一级词汇

Word List 1

	student	初中	provide	初中	research	初中
	learn	初中	develop	初中	probably	初中
	change	初中	example	初中	business	初中
	through	初中	social	初中	create	初中
	leave	初中	spend	初中	report	初中
	problem	初中	money	初中	understand	初中
	important	初中	human	初中	college	初中
	different	初中	information	初中	believe	初中
	experience	初中	result	初中	university	初中
	offer	初中	technology	初中	increase	初中
五星词汇 ★★★★★						
	student		provide		research	
	learn		develop		probably	
	change		example		business	
	through		social		create	
	leave		spend		report	
	problem		money		understand	
	important		human		college	
	different		information		believe	
	experience		result		university	
	offer		technology		increase	

student /'stju:dnt/ ****

64 / 396

初中

NOUN [C] 学生

61 / 390 **98.48%**

- college students 大学生 (2019 北京・完形)
- the student ID card 学生证 (2020 天津 · 阅读 A)

earn /lain/ ****

78 / 358

初中

VERB

1. [T,I] 学; 学习; 学到; 学会

58 / 296 **82.68%**

- learn a new language 学习一门新语言 (2020 天津・阅读 A)
- learn to think critically 学会批判性思考 (2019 天津 单项填空)
- learn about the Chinese culture 学习中国文化 (2014 全国 II 阅读 C)

2. [I,T] 听到; 得知; 获悉

23 / 31 8.66%

- ... if I **learned of** a company which used a lot of plastic ... ······如果我得知一家公司使用了大量的 塑料······ (2021 新高考 II · 语法填空)
- I **learned from** my friends **that** my dad defeated all competitors and won everyone's admiration我从朋友那里得知我的父亲打败了所有的竞赛者并赢得了所有人的钦佩……(2020 天津·完形)
- I was upset to **learn that** many sea animals eat plastic garbage, thinking it is food. 当我得知许多海洋动物把塑料垃圾当成食物吃时,我感到很难过。(2021 新高考 II 语法填空)

change /tferndz/ ****

83 / 343

初中

VERB

1. [] 改变; 变化 44 / 80 23.32%

- The world is changing faster than ever. 世界比以往变化得更快。(2017 全国 II · 阅读 D)
- My attitude **changed** from then on. 我的态度从那时开始改变。(2012 全国 1 · 短文改错)

2. 🔳 使不同; 使变化; 使改变

47 / 98 28.57%

- The glaciers are disappearing, **changing the face of** Kilimanjaro. 冰川正在消失,改变了乞力马扎 罗山的面貌。(2019 全国 1 • 完形)
- Agriculture gave people their first experience of the power of technology to change lives. 农业让人们第一次体验到技术改变生活的力量。(2020 浙江·语法填空)

3. [I,T] (使) 变换, 改换, 变成

4 / 7 **2.04**%

• It is not wise to **change** food crops **into** gas. 将粮食作物转变成汽油是不明智的。(2008上海·阅读 D)

NOUN

1. [C,U] 改变;变化;变更;变革

57 / 124 **36.15**%

- **changes** in people's social positions 人们社会地位的变化 (2021 全国甲·阅读 D)
- the changes of the students' understanding ability 学生理解能力的改变 (2013 北京 · 阅读 D)

2. [U] 找给的零钱; 找头

4/9 2.62%

• Bring small bills because there are no **change machines** in the station ... 带些小额钞票,因为车站没有自动找零机器······(2014 全国 II • 阅读 D)

through /θru:/ ★★★★

74 / 211

211 例中

PREP

1. 从……一端至另一端;穿过;贯穿

43 / 65 **30.81%**

- He led me **through** the crowded shop ... 他带我穿过拥挤的商店……(2011 浙江·完形)
- The cooling wind swept **through** our bedroom windows, making air conditioning unnecessary. 凉爽的风从我们卧室的窗户吹了进来,所以没有必要开空调了。(2016 天津·单项填空)

2. 自始至终; 从头到尾

11 / 14 6.64%

- I was watching the clock all **through the meeting**, as I had a train to catch. 会议期间,我一直在看表,因为我要赶火车。(2017 天津·单项填空)
- Through the years, I'd run into former students who would provide updates on old classmates. 这些年来,我遇到了几个以前的学生,他们会向我提供他们老同学的近况。(2017 全国 II 完形)

