/察觉到

**四、词性转换**

# 1.sculpt *v.* 雕刻,雕塑→sculpture *n.* 雕像,雕塑品,雕塑作品→sculptor *n.* 雕刻家

2. behavior/behaviour *n.* 举止,行为→behave *v.* 表现; 表现得体

3. confusing *adj.*令人困惑的→confused *adj.*感到困惑的→ confuse *v.*使...困感→confusion *n.* 困惑

4. reflect *v.* 显示，反映→reflection *n.* 显示，反映

5. creativity *n.*创造性,创造力→creative *adj.*创造性的→create *v.*创造→creation *n.* 创造；创建；作品；创作

6. visible *adj.*看得见的,可见的→invisible *adj.*看不见的 →visibility n.能见度；可见性

7. unfamiliar *adj.*不熟悉的, 不了解的→familiar *adj.*熟悉的,了解的

8.organization/organisation *n.*组织,团体,机构→organize/organise *v.*组织→organizer/organiser  *n.* 组织者

9. intend *v.*计划,打算 →intention *n.*计划，打算

10. informal *adj.*非正式的→formal *adj.*正式的

11.. recognise/ recognize *v.* 认识,辨认出 →recognition *n.*识别

12. base  *v.*以...为基础 *n.* 基础 →basic *adj.*基础的 →basis n.基础 →basically 基础地

13. aware *adj.* 意识到的，明白的→awareness *n.* 意识

14. opposing *adj.*（观点、意见等）相反的，相对立的→oppose *v.* 反对（计划、政策等）；抵制；阻挠→opposed *adj.* 反对的→opposite *adj.* 对面的；另一边的 *n.* 对立的人（或物）, 反义词

15.. homesick *adj.* 想家的→seasick *adj.* 晕船的→airsick *adj.* 晕机的→carsick *adj.* 晕车的

16.. negative *adj.* 消极的，负面的→positive *adj.* 积极的，正面的

**五、本单元重点词汇语法填空(我会用）**

**recognize**

(1)Lincoln is recognized　(recognize) to be/as one of the greatest presidents in America.

(2)When I returned to my hometown from abroad, I found it had changed beyond recognization (recognize).

**behavior**

1. My cousin Jim didn't behave himself (he) at the party and thus left a bad impression on the guests.

2. The boy behaved well at the banquet(宴会)and everyone praised his proper behavior. (behave)

3. His good behavior (behave) at school earned him praise from the teachers.

4. Everyone here behaves very politely and tourists are deeply impressed with their elegant behavior. (behave)

**confusing**

1. They confused me by asking so many confusing questions. I was totally confused, standing there in confusion and not knowing what to do next. (confuse)

2.When you are confused about some words in reading, you can refer to the dictionary.

3.To avoid confusion (confuse), please write the children’s names clearly on all their school clothes.

**likely**

1. Hospital patients who see tree branches out their window are likely to recover (recover) at a faster rate than patients who see buildings or sky instead.

1. If one is late for a job interview, it is unlikely (likely) that he will get the job.

**reflect**

1. His face was reflected (reflect)in the big mirror when he passed by.

2. Your clothes are often a reflection (reflect)of your personality.

3. The little boy could see his fingers reflected (reflect)on the wall.

4. I think you should stop for a moment and reflect on/upon your success and failure. What one culture considers a confusing or awkward pause may be seen by others as a valuable moment of reflection (reflect)and a sign of respect for what the last speaker has said.

5. He admired his reflection (reflect) in the mirror.

**creativity**

1. It was with faithfulness that we created (create) a harmonious atmosphere.

2. She’s very creative (create)—she writes poetry and paints.

3. Language is the most important mental creation (create) of man.

4. Jobs was without doubt one of the creators (create) of the Apple Inc.

5. As teachers, we should encourage students to use their creativity (create) to express themselves.

**remind**

1. Reminded (remind) not to drive after drinking，some drivers are still trying their luck，which is really dangerous.

2. He reminded me to turn (turn) off the lights when I went out..

3. The old photos reminded me of the days I spent in the countryside.

**contact**

1. You'd better get into contact with him as soon as possible.

2. Have you kept in contact with our classmates after graduation? I have lost contact with most of them.

3. For any information about the new book，please contact (contact) our local office. We will get into contact with you. And you will be expected to keep in contact with us for further details.

**comment**

1. The professor commented on the students' papers carefully

2. Don't make any comments (comment)if you know someone well.

3. I know nothing about the incident so I refuse to comment on/upon it.

4. So far，Mr. Cook has not commented on these reports. I commented (comment)on his actions without any prejudice. But it is not unusual that the company makes no comments (comment)about them.

**intend**

1. The new course was intended for the disabled children.

2. This is the website which I intend to add/adding (add) to my favourites to help me learn how to write poems.

3. He left England with the intention (intend) of travelling in Africa.

4..Muller intends to design (design) an AI guide cane for the blind.

**recognize**

1. Animals can recognize their children by/from smell.

2. He is recognized as one of the best basketball players in China.

3. The film star wore sunglasses. Therefore，he could go shopping without being recognized (recognize).

**base**

1.They have to have a basic (base) understanding of computers in order to use the advanced technology.

2.On the basis (base) of these theories he worked out his picture of the state of the future.

3. We are based (base)in Chicago.

4. Based (base)on all these facts, we can reach the following conclusion; we should base (base)what the girl said on these photos, so we believe that these photos are based on the traffic accident scene.

5. On the basis of those facts，we can reach the final conclusion.

**be/ become aware of**

1.Learning English not only increases my awareness (aware) of foreign cultures but also helps me to communicate with English-speaking people and to make more new friends.

2.In my opinion, it’s very important to develop the awareness of health now.

3.As a member of society, I’m aware of being responsible is what it takes to make a better society.

4. We are aware that smoking is harmful to our health.

**visible**

1. The mountains are invisible (visible)because of the clouds.
2. The fog reduced the visibility( visible)on the road to only a few meters.

**exchange**

1. Having spent the past year as an exchange student in Hong Kong, Linda appears more mature than those of her age.

2. We students should often exchange ideas with our parents, who are rich in experience, and above all, love us most in the world.

3. I am going to travel abroad, so I want to exchange some RMB for dollars in the bank.

4. He’s giving her French lessons in exchange for her teaching him English.