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上海交通大学 - 曾甲

# 英语专业新题型 巅峰突破

## 8 级 词汇巧学速记

本书主编连续多年命中专业 8 级考试真题

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# 前言

## Preface

为了帮助广大英语专业的考生在新大纲出台之后,能够轻松获得英语专业八级考试的高分,我们特组织编专业教师写了此书。

### 一、题目:

根据新版教学大纲编写,并收录了历年实考的部分真题。按八级考试的形式,将近千余道例题分为 25 个 Test(分为“入门分析篇”、“学习提高篇”、“考前冲刺篇”等三章),每个 Test 均为 30 道题。

### 二、解释为该书最显著的特点:

1. 词汇部分:对 A、B、C、D 各项均给出中文释义。较容易的,则略去;对一些较难的、较重要的、或频率出现较高的以及较易混淆的都做了比较,并给出例句。

2. 语法结构:用较为简洁的语言解释,对易混淆或出现率较高的语法做了总结,并给出例句,这样就给考生省去了“查字典,问教师”等不必要的过程。

通过做题,每天 1 个 Test,举一反三,25 天轻松背诵专业八级 6,000 词汇,帮助考生克服了记单词“记得快,忘得更快”的难关。本书所选的例题、译句、解释和例句都是经过反复推敲、实践,但不当之处在所难免,敬请广大读者、同行、专家不吝指正,以便改进。

编者





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# 入门分析篇

# Test 1

- 1 An increasing proportion of our population, unable to live without advanced medical \_\_\_\_\_, will become progressively more reliant on expensive technology.  
A) interference      B) interruption      C) intervention      D) interaction
- 2 These causes produced the great change in the country that modernized the \_\_\_\_\_ of higher education from the mid-1860's to the mid-1880's.  
A) branch      B) category      C) domain      D) scope
- 3 Crisis would be the right term to describe the \_\_\_\_\_ in many animal species.  
A) minimization      B) restriction      C) descent      D) decline
- 4 The city is an important railroad \_\_\_\_\_ and industrial and convention center.  
A) conjunction      B) network      C) junction      D) link
- 5 Prof. White, my respected tutor, frequently reminds me to \_\_\_\_\_ myself of every chance to improve my English.  
A) assure      B) inform      C) avail      D) notify
- 6 Researchers discovered that plants infected with a virus give off a gas that \_\_\_\_\_ disease resistance in neighboring plants.  
A) contracts      B) activates      C) maintains      D) prescribes
- 7 Corporations and labor unions have \_\_\_\_\_ great benefits upon their employees and members as well as upon the general public.  
A) conferred      B) granted      C) flung      D) submitted
- 8 The movement of the moon conveniently provided the unit of month, which was \_\_\_\_\_ from one new moon to the next.  
A) measured      B) reckoned      C) judged      D) assessed
- 9 The judge ruled that the evidence was inadmissible on the grounds that it was \_\_\_\_\_ to the issue at hand.  
A) irrational      B) unreasonable      C) invalid      D) irrelevant
- 10 Fuel scarcities and price increases \_\_\_\_\_ automobile designers to scale down the largest models and to develop completely new lines of small cars and trucks.  
A) persuaded      B) prompted      C) imposed      D) enlightened

- 11** The Timber rattlesnake is now on the endangered species list, and is extinct in two eastern states in which it once \_\_\_\_\_.  
A) thrived      B) swelled      C) prospered      D) flourished
- 12** Whoever formulated the theory of the origin of the universe, it is just \_\_\_\_\_ and needs proving.  
A) spontaneous      B) hypothetical      C) intuitive      D) empirical
- 13** My favorite radio song is the one I first heard on a thick 1923 Edison disc I \_\_\_\_\_ at a garage sale.  
A) trifled with      B) scraped through      C) stumbled upon      D) thirsted for
- 14** He is too young to be able to \_\_\_\_\_ between right and wrong.  
A) discard      B) discern      C) disperse      D) disregard
- 15** It was no \_\_\_\_\_ that his car was seen near the bank at the time of the robbery.  
A) coincidence      B) convention      C) certainty      D) complication
- 16** One of the responsibilities of the Coast Guard is to make sure that all ships \_\_\_\_\_ follow traffic rules in busy harbors.  
A) cautiously      B) dutifully      C) faithfully      D) skillfully
- 17** The Eskimo is perhaps one of the most trusting and considerate of all Indians but seems to be \_\_\_\_\_ the welfare of his animals.  
A) critical about      B) indignant at      C) indifferent to      D) subject to
- 18** The chairman of the board \_\_\_\_\_ on me the unpleasant job of dismissing good workers the firm can no longer afford to employ.  
A) compelled      B) posed      C) pressed      D) tempted
- 19** However, growth in the fabricated metals industry was able to \_\_\_\_\_ some of the decline in the iron and steel industry.  
A) overturn      B) overtake      C) offset      D) oppress
- 20** Because of its intimacy, radio is usually more than just a medium; it is \_\_\_\_\_.  
A) firm      B) company      C) corporation      D) enterprise
- 21** When any non-human organ is transplanted into a person, the body immediately recognized it as \_\_\_\_\_.  
A) novel      B) remote      C) distant      D) foreign
- 22** It is naive to expect that any society can resolve all the social problems it is faced with \_\_\_\_\_.  
A) for long      B) in and out      C) once for all      D) by nature