3. 以;凭借;因为;由于

31 / 56 **26.54%**

- They have reduced pollution **through** effective measures. 他们凭借有效措施减少了污染。(2014 全国 II 阅读 B)
- Artists make a living **through** their creative work. 艺术家通过创作谋生。(2018 江苏·任务型阅读)

ADV 自始至终; 从头至尾

9 / 12 5.69%

- Why could the author managed to read the book through? 为什么作者能从头至尾读完这本书?
 (2015 天津・阅读 C)
- ... students are taken good care of from the start **through** to the very end. ······ 学生从开始到结束都会得到很好的照顾。(2016 天津 阅读 A)

eave /li:v/ ****

73 / 218 初

初中

VERB

1. [I,T] 离开 (某人或某处)

35 / 61 **27.98%**

- What was the main reason for many people to **leave Dawson**? 许多人离开道森(城市)的主要原因是什么? (2018 全国 III 阅读 B)
- Jane is in a hurry because the train to the airport **leaves** in half an hour. 简很着急,因为去机场的 火车还有半小时就要开了。(2014 北京·单项填空)
- 2. [I,T] 离开(家、工作单位或学校等)

29 / 48 **22.02%**

- Now I am leaving home for college. 现在我马上要离开家去上大学了。(2016全国 III·短文改错)
- New students are now aware that they are likely to **leave university** up to \$15,000 in debt. 新生们现在意识到,他们很可能在离开大学(毕业)时负债高达 1.5 万美元。(2015 全国 II · 阅读 C)
- 3. 🔳 不立刻做;不马上处理

3/3 138%

- Leaving the less important things until tomorrow is often acceptable. 把不那么重要的事情放到明天(再做)通常是可以接受的。(2016全国 II 语法填空)
- 4. [T] 使保留, 让……处于(某种状态、某地等)

28 / 44 **20.18%**

- Jim says we can stay in his house as long as we **leave it clean** and tidy. 吉姆说只要我们能让他的 房子保持干净整洁,我们就可以住进去。(2020 天津·单项填空)
- They put some rice into a pot of water and left it to boil while they made the French toast. 他们把

一些大米放进一锅水里,让大米煮着,同时他们一边做着法式吐司。(2021新高考川・读后续写)

5. [7] 使发生;造成,使留下为(某种结果)

14 / 18 **8.26**%

- He unfortunately passed away last year due to his cancer, but he **left a deep impression on** me and gave me the inspiration to pick up my pen again. 他去年因癌症不幸去世,但他对我产生了深刻的影响,激励我重新拿起笔(指继续写作)。(2015 江苏·完形)
- The explosion **had left a hole** more than forty miles across ...(火山)爆发留下了一个直径超过 40 英里的大洞······(2019 江苏・阅读 B)

6. 🔳 忘了带; 丢下

8 / 12 **5.50%**

• Bob called to tell his mother that he couldn't enter the house, for he **had left his key** at school. 鲍勃打电话告诉他妈妈他进不了家,因为他把钥匙忘在学校了。(2013 上海·语法词汇 A)

problem /'problem/ *****

73 / 225

初中

NOUN

1. [C] 棘手的问题; 难题; 困难

59 / 211 **82.75**%

- the problem of drug overuse in America 美国的药物滥用问题(2010上海·六选五)
- Bacteria are **an annoying problem** for astronauts. 对宇航员来说,细菌是个恼人的问题。(2019 全国 II 阅读 D)

2. [C] 逻辑题; 数学题

6 / 6 **2.67%**

• difficult math problems 数学难题 (2012 北京・阅读 C)

important /im/po:tnt/ *****

68 / 169

初中

ADJ 重要的;有重大影响的;有巨大价值的

68 / 169 **100.00%**

- We know that good sleep **is very important to** our health. 我们知道,好的睡眠对我们的健康十分重要。(2013 全国 || 阅读 D)
- It's important that you let them know when you'll be available. 要让他们知道你什么时候有空,这一点很重要。(2017全国 II 七选五)

different /'dɪfrənt/ ****

69 / 175 初中

ADJ 不同的; 各种的

69 / 175 **100.00%**

- different facial expressions 各种面部表情 (2021 浙江・阅读 C)
- How **are** social robots **different from** household robots? 社交机器人与家用机器人有何不同? (2015 天津 · 阅读 B)

experience /ɪkˈspɪəriəns/ ****

74 / 175 初中

NOUN

1. [U] (由实践得来的、积累的)经验;实践(指知识或技能)

