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1. these books, which you can get at any bookshop, will give you _____ you need. A. all the information B. all the informations C. all of information D. all of the informations

2. I don't mind _____ the decision as long as it is not too late. A. you to delay making B. your delaying making C. your delaying make D. you delay to make

3. It is reported that _____ adopted children want to know who their natural parents are. A. the most B. most of C. most D. the most

4. Young adults _____ older people are more likely to prefer pop songs. A. other than B. more than C. less than D. rather than

5. He's watching TV? He's _____ to be cleaning his room. A. known B. supposed C. regarded D. considered

6. current, present 辨析 current 强调在现在时刻正在流行，通用或存在的，但未必是新的；present 指目前正在发生的，在时间范围上比current窄[扩展]：currency n. 通货，货币，通行，流行。练习：The media influence the _____ of thought.

7. aim, goal, purpose, end, target, object, objective 辨析 这些名词均有“目标、目的”之意。aim 从本义“靶子”引申而来，侧重比较具体而明确的目标，但常指短期目标。goal 指经过考虑和选择，需经坚持不懈的努力奋斗才能达到的最终目标。purpose 普通用词，既指以坚决、审慎的行动去达到的目的，又指心中渴望要实际的目标。end 指心目中怀着的某种目的，强调结果而非过程。较正式用词。target 指射击的靶，军事攻击目标。引申指被攻击、批评或嘲笑的目标。object

强调个人或需求而决定的目标、目的。objective与object基本同义，但语义更广泛，指具体或很快能达到的目的，也可指军事目标。书面用词。练习：What is your _____ in coming back this time?答案: A,B,C,D,B1.[用法]: 表示“消息，情报，资料”等意时，通常用作不可数名词。[搭配]

: information on/about 关于...的信息[例句]: Could you give me some information about flights to Los Angeles, please? 请告诉我一些有关飞往洛杉矶的航班的情况。[译文]: 这些可以在任何书店买到的书会给你所需要的信息。2.mind n.头脑, 理智, 注意力, 记忆, 想法 vt. 介意, 反对, 注意, 照顾[用法]: 作动词后面可接mind wh-/if从句, mind 名词/动名词, (would/do you) mind 动名词(劳驾, 可否请你), mind 复合结构(宾语动名词/宾语形容词)。[考纲短语]: bear/keep in mind 记住

; change one's mind 改变主意; have in mind 想到, 考虑到; in one's mind's eye 在想象中; have in mind 下定决心; [译文]: 只要不太迟, 我不介意你延期作出决定。3.[考纲短语]; at most 不超过, 至多; make the most of 充分利用[用法]: 表示“多数的, 大部分的”直接修饰名词; most of 表示“...的大部分”, 一般接表限定范围的名词或代词; the most of 只用于个别短语中, 如: make the most of [译文]: 根据报道, 大多数被收养的孩子都想知道他们的亲生父母是谁。4.[用法]: would rather “宁愿...”, 后面若接从句, 则从句一般用过去式表示假设的情况, 即: would rather sb did sth. rather than/rather...than 表示“宁愿...而不愿...”, 连接的是平行结构[考纲短语]: had/would rather (than) 宁愿...(而不愿); rather than 与其...倒不如[辨析]: rather than, other than rather than 对前的成分进行肯定, 对其后

的成分进行否定；other than 为“除了...不同于..”，对其后的成分予以否定，而对其前的成分进行强调。5.[搭配]：be supposed to 被期望或要求,应该,理应. not supposed to 不应当. suppose (that) 假设（引起状语）[译文]：他在看电视？他应该在打扫房间才对。6.current 传媒影响思想潮流。7. purpose 你这次回来的目的是什么？[考纲短语]：on purpose 故意(地)[搭配]：with the purpose of 以...为目的；the purpose of/in (doing) sth (做)某事的目的；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