

淘金式巧攻英语四级词汇解析第二十四期 PDF转换可能丢失
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https://www.100test.com/kao_ti2020/252/2021_2022__E6_B7_98_E9_87_91_E5_BC_8F_E5_c83_252020.htm 1. She _____ her trip

to New York because she was ill. A. called off B. closed down C. put up D. went off

2. He thought that _____. A. the effort doing the job was not worth B. the effort was not worth in doing the job C. it was not worth the effort doing the job D. it was not worth the effort by doing the job

3. By law, when one makes a large purchase, he should have _____ opportunity to change his mind. A. accurate B. urgent C. excessive D. adequate

4. blame, condemn, criticize 辨析

blame: 表示责怪，责备，指认为某人应对某件不好的事负责，强调受责备的人要承担责任

condemn: 表示强烈地谴责，有较强的法律、道德还以，还有绝对否定、毫不留情之意

criticize: 表示批评、评判，常指评估、评论优点和缺点或带着评判的意味、眼光去分析和评价、欣赏（文学作品等）

例句: I am ready to take the blame for the mistake. 我准备承担这一错误的责任。 We condemn his foolish behavior. 我们谴责他的愚蠢行为。

Having said how much she liked it, she then proceeded to criticize the way I'd done it. 她先表明她非常喜欢这个，然后批评我方法不当。

练习: Don't always _____ your own failure on others. sometimes you yourself are to _____ .

5. The mother didn't know who _____ for the broken glass. A. blamed B. be blamed C. to blame D. would blame

答案: 1. A 2. c [译文]: 他认为

不值得花力气去做这项工作 [用法]: 做形容词后接名词、代词或动名词，

be worth (doing) sth “...值得(做)” [辨析]

: worth ,worthy,worthwhileworth:意为“值...钱的,值得的”,只做表语形容词,用法上相当于介词(beworth...)。worthy :意为“有价值的,值得的”,可以作定语;作表语时常与介词of 搭配worthwhile :也可表示“值得的”,可以作定语;作表语时常常用句型是: it's worthwhile doing/to do sth3.D[译文] :依照法律,当一个人购买许多东西时,他应该有足够的机会可以改变主意[搭配]: be adequate to the demand 满足需要的.be adequate to sb's need 能满足某人需要的.[用法]:表示“足够的,充足的”时,后面被修饰的名词通常用不是复数的名词4.blame[译文]:不要总把自己的失败归处于他人,有时你自己也有责任。5.C[译文]:母亲不知道应该责备谁打破了玻璃。[短语]: be to blame 该责备的[搭配]: blame sth on sb 把某事责备某人; blame sb for sth 因某事责备某人.put/lay the blame on... 怪在...身上; 100Test 下载频道开通,各类考试题目直接下载。详细请访问 www.100test.com