43 / 60 34.29%

- He has a lot of marketing experience. 他有丰富的营销经验。(2013 全国 || 阅读 C)
- We seek people who are patient and caring, and who **have experience** and interest **in** working with older adults. 我们寻找有耐心、有爱心,有与老年人打交道的经验并对此有兴趣的人。(2021 天津 · 阅读 A)

2. [U] 经历; 阅历(指经历过且带来影响的事)

21 / 30 **17.14%**

- gained life experience 获得人生阅历 (2011 天津 · 阅读 C)
- **In my experience**, most people think they have a sense of humor, and to some degree that's true. 据我的经验看,大多数人认为自己有幽默感,从某种程度上讲的确如此。(2020 江苏·任务型阅读)
- 3. [C] (一次) 经历, 体验

28 / 47 **26.86%**

• Traveling along the old Silk Road is **an interesting and rewarding experience**. 沿着古丝绸之路旅行是一次有趣且有益的体验。(2018北京·单项填空)

VERB

1. 🔳 经历; 经受; 遭受

15 / 17 **9.71**%

- I experienced years of loneliness as a child. 儿时,我经历了多年的孤独。(2020 浙江 · 七选五)
- What I saw was completely unlike anything I **had experienced** in the past. 我看到的与我过去所经历的完全不同。(2017 全国 I · 完形)
- 2. Ⅲ 感受; 体会; 体验

15 / 17 **9.71**%

- experience foreign cultures 体验外国文化 (2013 浙江・完形)
- experience great homesickness 感到浓浓的思乡之情(2016 上海·阅读 A)

offer /'pfə(r)/ ★★★★★

63 / 168 初中

VERB

1. [T,I] 主动提出; 自愿给予

35 / 68 **40.48%**

- He **offered to** fix bikes free of charge for anyone who needed it. 他主动提出为任何有需要的人免费修理自行车。(2021 天津·完形)
- A local driving school **has** also **offered him six free driving lessons**. 当地的一所驾校也主动为他提供了六次免费驾驶课程。(2017 浙江 · 完形)
- 2. | 提供 (东西或机会); 供应

43 / 75 **44.64%**

- Our library **offers different types of** studying places and provides a good studying environment. 我们的图书馆提供不同类型的学习场所以及良好的学习环境。(2013 天津 · 阅读 A)
- Our cafe **offers a complete menu of** lunch and snack options, in addition to seasonal specials. 除了应季特色菜之外,我们的小餐馆还供应全套的午餐和小吃。(2017 全国 I 阅读 A)

NOUN

1. [C] 主动提议; 建议

4/5 **2.98%**

• ... he's had job offers and all sorts. ······他收到了各种各样的工作邀约。(2018 北京·完形)

2. [C] 出价; 报价

3 / 10 5.95%

- We **made our final offer**, which still was thousands of dollars less than the other buyer's bid. 我们 给出了最后的报价,但仍然比另外一位买家的出价少了几千美元。(2015 天津 · 完形)
- 3. special offer 特价商品;特价销售

2/2 1.19%

• And it was **on special offer**. 并且它(指一款相机)正在特价出售。(2010 浙江・阅读 E)

provide /prə'vaid/ ****

60 / 165 初

VERB

1. [7] 提供;供应;给予

60 / 164 99.39%

- provide some advice for the readers 为读者提供一些建议(2018 全国 I · 阅读 B)
- In the lab, keeping things clean and organized can help **provide a safer environment**. 在实验室中,让物品保持干净、有序有助于提供一个更安全的环境。(2021 天津·单项填空)
- First, sport programs can **provide** youth **with** opportunities to be physically active ... 首先,运动项目可以为年轻人提供锻炼身体的机会……(2015上海·回答问题)

2. provide for sb 为某人提供生活所需

1 / 1 0.61%

• I guess the answer is, we were fighting for survival, protecting and **providing for those** we loved. 我觉得答案是,我们要为生存而奋斗,要保护所爱之人并为他们提供生活所需。(2015 天津•阅读表达)

develop /dr'velap/ ****

68 / 155

初中

VERB

1. [I,T] (使) 成长,发展(更大、更先进)

37 / 53 **34.19%**

- Fingerprint scanning techniques **develop** fast. 指纹扫描技术发展迅速。(2019全国 I 阅读 C)
- The arts create jobs that help **develop the economy**. 艺术可以创造就业机会,这有助于发展经济。 (2018 江苏·任务型阅读)
- Adult habits are developed from childhood. 成年后的习惯是从小养成的。(2014 浙江 · 阅读 D)
- 2. || 开发,研制(思想、产品)

