

重点短语辨析

1. **add to** 增加, 增进

add ... to 把...加进...

add up 相加

add up to 总计, 所有这一切说明

1) I don't think these facts will _____ anything.

2) Fifty new books have been _____ the library.

3) The music _____ our enjoyment of the film.

4) You must have made a mistake when you

_____ the bill _____.

(add up to, added to, add to, added... up)

重点短语辨析

2. **break away from** 打破, 脱离, 挣脱, 改掉

break down 出毛病, 身体(精神)衰弱, 分解, 拆开

break off 暂停, 中断 **break in** 强行进入, 插话

break into 闯入 **break into pieces** 成为碎片

break out 爆发 **break through** 突破

break up 捣碎, 驱散, 瓦解, 学期结束, 拆散

1) The criminal managed to break _____ the police and ran into the woods.

2) When he heard the news, he broke _____ and cried.

3) Don't break _____ while others are speaking.

4) Why don't you break _____ for a few minutes and have some coffee?

5) When does school break _____ ?

6) After harvest we break _____ the soil with a tool pulled by two oxen牛.

(away from, down, in, off, up, up)

重点短语辨析

3. **bring up** 抚养, 呕吐, 提出 **bring about** 造成 **bring out** 拿出, 出版
bring in 引入, 引进, 挣钱 **bring back** 使回想起
bring down 使下降, 使倒下

- 1) The shopkeeper brought his price _____ to only five dollars.
- 2) The school has brought _____ new foreign teachers to teach oral English.
- 3) The song brought _____ happy memories of our schooldays.
- 4) Do you know what brought _____ this misunderstanding?
- 5) The kind old man agreed to bring _____ the young orphan.
- 6) We decided to bring the matter ____ at the next meeting.
- 7) The wind brought _____ a lot of trees last night.
- 8) Next month they will bring _____ a new edition of the book.

(down, in, back, about, up, up, down, out)

重点短语辨析

4. call on 号召, 拜访 (某人)
call for 去叫某人, 要求, 需要
call in 召集, 请某人
call off 取消, 不举行

call at 拜访、参观 (某地)
call up 使回忆起, 征召入伍
call out 大喊, 高叫

- 1) Doctors are often called _____ in the middle of the war.
- 2) Please wait for me at home. I'll call _____ you at your house at seven tonight.
- 3) The trains calls _____ several big cities between Beijing and Guangzhou.
- 4) He called her name _____, but she didn't answer.
- 5) The sports meet was called _____ on account of the rain.

(in, for, at, out, off)

重点短语辨析

5. come about 发生, 出现 **come down** 下跌, 落, 降, 传下来
come in 进来 **come on** 来临/ 快点 **come out** 出版, 结果是
come along 一道来, 赶快 **come over** 走过来 **come up** 发芽, 走近
come across 偶然碰到 **come back** 回想起 **come from** 来自, 源自
come to 达到 (an end/an agreement/a stop) 苏醒, 合计, 总共是
come into (sight/being/existence/use/notice/effect) 进入, 得到

- 1) I come _____ the book I lent you last month.
- 2) How did it come _____ that you both got lost? I thought you had a map.
- 3) It suddenly came _____ to me where I had seen the boy before.
- 4) Come _____ now, or else we shall be late.
- 5) He came _____ me like a tiger.
- 6) The price of petrol has come _____ since the beginning of this year.
- 7) The word came _____ use many years ago.
- 8) When the examination result came _____, he had already got a job.
- 9) The bill came _____ over a thousand dollars.
- 10) I sowed the seeds over a month ago, but they haven't come _____ yet.

(for, about, back, on, at, down, into, out, to, up)

重点短语辨析

6. **cut across** 抄近路

cut off 切断, 割掉, 断绝关系

through 剪断, 凿穿

cut in 插嘴

cut down 砍倒, 削减

cut up 连根拔除, 切碎

cut out 删(省)掉, 戒掉

1) Don't cut ____ this tree. It will be very shady in summer.

2) You must cut _____ the number of cigarettes you smoke, or it will cause illness.