- 23 Some day software will translate both written and spoken language so well that the need for any common second language could \_\_\_\_\_.  
A) descend      B) decline      C) deteriorate      D) depress
- 24 Equipment not \_\_\_\_\_ official safety standards has all been removed from the workshop.  
A) conforming to      B) consistent with  
C) predominant over      D) providing for
- 25 As an industry, biotechnology stands to \_\_\_\_\_ electronics in dollar volume and perhaps surpass it in social impact by 2020.  
A) contend      B) contest      C) rival      D) strive
- 26 Mr. Smith had an unusual \_\_\_\_\_: he was first an office clerk, then a sailor, and ended up as a school teacher.  
A) profession      B) occupation      C) position      D) career
- 27 For three quarters of its span on Earth, life evolved almost \_\_\_\_\_ as micro-organisms.  
A) precisely      B) instantly      C) initially      D) exclusively
- 28 The introduction of gunpowder gradually made the bow and arrow \_\_\_\_\_, particularly in Western Europe.  
A) obscure      B) obsolete      C) optional      D) overlapping
- 29 Using extremely different decorating schemes in adjoining rooms may result in \_\_\_\_\_ and lack of unity in style.  
A) conflict      B) confrontation      C) disturbance      D) disharmony
- 30 The future of this company is \_\_\_\_\_: many of its talented employees are flowing into more profitable net-based businesses.  
A) at odds      B) in trouble      C) in vain      D) at stake

# 试题答案与精讲

## 答案

1~5	CCDCC	6~10	BABDB	11~15	ABCBA
16~20	BACCB	21~25	DCBAC	26~30	DDBDD

## 精讲

1 **C** 我们当中越来越多的人变得越来越离不开昂贵的医疗技术,因为他们若没有先进的医疗条件作辅助就不能生存。

A) **interference**: 干涉,妨碍,打扰

B) **interruption**: 打断,中断,阻碍(interruption of communication: 交通中断)

C) **intervention**: 干预,介入(without the intervention of an interpreter: 没有译员的介入)

D) **interaction**: 相互作用,相互影响

注:interference 和 interruption 多用于贬义。

2 **C** 这些主张给国家带来了很大变化,使 19 世纪 60 年代中期到 80 年代中期的高等教育领域得到现代化发展。

A) **branch**: 分支,(学科的)分科

①branches of knowledge/learning: 各门学科

②branches of government: 政府各部门

B) **category**: 种类,类目,范畴

①category of tax: 税目 ②category of ships: (军)舰种

C) **domain**: 领域(domain of higher education: 高等教育领域)

注:表示“领域”还可以用 area, field, realm。

D) **scope**: (活动)范围,余地

①the scope of the law: 法律的范围

②scope of operations: 操作范围

3 **D** 危机是用来描述许多动物种群衰退的恰当表述。

- A) **minimization**: 最小化(〈反〉maximization)
- B) **restriction**: 限制, 限定, 约束(对……限制, 接介词 on, 如 restriction on water supply; 供水限制)
- C) **descent**: 下降, 下倾(指从高处向低处移动或从高位降下来, 〈反〉ascent)
- ① the descent of mountain: 下山
- ② the descent of balloon/parachute: 气球/降落伞下降
- ③ the descent of temperature: 温度下降
- D) **decline**: 下降, 衰退, 减少(在哪方面下降接介词 in, 〈反〉increase)
- ① the decline of one's health: 健康状况下降
- ② the decline of birthrate: 出生率的下降
- ③ the decline in the rate of foreign exchange: 外汇率下跌
- ④ a decline in the standard of living: 生活水平下降

