

2009年中考英语单项填空五要诀 中考考试 PDF转换可能丢失
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https://www.100test.com/kao_ti2020/628/2021_2022_2009_E5_B9_B4_E4_B8_AD_c64_628973.htm 一、打好词汇基础 这里的词汇

基础不仅仅是指对所学单词的读音、拼写和意义的掌握，还要懂得常用单词的前后搭配、近义词辨析及短语动词的区别等。中考单填空题涉及到：(1) 常用词的前后搭配。请看下面

这道中考题：The earth is our home. We must _____ it clean. A. change B. sweep C. keep D. build 答案是C，因为在这几个动词中能接“宾语 宾补”的只有keep。(2) 近义词细微差别，特别是近义动词、名词、形容词和副词的辨析。如常考的有

：spend, cost, pay, take. talk, speak, tell, say. borrow, lend, keep, use. take, bring, fetch. hope, wish, expect. start, begin. lie, lay. hear, listen, sound. see, look. beat, win, lose, fail. rise, raise, lift. forget, leave. sound, voice, noise. home, family, house, room. game, match. excuse, reason. large, big. good, well等等。请看下面这道中考题

：The temperature was below zero. It was difficult to _____ the car. A. move B. get C. begin D. start 答案是D。温度低与能否搬动、移动汽车，或者得到汽车均无关系，极易排除答案A和B；关键是区分begin和start，只要懂得使机器开始运转或发动机的开动只能用start而不用begin，就可选出正确答案了D。(3) 短语动词的比较，特别是由get, look, take, put, turn, come, send等动词加up, down, for, to, on, after, in, out, off, away等介词或副词构成的短语动词。常考的有：get on / off / up / back. look at / for / after / up / out / like. put down / up / off / on / away. take off / up / down / away. turn off / on / up / down. send up / off / for. open

up, made up. agree with, come up with等等。请看下面这道中考题： I didn ' t go to the park with my classmates, because my mother asked me to _____ my little sister at home. A. look after B. look at C. look for D. look like 答案是C，由句子的意思可知母亲叫我在叫“照看(look for)”妹妹。此题要求考生熟记各词组的不同意思。 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