

## 北师大高二英语 Unit 23 重点词汇

### 一、重点单词:

**1. betray vt.** 背叛(某人); 出卖(国家,朋友)给……; 泄露秘密;

**短语:** betray ...to ... 出卖(国家,朋友)给……; betray oneself 无意中露出本性; betray...by sth 通过...而暴露...; betray by stammering 因结结巴巴地说而暴露了; betray sb into 把某人出卖给; betray sb's brothers 出卖某人的亲兄弟; betray sb's character 暴露出某人的品格卑贱; betray one's country 卖国; betray a feeling 流露出感情;

**用法** ①betray 源于 traitor,基本意思是“背叛,出卖”,通常指主动的、有意识的; betray 也作“泄露,流露”解,一般是无意识的。

②betray 常与介词 to 连用,表示“将...出卖(泄露)给...”。如: He betrayed us to the enemy.

③betray 后有时接介词 into,动词宾语为人,介词宾语为事物,表示“诱入”,且常用于被动结构。如: I was betrayed into folly.

### 配套练习:

①He shouldn't betray his country \_\_\_\_\_ the enemy.

A. against    B. for    C. to    D. with

②The officer betrayed the secret to his friends.

A. to betray    B. betraying    C. betray    D. betrayed

③When I asked the news, he \_\_\_\_\_ his happiness.

A. expressed    B. betrayed    C. showed    D. said

④Even well-known companies can see their brand reputations collapse in ruins if they consumer trust.

A. overlook    B. betray    C. mistake    D. interrupt

**2. compromise vi.** 作出妥协,让步; **vt.** 损害名誉;危急,连累; **n. [U][C]** 妥协; 和解; 让步

**短语:** reach/arrive at/work out a compromise 达成妥协; make a compromise with 与……妥协; compromise among evils 在各种弊病中妥协; compromise sth by one's own folly 由于自己愚蠢而损害自己的(名声); compromise in 在...上妥协; compromise in matter of faith and conscience 拒绝在信仰和良心问题上妥协; compromise on 就...达成妥协; compromise on certain items 就某些项目达成妥协; compromise over 就...达成妥协; compromise over conditions 对条件取得和解; compromise with 与...妥协; compromise with sb about sth 与某人就某事和解; compromise with sb on sth 在某事上和某人妥协; compromise with sb over sth 在某事上和某人妥协; compromise with principle 违背原则;

**用法:** ①compromise 常与介词 with 搭配,而不与 to 搭配。

②compromise 用作及物动词时,意思是“连累,危害,损害”。可接名词或代词作宾语,如名誉等。可用于被动结构。

③compromise 用作不及物动词时,意思是“折中解决”,常与介词 with 搭配,表示“向某人妥协”。

④compromise 用作动词或名词时,常与介词 on, between 搭配。compromise 的宾语是人,负面的意义是“损害某人的正直形象”、“拉某人下水”、“使某人不得不勉强做某事”(也是瞬时动作)。如: He vowed not to be lured into any associations that might compromise him. 他立誓不会被引诱参加任何可能损害他形象的团体。

### 配套练习:

①If we all agree to make \_\_\_\_\_ with each other when we are in disputes, wars are forever

gone and we are surely live in peace.

A. adjustment      B. compromise      C. promise      D. acquaintance

②In real life,it's nothing harmful to make a(n) \_\_\_\_\_and readily accept others' opinions.

A.acquaintance    B.adjustment    C.contact    D.compromise

③As the quality of the city's air continues to give rise to \_\_\_\_\_, the residents are encouraged to set off fewer fireworks.

A.descriptions    B.compromise    C.concerns    D.emergency

④Progress has been made towards a political \_\_\_\_\_between the two nations.