3) We decided to cut _____ the moor (旷野) to the village.

4) Cutting the tree _____ means cutting the tree into pieces.

5) The electricity was cut _____ when the lady refused to pay the bill.

6) We were having a pleasant conversation when Tom cut _____.

(down, down, across, up, off, in)

重点短语辨析

7. die of (disease/hunger/grief/old age) 死于 (疾病, 饥饿, 寒冷, 情感原因)

die from 死于 (意外事故、情形) die away 渐渐消逝

die out 绝种 die down (炉火) 渐熄 die off 逐一死去

1) Every year, nearly one million people _____ malaria, which is spread by mosquitoes.

每年都有上百万的人死于蚊虫叮咬所传播的疟疾。

2) Up to half of all smokers will _____ a tobacco-related disease.

所有吸烟者中有多达半数以上将死于一种与烟草相关的疾病。

3) Why did such a durable species _____?

为什么这样一个持久的物种灭绝了?

(die of , die from, die out)

重点短语辨析

8. **fall behind** 落后

fall over one's feet 摔跤

fall down 掉下, 跌倒

fall back 撤退, 后退

- 1) Babies often fall _____ when they are learning to walk.
- 2) Our team seems to have fallen _____ the others.
- 3) As soon as the enemies fell _____, the people returned to their village.
- 4) She fell _____ the bench and had her leg broken.

(**down, behind, back, over**)

重点短语辨析

9. go in for 从事, 喜爱, 参加 go through 通过, 经受 go over 复习, 检查
go up (价格) 上涨, 建造起来 go after 追捕, 追赶 go against 违反
go ahead 先行, 开始吧, 问吧, 说吧 go away 离开 go all out 全力以赴
go by 时间过去 go down 下沉, 降低, (日、月) 西沉
go on (with) 继续进行 go with 相配, 陪同 go without 没有, 缺少
go out 外出, 熄 go off 爆炸, 进行, 变坏, 断电, 停止供应
go back on 背约, 食言 go beyond 超出

1) Many new factories have gone ___ in the past few years.

2) Rents have gone _____ greatly recently.

3) Many years have gone _____ since we first met.

4) Let's continue our journey until the sun goes _____.

5) His actions went _____ the will of the people,

6) I can't do it, for it goes _____ my duty.

7) Over 100 students went _____ this entrance examination.

8) The bomb went _____ and killed ten people.

9) The buyer went _____ the car carefully before reaching a decision.

10) This tie doesn't go _____ my blue shirt.

11) If you think you can solve the problem, go _____.

12) Many students went _____ playing basketball.

(up, up, by, down, against, beyond, through, off, over, with, ahead, in for)

重点短语辨析

10. **get down** 下来, 记下, 使沮丧 **get down to** 致力于, 专心于
get on 进展, 进步, 穿上, 上车 **get off** 脱下, 下车 **get in** 收集, 插 (话)
get away 逃跑, 逃脱, 去休假 **get over** 忘记, 越过, 克服, 从疾病中恢复
get along with 进展, 相处 **get up** 起床 **get through** 打通电话, 完成, 通过
get round 消息传开 **get close to sth.** 接近, 几乎
get into (trouble) **get to (know)** 到达, 开始 **get back** 取回, 收回
get out 离开, 出去; 泄露; 出版

- 1) She spoke so fast that I couldn't get _____ what he said.
- 2) We will find ways to get _____ difficulties.
- 3) The story has got _____, and everyone knows about it.
- 4) When I get _____ with the report, I'll go to the cinema.
- 5) After a delicious meal the two men got _____ to business.
- 6) Don't always get _____ a word when others are speaking.
- 7) It took me a long time to get _____ such an unpleasant experience.

(down, over, round, through, down, in, over)

重点短语辨析

11. give away 赠送, 泄露, 出卖

give out 发出, 疲劳, 分发, 公布

give off 发出 (光、热、气体)

give in (to sb.) 屈服

give up 放弃, 让 (座位)

1) His accent at last gave him _____.

