

专题 09 动词短语

关键词：动词短语辨析, 动词搭配

难度系数：****

推荐指数：*****

【基础回顾】

考点归纳：

考查动词短语辨析。主要包括同根动词短语的辨析、同根介词或副词的动词短语的辨析、不同动词构成的动词短语的辨析以及“动词+副词+介词”短语的辨析。在动词词组的测试中，绝大多数为基础动词，出现频率较高的词有：

get, turn, make, put, go, give, break, cut, come, look, keep, bring, show, pick, hold, fall, carry, pull, catch, call, take 等。高考对于动词短语的考查,除了考查动词短语基本含义辨析外,更注重动词短语的新义和引申意,如:polish 抛光, 磨光(本意)→修正, 文饰(引申); sniff 嗅, 闻(本意)→鄙视地说, 嗤之以鼻(引申); stir 移动, 搅拌(本意)→煽动(引申); break down 发生故障, 失灵, 失效(本意)→坍塌; 崩溃, 瓦解, 中断, 中止(引申), 同时还有“恸哭”之意; look into 向里面看(本意)→调查; 研究(引申), 同时还有“浏览”之意; 再如: work out 的基本词义为“解决; 算出; 制定出”, 较生词义为“锻炼”。

基础必读：

动词短语的固定的搭配

动词短语的辨析是动词考查的重中之重, 甚至有些形式上单个动词的辨析也是考查所构成短语的辨析。总的来说, 动词短语的辨析可分为三种: 一是以动词为主体词的辨析; 二是以副词或介词为主体词的辨析; 三是无关联的动词短语的辨析。

近三年常见的动词短语有:

break: break away from 脱离; break down 坏掉; 分解; 垮下来; 谈判(破裂); break out 爆发; break in 打断; 闯入; break into 闯入; break through 突破; break up 打碎; 分解; 分手

bring: bring about 引起, 导致; bring down 使降低, 使下降; bring in 引进; 赚进; bring up 抚养; 养育; 呕吐; bring out 取出; 出版; 生产; 阐明

come: come along 跟随; come out 出现; 出版; 结果是; come about 发生; come

across 偶遇；come to 共计；come up 出现；被提出；come up with 提出

cut: cut in 插嘴；cut off 切断；cut up 切碎；cut down 砍倒，削减

get: get away 外出度假；get in 收割；get into 进入；养成；get through 完成；通过；解决；接通电话；get over 克服；get across 被理解；使通过；get off 下车/船/马/飞机等；get down to 着手作；get up 起床；起身

go: go against 违背；go over 预习；复习；go out 外出；熄灭；go without 没有……也行；没有……也可以勉强对付

look: look through 浏览；透过……看；look into 调查；look up 向上看；查找；look up to 尊敬；敬仰；look round/around 环顾

make: make out 辨认出；make up 组成；编造；make up with 弥补；make the best of 充分利用

put: put in 放进，写进；put away 收起；储存；put out 扑灭；出版；生产；put down 写下；镇压；put off 推迟；put on 穿上；上演；put up 张贴；举起；建造；put forward 提出

set: set aside 拨出；置于一旁；set up 建立；竖立；set out 着手；出发；set about 着手set off 出发；引爆

take: take up 开始从事；占据；拿起；take apart 拆卸；take in 欺骗；吸收；take off 起飞；腾飞；脱掉；take on 呈现；雇用 take over 接管

turn: turn out 结果证明；turn to 求助于；转向；turn in 上交；turn down 拒绝；把音量开小；turn on 打开；turn off 关掉；turn up 出现；把音量开高；turn over 翻开

out: wear out 穿烂；用坏；work out 解出；进展顺利；let out 放出；发出；泄露；leave out 遗漏；figure out 弄清；burst out 爆发；rule out 排除；point out 指出；carry out 贯彻

up: build up 增强；keep up 保持；鼓起；speed up 加速；pick up 拾起；收听/看；用车接送/装运；无意学会；send up 发射；use up 用完；hang up 挂断；end up 结束；split up 分裂；分手；stay up 熬夜

off: pay off 还清；回报；show off 炫耀；give off 放出

另外考查到的动词短语还有：see to 处理；解决；fight for 为……而战；agree with 同意；适合；do without 没有……也勉强对付；fit in 适合；live up to 达到；不辜负；run away from 逃走；避开