A. composition    B. compromise    C. promise      D. commerce

### 3. expose (vt)揭露、揭发、使暴露；

**短语：** expose as 揭露...是； expose for 陈列出来； expose oneself in public 抛头露面； expose to 使暴露于,使遭受； expose sb to danger 使某人可能遇到危险； expose to the elements 受风吹雨打； expose to the public 向公众露面； expose oneself to ridicule 贻笑大方； expose to the sun 日晒； expose oneself to winds and rains 栉风沐雨；

**用法：** ①expose 是及物动词,接名词或代词作宾语,可用于被动结构。

②expose 的宾语后常可接介词 to 表示“将...暴露于...”；如： The child was exposed to the sun's rays too long. 动词宾语为 oneself 时,则意为“将自己暴露于...”“使自己受某人的影响”。

**练习：**

①He hopes to \_\_\_\_\_ his paintings before the public in New York very soon.

A. exhibit    B. expose      C. express      D. experience

②If you \_\_\_\_\_ bright sunlight \_\_\_\_\_ dry wood with a glass, it will start burning.

A. expose ...to    B. concentrate ...on    C. aim ...at    D. focus ...on

③They are trying to \_\_\_\_\_ the waste discharged by the factory for profit.

A. expose    B. exhibit      C. exhaust      D. exploit

④Is it advisable to \_\_\_\_\_ our body to the sunlight.

A. reveal    B. display      C. expose      D. show

⑤Many Europeans \_\_\_\_\_ the continent of Africa in the 19th century.

A. exploded    B. explored      C. exposed      D. expanded

### 4. subscribe vi. 同意；捐赠；订阅；vt. (签署)文件；捐助；

**短语：** subscribe to ... 同意，赞许； (在文件等下面)签名，署名； subscribe sth. to ... 捐助； subscribe to/for ... 订阅；订购(书籍等)； subscribe to an animal protection society 向一个动物保护协会捐款； subscribe to a magazine 订阅一份杂志； subscribe document 签署文件； subscribe a motto 签名题词； subscribe name 签名； subscribe a will 在遗嘱上签字；

**用法：** ①subscribe 可用作不及物动词,也可用作及物动词。用作及物动词时接名词或代词作宾语。subscribe 后接 for, 表示“认捐”；后接 for 或 to, 表示“订阅”；后接 to, 表示“赞同”。如： He subscribed \$ 5 to the hospital fund. / I have subscribed to/ for that magazine for years. / We cannot subscribe to such severe punishment for such minor offence.

②subscribe 作“签名”解时,可用作不及物动词,也可用作及物动词。用作及物动词时,接名词或代词作宾语。

**配套练习：**

①—Do you \_\_\_\_\_ to her pessimistic view of the state of the economy?

- Absolutely not. I think it is just on the rise.  
A. appeal B. oppose C. subscribe D. respond
- ②No one \_\_\_\_\_ mad people would subscribe to such views.  
A. but B. of C. with D. among
- ③He \_\_\_\_\_ his name to a petition.  
A. appealed B. opposed C. subscribed D. responded
- ④He subscribed a large sum \_\_\_\_\_ the relief fund.  
A. out of B. into C. for D. to
- ⑤You should \_\_\_\_\_ to one or more weekly magazines such as Time, or Newsweek.  
A. ascribe B. order C. reclaim D. subscribe
- ⑥More than 85 percent of French Canada's population speaks French as a mother tongue and \_\_\_\_\_ to the Roman Catholic faith.  
A. caters B. adheres C. ascribes D. subscribes
- ⑦The club will \_\_\_\_\_ new members the first week in September.  
A. enroll B. subscribe C. absorb D. register
- ⑧On weekends my grandma usually \_\_\_\_\_ a glass of wine.  
A. subscribes to B. engages in C. hangs on D. indulges in
- ⑨They finally agreed to \_\_\_\_\_ their argument \_\_\_\_\_ an impartial arbitrator.  
A. submit ... to B. subject ... to C. substitute ... for D. subscribe ... to

### 5. appoint (v) 任命、委任、约定、指定 (时间、地点)；

**短语：** appoint sb to sth/ appoint sb as sth 任命某人任某职； appoint sth for sth 确定/决定某事物； appoint sb to be/ as/ to act as a secretary 任命某人为秘书； appointment to sth 任命做某事； make/ fix an appointment with sb 与某人约会； appoint sb as chairman 任命某人为主席； appoint sb as professor 任命某人为教授； appoint sb as representative 委派某人为代表； appoint sb to the position of 委派某人担任...职务；

