**Unit4 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.adventure n. 历险奇遇 2.digital adj.数码的 3.enable v. 使可能，使发生

4.site n. 网站 5.tend v. 易于做某事； 6.update n. 最新消息

7.criminal n. 罪犯 8.bathwater n 浴水；洗澡水 9.illustrate v.说明；阐明

10.diagram n. 图解；示意图 11.pot n. 锅 12.gram n. 克

13.pack n. 小盒，小包 14.slice n. 片，薄片 15.postpone v.延期，推迟

16.ordinary adj. 普通的，平常的17.scar n. 伤疤 18.dine v. 进餐

19.chum n. 好朋友 20.chap n. 小伙子，家伙 21.make one's fortune发财

22.drag v. 拖，拉 23.destiny n. 命运，天命 24.correspond v. 通信

25.proposition n. 事业，生意 26.hustle v. 拼命干，努力干 27.staunch adj. 坚定的，

28.excerpt n. 摘录，节录 29.strike v. 划(火柴) 30.cigar n. 雪烟

31.plain adj. 简单的，朴素的32.unfold v. 展开，打开33.location n. 地点，位置34.surroundings n.环境 35.atmosphere n. 气氛，氛围

**二、写作词汇（我会写）**

1.forever adv. 永远 2.familiar adj. 熟悉的 3.prefer v. 更喜欢

4.advance n. 进步，进展 5.significantly adv. 重大地 6.maintain v. 保持，维持

7.enable v. 使可能，使发生 8.unusual adj.不平常的 9.saying n. 格言；谚语； 10.acquire v. 获得；得到 11.prove v. 证明；证实 12.inspiring adj.鼓舞人心的

13.teenager n.青少年；十几岁的孩14.comfort n. 安，慰藉 15.patience n. 耐心

16.passion n. 强烈的情感，激情 17.humour n. 幽默感 18.quality n. 素质，品德

19.anxious adj. 焦虑的，不安的 20.ought to 应该，应当 21.partner n. 伙伴，搭

22.appointed adj. 约定的，指定的 23.plain adj.简单的，朴素的 24.scene n. 场景

25.bitterly adv 痛苦地 26.ashamed adj难为情的 27.personality n.个性，性格

**三、本单元重点词汇转换**

1. prefer v.更喜欢→preference n.偏爱，爱好

2. deliver v.递送，传送→delivery n.递送；分娩；演讲方式

3. significant adj.重大的，有意义的→significance n.意义，重要性

4. tend v.易于做某事，往往会发生某事→tendency n.倾向，趋势

5. criminal n.罪犯→crime n.罪行，犯罪活动

6. prove v.证明， 证实→proof n.证据，证明

7. inspire v.激励→inspiring adj.鼓舞人心的→inspired adj.受鼓舞的→inspiration n.灵感

8. comfort n.安慰，慰藉 v.安慰，抚慰→comfortable adj.舒适的，舒服的

9. patience n.耐心，耐性→patient adj.有耐心的→patiently adv.耐心地

10. generosity n.慷慨，大方→generous adj.慷慨的，大方的

11. humour n.幽默感，诙谐→humourous adj.幽默的，诙谐的

12. anxious adj.焦虑的，不安的→anxiously adv.焦虑地，不安地→anxiety n.焦虑，不安

13. distance v.使与......保持距离，撇清和...的关系 n.距离→distant adj.遥远的；疏远的

14. fortune n. 大笔的钱, 巨款 →fortunate adj. 幸运的 →fortunately adv. 幸运地→unfortunate adj.不幸的→unfortunately adv.不幸地

15. appointed adj.约/指定的→appoint v.任命；安排→appointment n.约会,预约;任命

16. locate v.位于；查找......的地点→location n.地点，位置

17. surround v.包围，围绕→surrounding adj.周围的→surroundings n.周围的事务，环境

18. person n.人，个人→personal adj.个人的→personally adv.亲自→personality n.个性

**四、高频短语**

lose track of 不了解……的情况，不了解……的动态

social media 社交媒体

throw the baby out with the bathwater不分良莠一起抛弃

communicate with 和……交流

be up to 忙于……

stay in touch with 和……保持联系

keep in mind 牢记……

thanks to 归功于……，多亏……

connect ...with ... 把……与……连接起来

up to 多达，高达

come up 被提出

come up with 提出，想出

be set in 以……为背景

make one's fortune 发财

turn up (意外地或终于)出现

go up to 走向前去

long for 渴望

tend to do 往往会……；倾向于……

enable sb. to do 使某人能够做……

ought to 应该

be ashamed of 对……感到羞愧

at a distance 隔开一定距离，在远处

dine with sb. 与某人一起就餐

correspond with... 与……通信

**五、本单元必背经典句型**

**1. What if ...? 意为“如果……将会怎么样？”**

What if the only way of getting news from faraway friends was writing letters that took ages to be delivered？

**2. whatever引导让步状语从句**

Whatever our hobbies, the Internet can connect us with others who also enjoy doing them, even if they live on the other side of the world.

**3. “make＋it＋形容词/名词＋that从句”结构，it作形式宾语**

This makes it clear to the other person that you are giving them a choice.

（当宾语从句后有宾语补足语时，通常使用it充当形式宾语，而将真正的宾语从句移至宾语补足语后。）

**4. way在定语从句中作状语(定语从句还原后是in the way)，关系词用in which，that或省略。**

Although technology has changed the way we are connected, the meaning of friendship and our longing for friends remain the same.