2) The liquid gave _____ a strong smell.

3) The headmaster gave _____ the names of the prize-winners.

4) The soldiers gave _____ the town to the enemies.

5) Who will help me to give the books _____?

6) Don't believe in those who give his friends _____.

7) After a long walk, my strength gave _____.

(away, off, out, up, out, away, out)

重点短语辨析

12. hand in 交上，提交

hand out 分发

hand down 流传，遗传

13. hang about 闲逛

hang up 挂电话

重点短语辨析

14. hold back 阻止，隐瞒 **hold up** 举起，使停顿
hold on 别挂电话，等，坚持 **hold out** 持续，坚持，伸出
hold down 控制，镇压

- 1) I'm sure he is holding something _____.
- 2) She managed to hold _____ her emotion until her guests had left. Then she cried.
- 3) Tell him to hold _____ a moment. I'll come soon.
- 4) Our food supply won't hold _____ for more than a few days.
- 5) The train was held _____ as a result of the floods.
- 6) These measures helped to hold _____ the city's population.
- 7) Hold _____ your left arm, please.

(back, back, on, out, up, down, up)

重点短语辨析

15. **keep up (courage, English, spirits)**保持, **keep up with**跟上
keep off (grass)不接近, 离开 **keep away from**避开, 不接近, 离...远远的
keep out of **keep to (rules, promise)**坚持, 遵守
keep on继续, 坚持下 **keep back**阻止, 留下, 隐瞒, 扣下
keep from克制, 阻止

- 1) The angry lady told the strangers to keep _____ from her.
- 2) I can hardly keep _____ my tears after hearing his words.
- 3) Only pride kept her _____ bursting into tears.
- 4) I can scarcely keep _____ asking him what he has done.
- 5) "Don't touch me," screamed the woman, "Keep _____!"
- 6) Keep _____ until you succeed.
- 7) Keep _____ your courage, and you'll succeed in the end.
- 8) The thick coat can keep the cold _____.
- 9) Always try to keep _____ the rules when you play a game.
- 10) I can't keep _____ with everything you're doing.

(away, back, from, from, off, on, up, out, to, up)

重点短语辨析

16. **knock at/on** 敲 **knock into** 撞到某人身上
knock down 撞倒 **knock out of** 把...敲出
knock over 撞倒 **knock off** 停止工作，休息

- 1) The boxer soon knocked his opponent _____.
- 2) The office staff knocks _____ at six every day.
- 3) Try knocking _____ the window and see if there is anyone indoors.
- 4) He was so absorbed in his book that he knocked _____ the car parked there.

(down, off, on, into)

重点短语辨析

17. **leave for** 离开前往

leave out 删去, 遗漏

leave behind 遗留, 忘记拿走

leave to 留给, 遗嘱赠于

leave over 遗留, 剩下, 延期

1) "Whose name has been left _____?" demanded the teacher.

2) When he died, he left all his property _____ his niece.

3) He suddenly realized that he had left his umbrella _____.

4) Don't leave this matter _____ until tomorrow.

5) Leave some meat _____ for tomorrow.

6) Those are questions left _____ by history.

(out, to, behind, over, over, over)

重点短语辨析

18. look up 查找, 向上看 look through 翻阅, 浏览 look on 旁观
look on...as 看作 look into 调查 look after/ at / for 照顾/看/寻找
look out(for) 当心 look about / around/round 四下查看
look down upon 瞧不起 look back upon 回忆, 回顾
look ab. up and down 仔细打量某人 look ab in the face/eyes 直视某人

1) I spent two hours looking _____ the students' papers.

2) Look _____! There is a big hole in front.

3) He took part in the game, and the rest of us just looked _____ and cheered for him.

4) The old man looked _____ upon the days of his youth.

5) She was so snobbish (势利) that she looked _____ upon all his neighbors.

6) The police promised to look _____ the case as soon as possible.

7) He looked _____ but saw nobody, and he listened but hear nothing.