4 **C** 这个城市是重要的铁路枢纽和工业及会议中心。

- A) **conjunction**: 联结, 连接(〈近〉combination, union)
- ① the conjunction of heavy rains and high winds: 狂风暴雨交加
- ② the conjunction of skill and imagination: 技术与想象力的结合
- 注: 从构词上看 con-前缀指“together”, 应该出现两种事物才能连接。
- B) **network**: 网络系统(〈近〉web system)
- ① an intelligence net work: 情报网      ② communications network: 通讯网
- ③ the network of blood-vessels: 血管网络      ④ a network of railways: 铁路网
- C) **junction**: 接合, 交叉点, 枢纽站(〈近〉juncture, joint)
- the junction of two armies/two rivers/two highways: 两支军队会师/两条河流汇合/两条公路交叉点
- D) **link**: 环节, 链环(经常用于 link between... and... 结构, 〈近〉tie, bond, connection)
- ① a link between the past and the future: 过去与未来的联系
- ② a link between smoking and lung disease: 吸烟与肺病的联系
- ③ cultural links: 文化联系

5 **C** 我尊敬的导师怀特教授经常提醒我要利用一切机会提高英语水平。

- A) **assure sb. of sth.**: 保证, 使确信(assure oneself that...: 确保, 确实弄清楚)
- ① I assure you of his honesty and competence. /我向你保证他的诚实和能力。
- ② Before going to bed, she assured herself that the door was locked. /她确信门锁好后才去睡觉。
- B) **inform sb. of sth.**: 告诉某人某事

① Inform the post office of the change of the address. /通知邮局地址的变化。

② Inform him of the facts. /告诉他事实真相。

C) **avail oneself of...**: 利用……

① English is my major; I should avail myself of every opportunity to practice speaking English. /我是主修英语的学生,应当利用一切机会练习说英语。

② I should like to avail myself of this opportunity to express my gratitude to you. /我愿借此机会向你们表示感谢。

D) **notify sb. of sth.**: 通知,宣告,报告

I have been notified of your coming. /我已接到你要来的通知。

6 **B** 研究人员发现,感染上病毒的植物散发出一种气体,这种气体使得周围的植物产生抗病能力。

A) **contract**: 染上……病(〈近〉be infected with, catch, 虽然宾语常接 disease 一类的词,但句中 disease 是 resistant 的定语,英语中不说 contract resistance)

B) **activate**: 使活动,激活(由形容词 active 派生而来,〈近〉initiate, stimulate, animate)

be activated by selfish motive: 在自私动机的驱使下

C) **maintain**: 保持,维持,坚持(〈近〉preserve, uphold, keep)

① maintain discipline: 维持纪律

② maintain one's ground: 坚持自己的立场

D) **prescribe**: 开处方,指示,规定

① prescribe for a disease: 为某疾病开药方

② prescribe medicine to a patient: 给病人开药

7 **A** 公司和工会给予其雇员和会员以及广大公众很多福利待遇。

此题测试近义词 confer 与 grant 的用法。两个词都有“给予,授予”的意思,但用法不同。

A) **confer sth. (up) on sb.** (〈近〉endow)

① confer an honorary degree (a medal) on sb.: 授予某人荣誉学位(勋章)

② confer benefit (favor, gift) on a person: 给某人好处(恩惠,礼物)

注:confer 还有“磋商”的意思,名词是 conference(座谈会)。

B) **grant**(〈近〉give, bestow, 要求接双宾语 grant sb. sth./grant sth. to sb.: 授予某人权利等)

The government will grant land to any one willing to farm it. /政府将土地分给任何愿意耕种的人。

C) **fling** (过去式是 flung): 抛,扔(〈近〉throw, hurl, toss)



①fling one's money about: 乱花钱

②fling one's clothes about: 把衣服到处乱扔

D) **submit**: 呈送, 提交, 使服从(〈近〉offer, present)

①submit a question to the commission for its consideration: 把问题提交委员会

审议 ②submit oneself to discipline: 遵守纪律 ③submit a case to the court: 向法院起诉

法院起诉

8 **B** 月球的运动自然地提供了月份的单位, 计算方法是从一个新月到另一个新月即为一个月。

A) **measure**: 测量, 计量(〈近〉scale, gauge, 常用来指使用工具测量尺寸、剂量等)

①The assistant measured off a dress-length from the roll. /售货员从整匹布中裁下一块衣料。

②Measure out a dose of medicine. /量出一剂药。

B) **reckon**: (在题句中的含义是)计算(〈近〉calculate, compute)

①Did you reckon in the cost of taxi? /你把出租车的费用算进去了吗?