6/9 **5.81%**

- develop the smart keyboard 研发智能键盘 (2019 全国 I · 阅读 C)
- An Australian professor **is developing a robot** to monitor the health of grazing cattle ... 澳大利亚的一位教授正在研发一款机器人,用来监测牧牛的健康状况……(2021 新高考 || 阅读 D)
- 3. [I,T] 患 (病); 出现 (问题); (疾病)开始侵袭; (问题)开始影响

9 / 10 6.45%

- ... she **developed cancer**. ……她患上了癌症。(2011 天津・阅读 B)
- Studies show that people who volunteer are less likely to **develop depression** than people who don't. 研究表明,做志愿工作的人比那些不做志愿工作的人更不容易患上抑郁症。(2016 浙江·七选五)
- 4. [T,I] (能力、技能、关系等)加强,增强

20 / 27 **17.42**%

- develop students' practical skills 增强学生的实践技能 (2010 全国 I 阅读 B)
- Our friendship **developed** quickly over the weeks that followed. 在接下来的几周里,我们的友谊很快变得更加深厚了。(2012 北京·单项填空)
- 5. 🔳 详尽阐述; 阐明

1 / 1 0.65%

• develop the theme 阐明主题 (2021 天津 · 阅读 B)

example /ɪgˈzɑːmpl/ * * * * *

63 / 146

1. [C] 实例;例证;例子

29 / 44 **30.14%**

• As scientists look deeper into our genes, they **are finding examples of** human evolution in just the past few thousand years. 随着科学家更深入地研究我们的基因,他们开始发现人类在过去仅仅几千年中进化的例证。(2020 全国 III · 阅读 D)

2. [C] (物) 典型; 范例

5/5 **3.42%**

- Now, years later, this river is **one of the most outstanding examples of** environmental cleanup. 多年后的今天,这条河成为环境治理最杰出的范例之一。(2014 全国 1 语法填空)
- 3. [C](人)榜样;楷模;模范

7 / 11 **7.53%**

- They follow their parents' examples. 他们以父母为榜样。(2017 浙江 · 阅读 B)
- He set a good example to all Japanese. 他给所有日本人树立了一个好榜样。(2012 浙江 · 阅读 B)

4. for example 例如;譬如

47 / 81 **55.48%**

Social /ˈsəʊʃl/ ★★★★

48 / 148

初中

ADJ

1. [only before noun] 社会的;有关社会的

31 / 50 33.78%

- social climate 社会风气 (2016北京・阅读 D)
- 2. [only before noun] 社会地位的; 社会阶层的

21 / 25 16.89%

- social status 社会地位 (2013 江苏・阅读 D)
- 8,500 teenagers from all social backgrounds 来自各种社会背景的 8 500 名青少年 (2008 上海。阅读 C)
- 3. [only before noun] 社交的; 交际的; 联谊的

24 / 68 **45.95%**

- social skills 社交能力 (2012 北京・七选五)
- a busy social life 繁忙的社交生活 (2008 上海 · 阅读 B)

spend /spend/ ****

61 / 139

初中

VERB

1. [T,I] 用, 花(钱)

16 / 25 **17.99%**

- spend tens of millions of dollars on technology 在技术上花费几千万美元(2020全国 III · 阅读 B)
- If we stay at home, it is comfortable and there is no need to **spend money**. 我们待在家的话,不仅舒服,还不用花钱。(2016 全国 II · 短文改错)
- 2. [] 花(时间); 度过

46 / 96 **69.06%**

- My husband and I just **spent a week** in Paris. 我和我的丈夫刚在巴黎度过了一周。(2021 新高考 I 七 选五)
- If you value a friendship with your neighbors, **spend time with** them. 如果你珍视和邻居的友谊,那就与他们一起共度时光吧。(2014 浙江•六选五)
- 3. [T,often passive] 花费,消耗,用尽(精力等)

1 / 1 **0.72%**

• People are willing to **spend a lot of energy on** things they are interested in. 人们愿意在自己感兴趣的事情上花费很多精力。(HM Corpus)

money /'m∧ni/ ★★★★

57 / 135

初中

NOUN

1. [U] 钱;薪水;收入

51 / 126 **93.33%**

- prize money 奖金 (2021 新高考 || 阅读 C)
- raise money for animal protection 为动物保护筹集资金(2020 全国 III 阅读 B)
- It was hard to **make money** from books ... 卖书很难赚到钱…… (2009 上海・阅读 A)