(through, out, on, back, down, into, about/around/round)

重点短语辨析

19. make up 编造, 配制, 打扮, 组成

make up for 弥补 **make into / of / from** 制成

make out 弄懂, 发现, 看出, 填写, 开列 (清单)

make for 走向, 驶往, 促使

- 1) Can you make this length of cloth _____ a suit?
- 2) I asked the driver if he was making _____ London?
- 3) My father made _____ a check for me to buy the camera.
- 4) We must make the loss _____ next week./ He tried hard to make _____ for the damage he had done.
- 5) He made _____ a story, which I found hard to believe.
- 6) Someone is coming, but I can't make _____ who it is.

(into, for, out, up/up, up, out)

重点短语辨析

20. **pass away** 去世

pass by 经过

pass down(on) ...to 传给

pass through 经历

pass over 漠视, 忽视

1) The old clock has been passed _____ to me from my grandfather's grandfather.

2) The man passed _____ last week in peace.

3) We are passing _____ difficult times.

4) The secretary passed _____ the details in the first part of his report.

(down, away, through, over)

重点短语辨析

21. **pay back** 还钱, 报复

pay for 付钱, 为...受到惩罚, 因...得到报应

pay off 还清

1) How much did you pay _____ the dictionary?

2) You should pay _____ the money you borrowed from me.

3) I'll pay him _____ for all his crimes(罪行) against me.

4) Some day, you'll pay _____ what you have done today.

5) Has she pay _____ the debt yet?

(for, back, back, for, off)

重点短语辨析

22. pick up 拾起, 获得(information), 接人, 站起, 收听, 自然习得(language/knowledge), 恢复重获(pick up health)
pick out 挑选, 辨认, 看出

- 1) I picked the information _____ while waiting in the queue.
- 2) My friend has arranged to pick me _____ at 6:00.
- 3) The patient has picked _____ health during the last two weeks.
- 4) She picked _____ the most expensive pair of shoes.
- 5) I can't pick John _____ in the crowd. 6) Can I pick _____ VOA with this short-wave radio?
- 7) He fell down suddenly, but picked himself _____ quickly.

(up, up, up, out, out, up, up)

重点短语辨析

23. **put up** 搭起, 张贴, 举起, 安装, 投宿, 安排住下
put up with 忍受 **put out** 伸出, 扑灭 **put off** 推迟
put into 放进, 翻译 **put away** 放好, 存钱 **put down** 记下, 平息
put on 穿戴, 上映, 增加 (**put on weight/speed**) **put forward** 提出, 提前
put through 接通电话 **put aside** 放到一边 **put back** 放回

- 1) He put _____ half his wage every week.
- 2) The government soon put _____ the revolt (暴乱).
- 3) Put your watch _____. It's slow.
- 4) He put _____ his hand for me to shake.
- 5) Please put me _____ to Extension (分机) 2.
- 6) We put _____ for night at the village inn.
- 7) He is very proud, and he often put _____ airs. (摆架子)
- 8) We had a telephone put _____ in our office.
- 9) I can't put _____ with your laziness.

(away, down, forward, out, through, up, on, up, up)

重点短语辨析

24. pull down 拆掉, 推翻 pull on 匆匆穿上 / off 脱
pull in 进站 pull out 取出, (火车) 离站
pull down 往下拉, 拆毁 pull over 驶到一边
pull through 恢复健康, 渡过难关, 脱离险境 pull up (使) 停住

- 1) The train slowly pulled _____ and disappeared in the distance.
- 2) All the old houses here have now been pulled _____, and new ones are to be built.
- 3) The car pulled _____ when I blew the horn.
- 4) The doctor thinks the man will pull _____.
- 5) The driver pulled _____ at the traffic lights.

(out, down, over, through, up)

重点短语辨析

25. push over 推倒, 刮倒

push ahead(on, forward) 继续前进, 坚持下去

push through 排除困难办好谋事, 努力设法通过, 挤过

- 1) We've decided to push _____ with our plan to build a new road
- 2) Many trees were pushed _____ in the hurricane.
- 3) They were determined to push the new rules _____ at any cost..
- 4) Take care not to push the baby _____.
- 5) They pushed _____ the crowd and at last reached us.