**5. as引导比较状语从句，结构为as... as，译作“和……一样”**

In fact, good friends can share up to 1% of the same genes—as much as we might share with our great­great­great grandparents!

**六、本单元重点词汇语法填空（我会用）**

**familiar**

1. The course is designed for students who are unfamiliar (familiar)with computers.

2.I am familiar (familiar )with this city as I lived here for many years.

3.His familiarity(familiar ) with different cultures helps him in his job.固定搭配“be familiar to”：This song is familiar to everyone.（这首歌为每个人所熟悉。）

4.She is familiar with the rules of the game.

**prefer**

1. My mother prefers to go (go)to work rather than stay(stay)at home.
2. In the crowded city, my father prefers walking to taking (take)a bus.
3. I prefer him to come (come)to see me right now.
4. During the weekend, some prefers staying /to stay(stay)at home watching TV, and some prefers to go (go)out shopping rather than stay(stay)inside. I prefer doing a thorough cleaning to watching (watch)TV.
5. **I prefer pop music while my father has a preference for Peking Opera.(prefer)**

**lose track of**

1. They read the newspapers every day to keep track of current events. (了解时事)
2. Keeping in touch with our friends is an important part of friendship. (和朋友们保持联系)
3. Here’s our number if you need to get in touch with us．(联系我们)
4. He lost his balance and fell on the ground while playing basketball. (失去了平衡)

**advance**

1. He preferred to book a ticket for the football match in advance, but missed the chance.
2. In the near future, scientists will make an advance in robot technology.

**3. Determined to learn the advanced technology abroad, he has made some advance preparations and applied for a passport in advance . He believes he will make great advances in this field.( advance)**

**tend**

1. There is a growing tendency (tend) for people to work at home instead of in offices.
2. Which sleeping position shows that the sleeper tends to seek (seek) perfection?
3. **There is a growing** tendency **in China that people tend to hire a caregiver to tend to their sick parents because they are always busy.(tend)**

**acquire**

1. He spent years acquiring (acquire) his skills as a surgeon.

2. From her wardrobe Laura took her latest acquisition (acquire), a bright red dress.

3. Perhaps he entertained a hope that at some future time I might acquire the right to be (be) one of them.

**inspiring**

1. Nature has always been a great inspiration (inspire) for poets.
2. Her perseverance inspires me to keep (keep)going in the face of difficulties.

**3. Listening to his inspiring speech, we were inspired to make greater efforts. It gave us not only hope but also** inspiration **(inspire).**

**pack**

1. The sheep had been packed into a truck and transported without food or water.
2. We need to pack up our things and leave the hotel before noon.
3. The classroom was packed with students for the important lecture.

**comfort**

1. This will enable the audience to sit in comfort while watching the shows.

2. Wearing loose clothes makes me feel more comfortable (comfort).

3. With enough money, they can live comfortably (comfort) for the rest of their lives.

4. The mother comforted her child with a warm hug.

**patience**

1.The doctor is patient with every one of her patients.

2.Learning a new language requires patience.(patient)

3.The teacher is very patient(patient) with her students.

44.He waited patiently (patient)for his turn.

**generosity**

1. There are stories about his generosity (generous), the massive amounts of money he gave to charities.

2. He is always generous to his friends when they are in need.

3. The boss is generous with bonuses at the end of the year.

**anxious**

1. We are anxious for the news of your safe arrival.
2. Jack can't help being anxious about his job interview. We can see his anxiety in his eyes and his behavior. He is eating his breakfast anxiously now. (anxious)
3. Parents are naturally anxious (anxiety) for their children.
4. I was anxiously (anxiety) waiting for his phone call.
5. Jack still can’t help being anxious about his job interview.
6. The old woman was waiting for the return of her son with anxiety (anxious)．
7. These students were anxious to know (know) the results of the exam.
8. Anxiously (anxious), she took the dress out of the package and tried it on, only to find it didn't fit.

**fortune**

1. The two brothers made a fortune by doing business with foreigners.
2. They are fortunate enough to work (work) with some brilliant directors.
3. Many young people went to seek their (they)fortune in Shanghai.
4. Unfortunately, we were stuck in the rain and couldn't find anyone to help us. At last we had to try our fortune to find a short cut. Fortunately we arrived home before dark. So we were also fortunate to some degree. (fortune)

**appointed**

**1.I must arrive at his office at the appointed time because I have had an appointment with him. But I was appointed to pick up a guest of our company at the airport.(appoint)**

2.They appointed her to take (take)care of that old man.

**ashame**

1. **What a shame! You should be ashamed of your bad behavior. (ashamed)**

**significance**

1. **Now most people have realized it significant to protect the environment, because it is of great significance to our life. To our joy, the environment has improved significantly in the past ten years.(significance)**

**enable**

1. In a word, good listening can really enable (able) us to get closer to each other.

2. To our great surprise, he is able to see (see) what we can’t see in the dark.

3. Being unable(able) to use a computer makes it more difficult for him to do his academic research.

4. He became disabled(able) after an unsuccessful operation on his leg.

**encouragement**

1.We discourage you from smoking except in specific areas.

2.Her words of encouragement(encouragement) gave me the confidence to keep trying.

3.My parents always encourage(encouragement) me to pursue my dreams.

4.The coach encourages the players to train(train) harder.