• It helped display their money status. 这有助于显示他们的财富地位。(2014 江苏・阅读 A)

human /'hju:mən/ ★★★★★

48 / 188

初中

ADJ [only before noun] 人的

32 / 90 **47.87%**

- human activities 人类活动 (2017 上海・六选四)
- human civilization 人类文明 (2020 天津・阅读 D)

NOUN [C] (also human being) 人

29 / 86 45.74%

- **Human beings** will continue to adapt to the changing climate ... 人类将继续适应不断变化的气候……(2017 江苏•阅读 D)
- In contrast, **humans** do not seem to be as gifted as other animals at detecting such chemicals. 相比之下,人类在检测这些化学物质时似乎不像其他动物那么有天赋。(2015 上海·完形)

information / infə mei(n/ * * * * *

56 / 141 初中

NOUN [U] 信息;消息;情报;资料;资讯

56 / 141 **100.00%**

- In library books and computers, you can **find information on** starting a business. 在图书馆的藏书和电脑里,你可以找到关于创业的信息。(2020 天津·阅读 A)
- I found **the contact information of** the company and emailed its president. 我找到了那家公司的联系方式并给他们总经理发了邮件。(2021 新高考 II 语法填空)
- Who might be most interested in **this piece of information**? 谁可能对这则信息最感兴趣? (2010 上海•阅读 B)

result /rɪˈzʌlt/ ****

60 / 129 初中

NOUN

1. [C,U] 后果; 结果

48 / 73 **56.59%**

- The disappearance of the wolves **had many unexpected results**. 狼的消失带来了许多意想不到的后果。(2017 全国 III 阅读 C)
- People have better access to health care than they used to, and they're living longer as a result.
 人们比过去更容易获得医疗服务,因此寿命更长。(2017 北京・单项填空)

2. [C] (研究、测试的)成果; (研究、测试的)结果

6 / 7 **5.43%**

- the results of experiments 实验成果 (2015 北京・阅读 B)
- The results held true even after the scientists accounted for the participants' overall health status. 即使在科学家了解了参与者的整体健康情况之后,这些(研究)结果仍然成立。(2020 浙江•阅读 C)

VERB

1. [](因……)发生;(随……)产生

12 / 15 **11.63**%

- Creativity **results from** challenging authority. 创造力来自对权威的挑战。(2020 天津・阅读 D)
- Communication breakdown **results from** short pauses and fast pacing. 沟通失败是由停顿太短及节奏太快造成的。(2010 北京 阅读 C)

2. result in 造成;导致

26 / 30 **23.26**%

- Positive thinking and action result in success. 积极的思考和行动能带来成功。(2019 北京 · 阅读 B)
- Experts say it's an invaluable social practice that **results in** big benefits. 专家表示,这(指寒暄)

是一种宝贵的社会实践,会带来巨大的好处。(2018全国 II · 阅读 D)

technology /tek'npledʒi/ ****

44 / 138 初中

NOUN [U,C] 科技; 工艺; 工程技术; 技术学; 工艺学

40 / 131 94.93%

- modern technology 现代技术 (2021 北京 · 阅读 D)
- the use of new technologies in teaching 新技术在教学中的使用 (2012 天津 · 阅读 C)

research /rɪˈsɜːtʃ; ˈriːsɜːtʃ/; /rɪˈsɜːtʃ/ * * * * *

57 / 148 初中

NOUN /rɪˈsɜːtʃ; ˈriːsɜːtʃ/ [U] (also researches) (UK) 研究;调查;探索

55 / 134 **90.54%**

- scientific research 科学研究 (2017 全国 I · 阅读 A)
- research papers 研究报告 (2016 全国 III · 阅读 D)
- carried out researches 开展调查 (2017 上海·六选四)
- do some research on nutrition 做一些营养学研究(2010全国I·阅读B)
- broaden his research focus 扩大他的研究焦点(2011 北京 · 阅读 B)