(on, over, through, over, through)

重点短语辨析

- 26. run across** 偶然碰到 **run after** 追逐, 追捕
run away 逃跑 **run for** 竞选
run into 偶然碰到 (困难) 遇见 (人), 相撞
run out of 用完

- 1) If you drive so fast, you'll run _____ someone some day.
- 2) I ran _____ a friend of mine in the exhibition.
- 3) Our water has run _____. Can you fill up some more bottles?
- 4) Why do you always run _____ adventure?
- 5) He didn't want to run _____ president that year.
- 6) In that way you will only run _____ difficulties.

(into, across/into, out, after, for, into)

重点短语辨析

27. **see off**送行

see through看透，识破

see to照料，照管

28. **send for**派人去请

send off送行

send out发出（光亮）等

send up发射

重点短语辨析

29. **set up** 建立 **set off** 出发, 触发, 引起
set out 动身, 着手(to do), 陈述 **set about** 开始着手(doing)
set to work(n.) 开始做 **set back** 拨回, 使推迟

- 1) I shall set my watch _____ by five minutes.
- 2) We set _____ reading the text aloud immediately the bell rang.
- 3) We set _____ at daybreak yesterday and we've been travelling ever since then.
- 4) I set _____ to advise him not to drink.
- 5) What were the reasons he set _____ in his report?
- 6) The president set _____ a special group of soldiers to guard him.
- 7) The unpopular law set _____ a series of protests. (抗议)

(back, about, off/out, out, out, up, off)

重点短语辨析

30. **take off** 脱掉, 起飞 **take on** 呈现 雇佣 **take away** 拿走
take in 吸收, 领会 **take up** 从事, 占用 (时间空间)
take down 记录, 取下 **take back** 收回 **take for** 误认为
take along 随身带 **take over** 接管 **take out** 取出, 去掉, 出发
- 1) I take _____ all I said about his dishonesty.
 - 2) He went to the shelf and took _____ a book of poems.
 - 3) At first I took him _____ a doctor.
 - 4) I can see that most of you have taken _____ everything that the teacher taught.
 - 5) Bill has now taken _____ his father's business.
 - 6) My job takes _____ most of my time.
 - 7) The boss took _____ twenty people for his new company.
- (back, down, for, in, over, up, on)

take charge of 负责, **take sth. for granted** 想当然,
take hold of 抓住, **take pride in** 以...为自豪,
take the place of, 代替 **take turns to do** 轮流做,
take office 就职

重点短语辨析

31. think of 想起

think out 想出

think about 考虑

think well of sb. 对某人看法好

think of...as 把...看作

think up 想出

think over 仔细考虑

重点短语辨析

32. turn off / on 打开
turn out 证明为, 结果, 制造成品
turn down 调低, 拒绝
turn away 打发走, 驱逐, 转过脸去
turn round 转过身来
turn in 上缴
turn over 翻身, 反复考虑, 翻(书页), 翻转
turn to 转向, 求助
turn against 变得敌视, 反对
turn back 返回, 转回去
turn up 向上翻, 露面, 出现, 音量调大
turn upside down 把倒置, 弄得乱七八糟

- 1) The child turned _____ its mother for comfort.
- 2) Turn _____ and let me see your face.
- 3) However much he turned the problem _____ in mind, he could find no satisfactory solution.
- 4) The English evening party turned _____ a great success.
- 5) The sight of the accident was too much for her to bear, and she turned _____.
- 6) The football stadium was full, and many people had to be turned _____.
- 7) The army turned him _____ on account of (因为) his poor health.
- 8) She turned the whole house _____ in her search for her missing purse.
- 9) Where did your purse turn _____? I found it in the snow.
- 10) The villagers suddenly turned _____ the foreigners who lived nearby.
- 11) The factory turns _____ 2000 new cars last year.

(to, round, over, out, away, away, down, upside, down, up, against, out)