②She can reckon rapidly on the abacus. /她用算盘算得很快。

C) **judge**: 判断, 评定(用于对司法、运动、艺术等方面的评定和对事物真假、正误、优劣等的判断, 常接"...judge... by"或"judge... between"或"judge... from")

①judge between right and wrong: 判断是非

②judge people according to their taste in clothing: 根据穿着品位判断人

D) **assess**: 估价, 评价(〈近〉appraise, evaluate)

They assess his house at 15,000 yuan. /他们给他的房子估价为 15,000 元。

注: 题干的前半部分已明确提到是月球的运动提供了月份的单位, 月份的单位是按月球的客观运动计算的。

9 **D** 法官做出证据无效的裁决, 理由是所提供的证据与正在审理的问题无关。

A) **irrational**: 不合理的, 无理性的, 荒谬的(〈反〉rational)

change irrational rules and regulations: 改革不合理的规章制度

B) **unreasonable**: 不讲道理的, 非理智的, 不合理的, 过度的(〈反〉reasonable)

①unreasonable conduct: 无理行为 ②unreasonable demand: 不合理的要求

C) **invalid**: (法律上)无效的, 无效力的(〈反〉valid)

①an invalid contract: 无效的合同 ②invalid argument: 站不住脚的论点

D) **irrelevant**: 与……无关(〈反〉relevant, 接介词 to)

Your words are irrelevant to the subject. /你的话不切题。

10 **B** 燃料的缺乏和价格的提高促使汽车设计者们将车型改小, 开发全新的小型轿车和卡车的生产线。

A) **persuade**: 劝告, 说服, 使相信(〈近〉win over, convince)

- ① persuade sb. to do sth.: 说服某人做某事
- ② persuade sb. of doing sth.: 使某人相信某事
- ③ persuade sb. into doing sth.: 劝某人去做某事
- ④ persuade sb. out of doing sth.: 劝某人放弃做某事

B) **prompt**: 促进, 推动, 激起(〈近〉urge, push)

- ① be prompted by sb.'s example: 受某人榜样作用的带动
- ② be prompted by instinct: 为本能所驱使

C) **impose**: 把……强加给……(接介词 on 或 upon, 〈近〉intrude, compel, force)

- ① Don't try to impose your wishes on us. / 休想把你的意志强加给我们。
- ② impose oneself upon sb.: 硬缠着某人

D) **enlighten**: 启发, 启蒙, 教导, 使明白(〈近〉acquaint, educate; 〈反〉confuse)

Can you enlighten me on this subject? / 关于这个问题你能指点我一下吗?

11 **A** Timber 响尾蛇现在已被列为处于濒危状态的物种, 东部的两个州过去有很多, 但现在已经灭绝了。

A) **thrive**: 兴旺, 繁荣(用于有生命的事物, 指由于条件好而长势好)

The garden seems to thrive on the new fertilizer. / 那座花园使用新型肥料, 花草看起来长得茁壮葱茏。

注: thrive 偶尔也用于无生命的物体(指有生气), 通过词义的引申, 把无生命看成是有生命的。如: a thriving community(兴旺的社区)。thrive 可用于褒义也可用于贬义。

B) **swell**: 膨胀, 增大, 隆起

- ① Wood often swells when wet. / 木头浸湿时会膨胀。
- ② His face began to swell out. / 他的脸肿起来了。

C) **prosper**: 繁荣, 昌盛(指人或国家蓬勃发展, 并获得预期目的)

- ① prosper in business: 生意兴隆
- ② The country is prospering under a strong government. / 该国家在一个强大的政府领导下繁荣昌盛。

D) **flourish**: 茂盛, 繁荣(用于植物, 指枝繁叶茂, 花蕾多; 也用于比喻某方面发展得称心如意, 一般多用于褒义)

China's science and technology will certainly grow and flourish. / 中国的科学技术一定会兴旺发达起来。

注: thrive, prosper, flourish 均表示“蓬勃发展”。题干说的是曾经有很多响尾蛇, 现在灭绝了, 是指生物, 而不是指植物, 不用 flourish; 也不是指事业, 不能用 pros-