VERB /rɪˈsɜːtʃ/ [I,T] 研究; 探讨; 调查

7 / 7 4.73%

- If you don't understand something, you may **research**, study, and talk to other people until you figure it out. 如果你不理解某些事情,你可以去调查、研究并与其他人探讨,直到你弄清楚为止。(2017 北京·单项填空)
- I began to **research on** the Internet and discovered Volunteer USA. 我开始上网搜索, 并发现了"美国志愿者"(组织)。(2021 浙江·完形)

probably /'probabli/ *****

67 / 129 初中

ADV 几乎肯定;很可能;大概

67 / 129 **100.00%**

- I will **probably** never know the truth. 我可能永远都不会知道真相。(2014 江苏・阅读 D)
- According to the research, stress affects people **most probably** in their ways of making choices. 研究表明,压力最有可能影响人们做选择的方式。(2012 北京 · 阅读 C)

business /'biznes/ ****

51 / 127 初中

NOUN

1. [U] 商业; 买卖; 生意

35 / 66 **51.97%**

- business opportunities 商机 (2020 江苏・阅读 B)
- business models 商业模式 (2021 天津・阅读 C)
- 2. [U] (工作) 商务; 公事

4 / 5 **3.94%**

- business meals 商务餐 (2014 浙江 · 阅读 B)
- I wish I have been at my sister's wedding last Tuesday, but I was **on a business trip** in New York then. 我真希望我上周二能出席姐姐的婚礼,但我那时在纽约出差。(2015天津•单项填空)
- 3. [C] 商业机构;企业;公司;商店;工厂

18 / 41 **32.28%**

- set up her business 成立她的公司 (2019 北京 · 阅读 B)
- run new businesses 经营新公司 (2019 全国 I · 阅读 A)
- 4. [U] 归(某人或某机构)管的事;职责

2/2 1.57%

• It would be her business to take care of the dog. 照料这只狗将是她的职责。(2015 浙江 · 阅读 D)

C

• My private life is none of your business. 我的私生活与你无关。(OALD9)

5. get down to business 着手处理正事; 开始认真工作

1 / 1 0.79%

· After you're calm and you have support from adults and friends, it's time to get down to business. 当你冷静下来,得到大人和朋友的支持后,就该着手处理正事了。(2012全国1·七选五)

6. out of business 停业; 歇业

• ... may soon face fierce competition that could put them out of business. ……可能不久将会面临 激烈的竞争,这可能会使他们停业。(2013上海・完形)

7. business card (业务) 名片

1 / 1 0.79%

8. business hours 营业时间;办公时间

2/2 1.57%

create /kri'eɪt/ ****

59 / 131 初中

VERB

1. □ 创造; 创作; 创建

54 / 116 **88.55%**

- create a network of friends 创建一个朋友圈 (2021 浙江 阅读 B)
- creates opportunities for learning 创造学习机会 (2019 全国 I · 阅读 D)

2. [T] 造成, 引起, 产生(感觉或印象)

8 / 11 **8.40%**

- Sometimes ignorance and negative outlooks on situations can create anger. 有时对情况的一无所 知和消极看法会引起愤怒。(2018北京・七选五)
- Well-designed office spaces help create a corporation's image. 精心设计的办公空间有助于塑造 企业形象。(2015上海・语法词汇C)

report /rɪˈpɔːt/ ****

48 / 114

VERB

1. [T,|] 汇报;报告;通报(指提供所听、所看、所做等事情的信息)

19 / 29 **25.44%**

- Tom has since reported the shocking findings to the government ... 汤姆后来向政府报告了这一 震惊的发现……(2020 北京·阅读 B)
- The committee will report on its research next month. 委员会下个月将汇报他们的研究情况。 (OALD9)

2. [7,1] 报道,公布,发表,宣布(新闻、事件等)

6 / 7 **6.14%**

- It's been reported that 76 percent of employees in some western countries are using emojis at work. 据报道,在一些西方国家,有 76%的员工在工作中使用表情符号。(2020全国 II · 七选五)
- Already this year, 115 measles cases have been reported in the USA, compared with 189 for all of last year. 美国今年已经报道了 115 例麻疹病例,而去年全年为 189 例。(2017 北京・阅读 C)

3. 🔳 举报; 告发

• He reported the case to the police and then sat there, lost and lonely in the strange city ... 他向 警方报了案,然后坐在那里,在这个陌生的城市里感到迷茫又孤独·····(2014 全国 II·阅读 A)

NOUN

1. [C] (新闻)报道

7 / 7 6.14%

- a news report 一则新闻报道(2020 浙江·阅读 A)
- Media reports often simplify the results of medical research. 媒体报道往往会简化医学研究的结果。