【技能方法】

解题建议：

一、必须从各个动词短语的语意差别、用法特点等方面入手，然后通过题干关键词来把握语境，选择符合句意的动词。

二、对于动词的熟词生义用法，要进行专门积累，并强化复习和运用。

三、对于动词短语，尤其是高频的动词短语一定要概括与总结，并通过练习进行强化。

【基础达标】

1. The total darkness made it impossible to make _____ what the notice said.

【答案】out

【解析】考查动词短语。**make out** 理解，辨认出。句意：全是黑暗的一片，根本不可能辨认出通知上说了什么。

2. Jenny is quite good at taking notes. She can set _____ almost every word her teachers say in class.

【答案】down

【解析】考查动词短语。**set down** 记下，写下。句意：珍妮非常擅长记笔记，她几乎能记下课堂上老师说的每个单词。

3. Caroline doesn't have a gift for music, but she makes _____ for it with hard work.

【答案】up

【解析】考查动词短语。**make up for** 意为“弥补”。句意：卡罗琳没有音乐天赋，但她用努力学习弥补了她的不足。

4. We needn't have cooked so much food for the party. Quite a few guests didn't turn _____ for various reasons.

【答案】up

【解析】考查动词短语。**turn up** 出现，露面。句意：我们本不必为聚会准备那么多食物的，(因为)有一些客人因为种种原因没有来。

5. Among all the applicants for the position, my cousin Lily stands _____ for her pleasing personality and strength of character.

【答案】out

【解析】考查动词短语。**stand out** 突出，引人注目。句意：在申请这一职位的所有求职者中，我表妹莉莉因为她讨人喜欢的个性和人格力量脱颖而出。

【能力提升】

1. Mr Brown's condition looks very serious and it is doubtful if he will pull _____.

【答案】through

【解析】考查动词短语。pull through “康复，痊愈”，与语境 Mr Brown's condition looks very serious 呼应。

2. It was unfortunate that their new car broke _____ halfway to the airport.

【答案】down

【解析】考查动词短语。与语境 “It was unfortunate…” 呼应可知，新汽车在去机场的半路上抛锚了。break down 意为“抛锚”，符合语境。

3. The lack of health facilities and necessary protection for medical workers partly accounted _____ the epidemic (蔓延) of Ebola.

【答案】for

【解析】考查动词短语。根据语境可知，上下文表示逻辑上的因果关系，与动词词组 account for “是……的原因” 呼应。

4. May Day is an international holiday set _____ to remember the workers who fought for the 8hour workday.

【答案】aside

【解析】考查动词短语。set aside 意为“留出”，与语境 an international holiday 呼应。

10. After that, he knew he could get _____ any emergency by doing what he could to the best of his ability.

【答案】through

【解析】考查动词短语。与语境 emergency 呼应，并结合动词短语 get through 意为“通过，完成，处理”可知，此处 through 符合语境。

【终极闯关】

1. Don't let _____ the people who expect you too much. Just cheer up and move on.

【答案】down

【解析】考查动词短语。let down 意为“失望”，与语境 who expect you too much 呼应。

2. —Guess what? I've got a job in an international bank.

—Good news! This sort of work _____ for skill and speed, though.

【答案】calls

【解析】考查动词短语。call for 意为“要求”，与语境 skill and speed 呼应。

3. He was two hours late for such a short trip. I wonder how it came _____ !

【答案】about

【解析】考查动词短语。come about=happen 意为“发生”，与语境 I wonder how 呼应。

4. —What should I do with my paper, Mr Jason?

—Well, what I have said about Peter's goes _____ yours.

【答案】for 考查动词短语。go for 意为“适合于”。

5. Don't forget to return your room key to the front desk when you check_____ of the hotel.

【答案】out

【解析】考查动词短语。check out 意为“结账离开”，与语境 “Don't forget to return your room key to the front desk...”呼应。