**Unit 3 单元重点词汇、高频短语、经典句型检测卷(答案)**

**一：阅读词汇（我会认）**

1.character n.人物，角色 2.career n. 职业，事业 3.lawyer n. 律师

4.assume v. 假定，假设，认为 5.studio n.（音乐）录音室 6.court n. 法院，法庭

7.sigh n. 叹气，叹息 8.curtain n.幕，帷幕 9.generation n.一代（人）

10.gap n.差距，差别 11.currently adv. 现时，当前 12.regularly adv. 经常

13.nowadays adv. 现今，现时 14.jaw n.下巴，下颌 15.beard n. 胡须

16.skin n. 皮肤 17.jogging n. 慢跑锻炼 18.cheek n. 面颊，脸颊

19.issue n.议题; 争论的问题 20.theme n. 主题 21.event n. 活动

22.feature n.特写 23.typically adv. 一般，通常 24.individual adj. 独特的25.extra adj. 额外的 26.triathlon n. 铁人三项运动 27.series n. 系列比赛

28.onto prep. 到…上 29.track n. 跑道 30.media n. 新媒体，传媒31.despite prep. 尽管，虽然 32.throughout prep.自始至终 33.enormously adv. 非常，极其

**二：写作词汇（我会写）**

1.approach v. 走近，靠近 2.chat n. 闲谈，聊天 3.focus v集中（于）

4.respect v. 尊敬，敬重 5.ignore v. 忽视，不理 6.professional adj. 职业的7.talent n. 天赋，才能 8.option n. 选择 9.responsible adj.负有责任的 10.memory n. 记忆，回忆 11.slim adj. 苗条的，修长的 12.nation n. 国家

13.theme n. 主题 14.observe v. 庆祝 15.range n.一系列

16.apologise v. 道歉 17.stress n. 重音，重读 18.impact n. 作用，影响

19.strength n. 强烈程度 20.admire v. 钦佩，赞美 21.judge v.认为，判断

22.settle v. 和解，结束 23.detail n. 细节，细微之外 24.contain v. 包含，含有

25.summary n. 总结，概要 26.powerful adj. 强有力的 27.obviously adv. 明显地地

28.despite prep. 尽管，虽然 29.entire adj. 全部的，整个的 30.positive adj. 好的，积极的

31.athlete n. 运动员

**三：本单元重点词汇转换**

1.law n. 法律→lawyer n.律师

2..respect n. 尊重;尊敬;问候;方面 &vt.尊重;尊敬;遵守→ respectable

adj.值得尊敬的→respected adj.受尊敬的;受敬重的→ respectful adj.恭敬的

3..ignore v.不理会;忽视→ignorance n.无知;愚昧→ignorant adj.无知的;愚昧的

4..profession n. 职业;专业;行业→professional adj.职业的;专业的

5.suit n.一套衣服;套装&vt.适合→suited/suitable adj.适合的

6..talent n. 天资;才能→talented adj.有天资的;有才能的

7..option n.选择;可选择的东西→optional adj.可选择的

8..current adj.现时的;当前的 &n.水流;电流;气流→currently adv.现时;当前

9.. regular adj.有规律的;定期的→regularly adv.有规律地;定期地;经常

10.responsible adj.负责的;有责任的→responsibility n.责任

11..memory n. 记忆;记忆力;记性→memorize vt. 记住;熟记→memorable adj.值得纪念的;难忘的

12.jog n.&慢跑→jogging n.慢跑运动→jogger n.慢跑锻炼者

13..nation n. 国家;民族;国民→national adj. 国家的;民族的→ nationally adv.全国性地→nationality n.国籍

