**10月浙南名校联盟第一次联考语料整理: 语义场；改述释义；高频课外单词语境记忆**

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| A | 1.……的最佳点/最佳位置  2.把床上用品拿开，放一段时间。=脱掉被褥，让床垫透透气  3.撒上一层薄薄的小苏打粉。 | 1. the sweet spot for  2.**Remove** the bedding and leaving it for a while. =Strip***脱去衣服；除去*** the bedding, and let the mattress breathe for a bit  3.sprinkle***撒，洒；用……点缀*** =spray***喷，喷洒（液体）*** on a thin layer of baking soda. |
| B | 4.以公众福利为中心的:  ①这使他们不能尽其所能为人类服务。  ②当数以百万计的人无法获得住房、卫生设施和水时，她再也无法证明用不可持续的/奢华的材料建造建筑是合理的。  5.非常令人兴奋的经历/ 防水/ 进步的公务员 | 4.center on **the well-being** of **the general public**：  ①That doesn’t allow them to serve **humanity** as much as they could.  ②She could no longer **justify*是……的正当理由；对……作出解释，为……辩解***fashioning buildings out of **unsustainable / luxurious** materials when **millions** had limited access to housing, sanitation and water.  5.a very **heady*兴奋的；任性的；使人头晕的；令人陶醉的***  experience / **water-proof** / a **progressive** civil service officer |
| C | 6.现代流行歌曲创作可能比过去遵循更严格的模式。=流行歌曲创作在过去可能更加灵活。  **7语义上的衔接和连贯**  ①. 经历了非凡的转变  ②. 找出两个主要的旋律革命  ③.这些转折点标志着热门旋律的结构和复杂性的重大转变  ④. 以不同的速度进化  8.更密集的音符=音符密度的急剧增加  9.旋律不得不简化以保持平衡  10.音乐消费格局的变化。  11.在一个流媒体和社交媒体的时代，听众可以在几秒钟内跳到下一首歌曲，创作出能够立即吸引注意力的曲调可能会有更大的压力。这可能有利于更简单，更重复的旋律，容易记住和一起唱。 | 6. modern pop songwriting may **be following stricter patterns** than in the past. = Pop songwriting might **be more flexible** in the past.  7.**transformation-transform /revolutions-revolve-revolutionary/ evolve - evolution - evolutionary /shifts /switch与change建构语义场,使文本语际间实现****语义上的衔接和连贯**  ①undergone a remarkable **transformation**  ②identify two major melodic **revolutions**  ③These turning points mark significant **shifts** in the structure and complexity of hit melodies  ④ **evolve** at different rates  8.**denser** notes =a dramatic increase in note **density**  ***dense adj.密集的；浓厚的; 密度大的 → density n. 稠密，密集；密度***  9.melodies have had to simplify to maintain a balance  10.change landscape of music consumption  11.In an era of **streaming and social media**, **where** listeners can skip to the next song in seconds, there may be more pressure to create tunes that grab attention instantly.=The convenience of switching between songs. |
| D | 12.引爆点=关键转变/拐点/临界点  13.教科书式的关键转变=突破新领域=突破  14.预测的准确性=正确预测/识别  15.它揭示了一个观点，即临界点是可以预测的 | 12. tipping points= critical transitions  13. a **textbook** critical transition  = broke new ground = breakthrough  14. the **accuracy** of the prediction = correctly predict / identify  15. It revealed the idea that tipping points are predictable (同位语从句). |
| 七选五 | 16. 随着秋天的来临，这是一年中乘坐飞机远离喧嚣的最佳时机。  17. 给自己一个充电宝/ 适度使用 /多一点电 /擅离职守、矿工、未请假而缺勤  18. 启用数据漫游/更宽裕的数据流量津贴  19. 相反，你只需在扫描仪前挥动你的手机。/你基本上可以用手机的摄像头拍任何东西。  20.。你在国外度假时被困/祝你一路顺风！（用于离别时的祝福语，表示对旅行者的祝福和安全的祝愿。） | 16. With the autumn weather fast approaching（with复合结构）, it’s the perfect time of year to **jet off乘飞机前往目的地，匆忙离开** and get away from **hustles and bustles/ˈhʌsl ənd ˈbʌsl/繁忙和喧嚣.**  17. treat yourself to **a power bank** /**moderate usage** /a little bit of extra **juice(美，非正式)电，电能** /go **absent without leave(俚语,不请假外出)**  18. enable **data roaming** /with a much more **generous data allowance**  19. You **simply wave your phone at the scanner** instead.  /You **can typically just wave the camera** of your phone over pretty much anything.  20.you’re not caught out **on your break abroad** /**Bon** voyage! **（在法语中，Bon 代表“好”）** |
| 完形 | 21. 使翻倒→绊倒→踉跄的，微醉的  22.美国的经济飞速增长。/ 野兔飞奔而去，很快就看不见了。/她控制不住地心跳加速。  23.被警察逮捕/去学校接女儿/(偶然地、无意地) 得到；学会 (语言)/养成...习惯/风/雨速度加快，增强/替某人支付账单/感染（...病）/ 恢复 (健康等)； (贸易、经济) 改善  24.引人注目的/吃了一半/煮得欠熟的  25.果然/说来奇怪/突然地（晴朗的天空突然来了一道闪电） | **21.熟词生义：tip 倒掉（垃圾）；倾倒，倒出；打翻** tip over = turn /knock over =trip over →trip and fall over → tipsy  **22.熟词生义: race 疾走，全速行进；（因害怕、兴奋而）急速跳动/转动；（发动机）猛转**  American economic growth **raced ahead**.  The hares **raced away** out of sight.  Her heart **raced uncontrollably.**  **23.熟词生义：**pick up  Be picked up by police / pick up my daughter from school /pick up Japanese/ pick up the habit of... the wind/rain picked up /pick up the bill for... /pick up a cold /the economy has started to pick up  **24.合成词：**eye-catching/ half-eaten/ under-cooked  **25.过渡性短语:** Sure enough/Strange to say/Out of the blue |