**用法：** ①appoint 是及物动词,其后可接名词或代词作宾语,也可以接由动词不定式短语、“as/to be+ n. ” 充当补足语的复合宾语,as 和 to be 常可省略。appoint 作“命令”(正式用语)解时还可接 that 从句,不过有些陈旧。

②appoint 的过去分词 appointed 常用作定语或表语,表示“陈设”。

③appoint 的宾语后接 for, 表示“指派……作……”。如: He appointed (确定) three o'clock for the meeting. 接介词 to, 表示“任命……职务”。如: As president, he appointed men to his cabinet (内阁). 过去分词多用作表语,表示“陈设”。如: The house was miserably appointed (简陋). appoint that sth (shall be done 命令完成某事;

#### 配套练习:

- ①He's been \_\_\_\_\_ to the State Supreme Court in California.  
A. determined B. appointed C. admitted D. assumed
- ②A new minister has been appointed to \_\_\_\_\_ the welfare of disabled people.  
A. watch over B. watch out C. watch out for D. watch for
- ③The headmaster \_\_\_\_\_ a new director yesterday.  
A. appointed B. appoint C. appointment D. was appointed
- ④He's been \_\_\_\_\_ to the State Supreme Court in California.  
A. determined B. appointed C. admitted D. assumed

### 6. contradict vt. 反驳; 反对; 否认; 与……矛盾

**短语:** contradict oneself 自相矛盾; contradiction n. 矛盾; in contradiction to/with 与……相矛盾; 与……相违背; 反驳; contradictory adj. 相矛盾的; be contradictory to sth. 与……相矛盾;

**比较:** contradict, deny, oppose, refute 都含“否定, 否认”, “反驳, 反对”之意。

contradict 指肯定地否认、反对或反驳某事, 坚持相反的意见。

deny 普通词, 侧重否认意见或言论的真实性, 尤指否定他人的指控或责难。

oppose 普通的广泛用词。指不作争论或不提出论据而无理由地反对; 也指任何温和、有理由的反对或否定。

refute 语气较强, 强调凭推理或证据驳斥一项主张或言论。

#### 配套练习:

(1). 翻译句子:

①他所说的话与事实相矛盾。

②那些事实与他的理论相悖。

(2). 单项填空:

①Sean's strong love for his country is \_\_\_\_\_ in his recently published poems.

A. tolerated B. reflected C. responded D. contradicted

②Cloning human beings is a \_\_\_\_\_ topic with some considering it a scientific development while others strongly against it.

A. conventional B. controversial C. contradictory D. concrete

③Jack is not very decisive, and he always finds himself in a \_\_\_\_\_ as if he doesn't know what he really wants to do.

A. fantasy B. dilemma C. contradiction D. conflict

④Whether euthanasia(安乐死)should be made legal has been \_\_\_\_\_ in the law circle for many years.

A. conventional B. controversial C. contradictory D. concrete

### 7. representative 代表、典型、议员;

**短语:** a narrative representative of army life 描写军队生活的故事; a representative Chinese city 一个典型的中国城市; be representative of the people 代表人民; a people's representative 人民代表; act as a representative 充任代表; send one's representative 派代表; legal representative 法定代理人; selling representative 代销人; a representative for... 的代理人;

**用法:** representative 作名词或形容词, 后接 of, 表示“代表、足以代表”。如: The student body (团体) includes representatives of 36 states. representative 作名词后接 for, 表示聘请的“代理人”。如: He is a representative for a large steel company.

#### 配套练习:

①I couldn't be present myself, but I sent my \_\_\_\_\_ to the meeting.

A. delegate B. specimen C. representative D. representation

②Even as \_\_\_\_\_, he made several wonderful inventions.

A. a stock B. a representative C. an undergraduate D. a gulf

③The purpose of this election is to set up a government truly \_\_\_\_\_ of the people.

A. typical B. representative C. characteristic D. responsible

④He is a representative \_\_\_\_\_ a large steel company.

A. for B. of C. in D. from

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