

Practice Tests For College English Vocabulary

大学英语 (3)

词汇综合测试题

施淑贤 编

PRACTICE TESTS
FOR
COLLEGE ENGLISH VOCABULARY

大学英语词汇综合测试题

第三册

崔盈达 施淑贤 编

张承襄 审校

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前 言

《大学英语词汇综合测试题》第三册是第一、二册的续篇，本册覆盖大纲要求的词汇约有2000左右，大部分属A级词汇，也有少量在一、二册中未出现过的E级和I级词汇，同时亦增加了少许大纲未列入的常用单词。

本册每组试题由原有的四个部分增加到六个部分。第四部分cloze中，增设一栏Put in the missing words。第五、六部分为新增的常用短语动词和阅读理解。前者是一般学生的弱项，本册中精编的练习试题有助于他们领会和掌握英语常用短语动词的基本用法；后者旨在通过分类文章的阅读，使学生的阅读水平逐步由词一句一段一篇，最后达到篇章水平的高度，从而能利用掌握的词汇量，达到阅读是为了获取信息的最大目的，也就是大纲规定的较强的阅读能力的要求。

本书三册试题中出现的词汇量非常庞大，我们在设计上仅要求学生掌握大纲规定的5400个左右的词汇。因此凡是试题中出现的替换的或被替换的词，或要求选、填的词就是大纲要求领会和复用的词汇，其余则不是。

本册适用于欲通过大学英语国家四级和六级考试的大专院校本科生、研究生报考者及出国留学学生和具有相应水平的广大英语自学者。

本书第Ⅲ，Ⅳ(2)，Ⅱ部分由施淑贤承担。

编者

1988年10月

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Practice Test One

Section I: Multiple Choice

1. Sleep is associated with characteristic electrical _____ in the brain.
A. cells B. cues
C. shocks D. rhythms
2. Philip Roth was _____ as a major new author in 1960.
A. published B. challenged
C. hailed D. guided
3. Light rays are _____ by the intense gravitational field surrounding a black hole.
A. heightened B. deflected
C. rotated D. created
4. The gar is a fish with a long, _____ body and scales as hard as flint.
A. flat B. straight
C. slender D. fragile
5. Human facial expressions differ from those of animals in the degree to which they can be _____ controlled and modified.
A. both B. noticeably
C. intentionally D. absolutely

6. After thirty-six orbits, the first flight of the space shuttle Columbia was brought to a smooth _____ at Edwards Air Force Base in California.
- A. conclusion B. crash
C. victory D. landing
7. Like most migratory birds, warblers _____ south in the fall.
- A. reside B. recognize the
C. face D. head
8. American steel production increased _____ right after 1900 from 10 to 25 million tons.
- A. unexpectedly B. consistently
C. successfully D. extraordinarily
9. Since I have been ill, my _____ has diminished.
- A. zest B. desire
C. aptitude D. appetite
10. The major themes in author Shu Ting's poetry are _____ stated.
- A. powerfully B. indirectly
C. uncompromisingly D. decisively
11. "Contributions to the employee welfare fund shall be prorated." The word prorated means most nearly _____.
- A. on a voluntary basis B. compulsory for all
C. divided proportionally D. regular in payment
12. To try on something is to _____.
- A. postpone it B. reject it

C. test for approval

D. abandon

13. To seal something is to _____.

A. open it

B. hide it

C. put it under the counter

D. close it tightly

14. To give up is to _____.

A. go down

B. retract

C. surrender

C. arrive late

15. Etymology is to words as hagiology is to _____.

A. saints

B. senility

C. selling

D. writing

16. Sand is to glass as clay is to _____.

A. stone

B. hay

C. bricks

D. dirt

17. Skin is to man as _____ is to animal.

A. hide

B. hair

C. scale

D. jacket

18. Bold is to timid as advance is to _____.

A. proceed

B. retreat

C. campaign

D. soldiers

19. The Argentine mountain named Aconcagua is the highest _____ outside Central Asia.

A. volcano

B. range

C. refuge

D. summit

20. Croquet is a popular lawn game in which players use wooden _____ to hit wooden balls through wire arches.

A. weapons

B. hammers

C. branches

D. cases

Section II: Substitution

1. daring

A. audacious

B. fearful

C. indifferent

D. attentive

2. mute

A. hungry

B. angry

C. little

D. silent

3. gloomy

A. foolish

B. sad

C. timid

D. open

4. contradiction

A. conceptualism

B. healing herb

C. antinomy

D. indulgence

5. inherent

A. confused

B. undignified

C. poverty-stricken

D. indigenous

6. Mechanics is the study of the effects of forces on bodies or liquids at rest or in motion.

A. atoms

B. objects

C. gases

D. fluids

7. ghost

A. skeleton

B. fort

- C. shadow D. dream
8. indignation
A. poverty B. anger
C. exaggeration D. mercy
9. The frown on the man's face showed that he was displeased.
A. look of fear B. look of anger
C. look of dilight D. look of surprise
10. greed
A. profligacy B. cruelty
C. avarice D. insistence
11. terminology
A. technical terms B. Boundary
C. fortification D. basis of agreement
12. The poetry of Ralph Waldo Emerson has come to be regarded as genuinely innovative.
A. truly B. quite
C. somewhat D. rarely
13. viscous
A. intestinal B. sticky
C. glossy D. noxious
14. provoke
A. uphold B. conceal
C. accuse D. instigate
15. stubborn
A. obdurate B. long-lasting
C. stupid D. apparent