| 语填 | 26.It is the most famous novel in Chinese literature and    57   the country’s most successful cultural exports.   * **关注连词and所表达的“并列+递进”的逻辑关系：**   **语义决定语法：**读懂并列关系很重要，in Chinese literature 和  the country’s most successful cultural exports是并列关系。  考生很容易表面理解 the most famous novel in Chinese literature 和 the country’s most successful cultural exports，但本句and 连接的核心关键词是Chinese literature 和 country’s cultural exports  27.Many Chinese complained their country’s    59   (ability) to produce a video game as thrilling as “Grand Theft Auto” or “World of Warcraft”, which    60   (originate) in Scotland and America    61   (respective).  **警惕二次变化，尤其是否定前缀，破解之法是读懂语义：**  如：1.The concert promises to be a(n) (forget) experience,where the audience can expect an emotional journey...  (2024强基联盟8月联考)  2. A Stone Age bird sculpture (cover) in China could be a “missing link” in our understanding of prehistoric art. (2023-2024学年高三四校联考)   * ability 的否定前缀：disability n. 残疾，缺陷；无能力，障碍   inability n. 无能，无力，不能 | |
| 应用文 | **\*\*“共读一本书” 阅读分享活动介绍和收获。**  28.上周五，我们班组织了一场名为“一起读书”的活动，这是出于我们对文学的共同热情和与同学交流的愿望。  29.我们轮流讨论了集体选择的《远大前程》一书中引人入胜的情节、隐含的主题和复杂的人物关系。听到不同的观点真是令人着迷!  30.这段经历大大加深了我对文学的欣赏。我特别喜欢分享各种关于人物分析的观点，这使我能够批判性地赏析这部经典作品。最重要的是，轻松的交流增强了我表达自己见解的信心。 | 28.Last Friday, our class organized an event named “Reading A Book Together”, which was fueled by ashared passion for literature and a desire to connect with our classmates.  29.we took turns to discuss the engaging plot, underlying themes and complex character relationships of the **collectively**-chosen book *Great Expectations*. It was fascinating to hear diverse perspectives!  30.This experience significantly deepened my appreciation for literature. I particularly enjoyed the sharing of various viewpoints on character analysis, which enabled me to critically appreciate the classic work. Most importantly, the relaxing exchange boosted my confidence in **voicing my own insights**.  ***\*\* collectively adv. 集体地，共同地***  ***\*\*engaging adj.迷人的，吸引人的*** |
|  | 31.艾娃有一种不祥的预感。“我找不到手机了!””她尖叫起来。惊慌失措的艾娃搜查她的包，但她的手机似乎不见了。  32.回想起他们在电话上对她的信任，艾娃在准备坦白的时候感到一阵痛苦。我的手机丢了。她低声说，声音略高于耳语。她父亲皱起了眉头。  33.“事情既然发生。”父亲使她相信。“我们会一起解决的。”  34.艾娃激动得哽咽着向父亲道歉:“爸爸，我知道我搞砸了。”  35.父亲把手放在艾娃的肩膀上，告诉她，**成熟**不只是看有没有手机，而是看她如何处理各种情况，尤其是当事情出错的时候。“**它伴随着一种责任感**。记得对你的手机**负责**!”她妈妈补充道，把手机放回艾娃的手里。当她拿着设备时，她感到了熟悉的重量，一种比以前更重要的重量。 | 31.Ava felt a sinking feeling.“I can’t find my phone!”she **shrieked**. Panic-stricken, Ava searched her bag, yet her phone **seemed to have vanished**. ***shriek /ʃriːk/v.尖叫；尖叫着说***  32.Recalling the **trust** they had put in her with the phone, Ava felt **a pang of distress** as she prepared to **confess**.“I...I've lost my phone.” she murmured, her voice barely above a whisper. Her father's brow **furrowed**.  ***distress /dɪˈstres/ n.忧虑，悲伤；贫困；危难，险情；（肉体的）剧痛***  ***a pang of一阵（通常指短暂的）强烈的情感，如痛苦、悲伤、愧疚等***  ***confess /kənˈfes/ v.供认，招供；承认，坦白；忏悔 furrow /ˈfʌrəʊ/ 皱纹；犁沟；弄绉***  33.“Accidents happen.” Her father **assured** her. “We'll **figure this out together**.”***v. 使确信，向……保证；确保，使确定；给……保险***  34. With a voice choked by emotion, Ava apologized to her father, “I know I messed up, Dad.”  35.Placing a hand on her shoulder, her father told Ava that **maturity** wasn't just about having a phone or not, but about how she handled situations, especially when they went wrong. “It comes along with **a sense of responsibility**. Remember to **be responsible for** your phone!” Her mother added, putting the  phone back into Ava's hand. As she held the device, she felt the familiar weight, **a weight more significant than before**. |