14.aim vi.力求达到 &n.目的;意图→ aimless adj.无目的的;没有目标的→aimlessly adv.无目的地;没有目标地

15..observe v.观察;察觉到;遵守/奉行;庆祝→observation n. 观察→observer n. 观察者;观察员

19.apology n.道歉;歉意→apologize v. 道歉;表示歉意→ apologetic adj.道歉的;愧疚的

16..stress n.压力;强调;重音&vt.强调;重读→stressed adj.焦虑的;紧张的→ stressful adj.充满压力的

17..strong adj.强壮的→strength n.力量:体力:强列程度:优点→strengthen v.加强

18..admire vt.钦佩;赞赏;观赏→admirable adj.令人钦佩的;值得赞美的→admiration n.钦佩;赞美

19.settle v.定居;对某事达成一致意见;解决;确定→ settlement n.移民:定居点;解决;协议→settler n. 移居者;殖民者

20..typical adj.典型的;有代表性的→typically adv.典型地;一般地;经常

21..detail n.细节;具体情况→detailed adj.详细的;精细的

22. power n. 力量;威力→powerful adj.强壮的;强有力的;有影响/感染力的→powerfully adv.强有力地

**四：高频短语**

1．turn to...for... 向……求助以获取

2． turn out 结果是；证明是

3．calm down 冷静下来

4． be proud of 以……为骄傲

5．take one’s advice接受某人的建议

6．in/with surprise惊讶地

7．the secret to (doing)sth.（做）某事的秘诀

8. in the lead领先

9．now and then偶尔

10． leave...behind把……抛在后面；超过

11．end up最终

12．as many as possible尽可能多的

13. a wide range of各种各样的……

14. have an impact on/upon对……产生影响

15．compete against/with与……竞争

16 .cooperate with与……合作

17．aim for以……为目标

18. throw a party举办聚会

19.be responsible for对……负责

20.It is assumed that人们认为

21. with the approach o随着……的临近

22. focus on\_ 集中（注意力）于

23. with the approach of the Spring Festival 随着春节的临近

24. range from...to.../ range between...and...\_在……范围内变化

25.apologize to sb. for (doing) sth. 因（做）某事向某人道歉

**五、重点词汇语法填空（我会用）**

**approach**

1. Christmas Day is approaching (approach). Have you prepared any presents for your parents?

4. All approaches to the airport were blocked by the heavy traffic.

5. The best approach to learning (learn) a foreign language is the study of the spoken language.

6. With the exam approaching(approach), I find myself working harder than ever before.

7. I’m writing to you to give you some useful approaches (approach) to improve your English .

8. I’d like to ask his opinions but I find him difficult to approach (approach).

**focus**

1. To lead a happy life in the future, you should focus more on your career while you are young.

2. He didn’t hear what I say because he was focusing his attention on the painting on the wall just now.

3. With the noise going on outside, only a minority of the students can focus on study.

others.

**respect**

1. Our English teacher often respects our opinions. Everyone in our class says he is a respectable teacher and we should be respectful to him.(respect)

2. I can't agree with your opinion in this respect.

3. He shows great respect for his parents, who he thinks have given him deep love and care.

4. Einstein was one of the greatest scientists respected (respect) by the people all over the world.

**ignore**

1. I said hello to him, but he ignored (ignore) me completely.

2. Some people always do everything they like, but are ignorant (ignore) of others’ feelings.

3. That unsuitable remark exposed his ignorance (ignore) of the subject.

4. Children often behave badly out of ignorance(ignore), so we should not be always hard on them.

**suit**

1. It suits(suit) me fine to see a movie this Saturday night.

2. You'd better choose the suit that suits you. As you know, what is suitable for others may be unsuitable for you. (suit)

3. Yes, and you have found the career that suits (suit) your talents.

4. Nowadays, the government is building more suitable (suit) out­door places for body­building.

**talent**

1. **Beethoven, who is widely considered to be a talented musician, showed great talent for music when he was young.( talent)**

**2.As a singer, she is greatly talented in singing.**

**responsible**

1. Police believe that the same man is responsible for three other murders in the area.

2. He is responsible for recruiting and training (train) new staff.

3. It was highly irresponsible (responsible) of him to leave the children on their own in the pool.

4. Each manager had responsibility (responsibility) for just under 600 properties.

**aim**

1. He aimed his gun at the bird, fired but missed it.

2. The little boy aimed to climb(climb) up to the top of the hill, and at last he achieved his aim.

3. His brother studied hard, aiming(aim) at passing the 2020 College Entrance Examination.

4. He lost everything in the financial crisis, leading an aimless(aim) life.

5. The project was set up with the aim of helping (help) the disabled.

6.You are supposed to take part in some activities, aiming(aim) to enrich your school life.

**observe**

1. She observed a man climbing (climb)onto the building when she was standing there.

2. They were observed to enter (enter)the bank during the midnight.

3. The study was based on observation (observe)of a group of 20 patients.

4. You should observe the traffic rules when you are on the road. You are expected to carefully observe the vehicle passing (pass)before crossing the street.

**power**

**1. After he came to power , everyone said he was a powerful leader, but now he feels so powerless that he even can`t save his daughter. ( power)**

**apologize**

**1.The young man kept apologize to his girlfriend for his being late, but she refused to accept his apology.( apologize)**

2. He made an apology to me for his not being able to inform me of the change in the plan.

3. I made an apology to her for breaking her new vase.

**stress**

1. Katy could think clearly when not under stress.

2. Pugh laid particular stress on the need for discipline.

3. I think I've got one of the most stressful (stress) jobs there is.

**judge**

1. Judging (judge) from his accent，he must be from the south.

**2.We should judge a person by his actions, not by his words. Judging from what he said, we thought he was an honest man. However, it has been proved that our judgment is wrong.( judge)**

memorize

1.Tom has a good **memory** and can **memorize** new words very quickly. He says the trip to China is one of the most **memorable** experiences in his life.(memorize)

**detail**

1. You don't have to write down everything in detail.

**2. If you want to get more details, please contact me. It will give you more detailed information about it .(detail)**

**despite**

1. They will carry out the plan, regardless of what happens.

2. Although/Though he is known to only a few people here, his reputation abroad is very great.

3. Despite the previous rounds of talks，no agreement has been reached so far by the two sides.

4. In spite of all the problems, we will never giveup.

5. Despite the fact that she wanted to see him, she turned down his invitation.

**argue**

1. They argued with each other about the best place for a holiday.

2. It is common to have arguments(argue) with your family members on some trivial things.

**option**

1. In the canteen, there are a lot of options (option)for customers.

2. There are two options (option) provided for you.