16. Under the major's able leadership, the soldiers found safety.
- | | |
|-------------|--------------|
| A. guidance | B. intensity |
| C. flagship | D. ability |
17. harsh
- | | |
|-------------|---------------|
| A. merciful | B. sloping |
| C. ruthless | D. disastrous |
18. import
- | | |
|-------------|------------|
| A. security | B. denial |
| C. meaning | D. mission |
19. Almost all economists agree that nations gain by trading with one another.
- | | |
|-----------------------|--------------------------|
| A. cooperate | B. profit |
| D. become more stable | D. become more dependent |
20. shallow
- | | |
|----------------|-------------------|
| A. pithy | B. unusually fine |
| C. superficial | D. aged |

Section III: Phrasal Verbs

(1) Choose the correct verb or particle.

- ①. These insects can take (~~in~~, on) the color of their background, so that their enemies can't see them.
2. John (left, worked) out the date when he was

writing the letter.

- ③. Peter has come down (with, to) influenza.
4. Don't come in! I (put, have) nothing on!
- ⑤. You're not supposed to (bring, break) in on a private conversation.
- ⑥. Mrs Grant bore (up, out) well under the news of her husband's death.
7. You may (catch, count) on me. I won't fail you.
- ⑧. The storm started to die (away, down, out) shortly before midnight.
- ⑨. The sound of the tractor died (away, down, out) in the distance.
10. Many old customs are gradually dying (away, down, out) .
11. When Carol left school she took (up, on) medicine.
12. I must get rid of this large table; it takes (in, up) too much room.
- ⑬. Mr Wilson is the kind of speaker who puts (across, up) his arguments through sheer physical energy, rather than by the brilliance of his reasoning.
- ⑭. I'm afraid I can't (put, pull) you up; you'll have to go to a hotel.
- ⑮. The voyage usually takes a week, but you should (count, allow) for possible delays in case of unfriendly weather.
16. The facts (tell, allow) of no other explanation.
17. Jim couldn't afford to rent a flat like that,

(leave, let) alone buy it.

18. I took (to, for) her from our very first meeting.

19. "Mike (got, asked) after you. "

"Oh, how kind of him. "

20. Tom claimed peter had taken his pen, but backed

(down, up) when the head-master talked with him.

(2) Choose from the list the phrasal verb which corresponds to the definition given in brackets. Be sure to use context clues and put the verb in appropriate form.

pull through	put off	keep at
catch up with	make up	figure out
check...over	keep up with	turn in
give up	look up	head for
cross...off	brush up on	try...out on
put in	stand for	go after
get along		tear...up

Tom Jackson and Dave Page were 1 (go toward) the library. Lee Choy and Pedro Garcia 2 (come to someone from behind) them.

"Are you 3 (go to get) a book?" Lee asked Tom.

"Yes," said Tom. "I need to look for another book about airplanes. I was 4 (try to find mistakes in) my paper and I found out that I had 5 (add) some wrong information."

"I have to 6 (search for and find) an article," Dave added. "My history teacher asked us to read through

a long article, _____ 7 _____ (come level with) that course is difficult for me. I'm always falling behind. That's because I _____ 8 _____ (postpone) doing my assignments."

"So do I," said Pedro. "Right now I'm writing a paper for my science class. I _____ 9 _____ (tear into pieces) the first paper—because it was bad. Now I have several new ideas, and I've been _____ 10 _____ (get < someone else's> opinion of) them—my friend Maria. I have to hand the paper in on Monday. I also need to _____ 11 _____ (review) my mathematics, but I can't _____ 12 _____ (understand) the meanings of some of those strange-looking signs."

"I know what you mean," Dave told him. "I don't know what some of the signs _____ 13 _____, (represent), either."

"I need to _____ 14 _____ (take or do— that one has missed) a test," Tom said. "I missed it when I was sick. But I'll wait until I have _____ 15 _____ (hand in) my paper on airplanes. I keep a list of things I should do, and I _____ 16 _____ (mark out) them—one by one as I do them."

"You're so systematic, Tom," Dave said, smiling. "You always plan everything. I should put together a list, too, but it would be too long. I would just _____ 17 _____ (stop trying)."

"I sometimes want to give up, too," said Tom, "but then I think that I'll _____ 18 _____ (succeed or recover after some difficulty) somehow. Studying so much is hard,