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交大英语

四六级考试成功系列



张 曦 总主编

张 曦 高蕴华 主编

交大英语，轻松也能成功。

大学英语

四级备考词汇

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随书附赠MP3

大学英语四级备考词汇

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上海交通大学出版社

内 容 提 要

本书针对大学英语四级考试大纲要求,在分析研究四级考试各部分的基础题型和重点题型基础上,将四级考试改革分制后的所有全真考题的词汇进行了分门别类的整理。针对考点,按照听力词汇、阅读词汇、完形填空词汇、写作词汇、翻译词汇五大版块进行了释义和例解,所用例句均来自历年真题,重点突出。本书可供准备参加大学英语四级考试的考生使用,也可供期望达到大学英语四级水平的英语学习者之用。

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前 言

大学英语四级考试,即 CET-4(College English Test Band 4)是由国家教育部高等教育司主持的全国性教学考试。目的是对大学生的实际英语能力进行客观、准确的测量,为大学英语教学提供服务。随着考试的权威性和影响的不断扩大,参加大学英语四级考试的人数与日俱增,目前的考试规模已达到每年百万以上人次。

大学英语四级考试笔试大纲指出:大学英语教学的目的是培养学生具有较强的阅读能力、一定的听和说的能力、一定的翻译能力以及初步的写作能力,使学生能以英语为工具,获取专业所需要的信息,并为进一步提高英语水平打下较好的基础。大纲要求考生能够领会式掌握 4200 个单词(其中复用式掌握的单词为 2500 个),以及由这些词构成的常用词组 1600 条,并具有按照基本构词法识别生词的能力。能利用已有的词汇量,顺利阅读语言难度中等的一般性题材的文章、领会中心大意、进行推理判断、领会作者观点态度。能听懂题材熟悉、句子简单、基本上没有生词的简短会话、谈话、报道或讲座。能就一定的话题或提纲写出短文,能写短信或便条,意思表达清楚。能将内容熟悉的汉语文字材料译成英语,译文达意,无重大语言错误。

自 2005 年 6 月考试起,四级考试进行改革,成绩采用满分为 710 分的计分体制,不设及格线。英语四级考试由四部分构成:听力理解、阅读理解、综合测试和写作测试。其中各部分的分数分布如下:听力(35%)、阅读(35%)、综合(15%)、写作(15%)。听力理解部分对话占 15%,短文占 20%。对话部分包括短对话和长对话的听力理解;短文部分包括短文听写和选择题型的短文理解;听力题材选用对话、讲座、广播电视节目等具有真实性的材料。阅读理解部分中仔细阅读部分占 25%,快速阅读部分占 10%。综合测试中完形填空或改错占 10%,短句问答或翻译占 5%。写作能力测试部分比例为 15%,体裁包括议论文、说明文、应用文等。

本套丛书针对大学英语四级考试的大纲要求,分析研究考试各大部分的基础题型和重点题型,分别编写《大学英语四级模拟预测过关卷》、《大学英语四级模拟预测高分卷》、《大学英语四级范文过关篇》、《大学英语四级范文高分篇》,同时针对不同部分的高频词汇编写《大学英语四级备考词汇》,帮助不同需求的考生达到各自的期望数值。



《大学英语四级备考词汇》汇集了四级大纲所规定的重点单词,具备以下特色:

1. 分门别类,条理清晰

本书对词汇分门别类,分为听力词汇、阅读词汇、完形填空词汇、写作词汇、翻译词汇五大版块。听力词汇部分主要汇集了短对话和长对话中能够帮助解题的关键词语;阅读词汇部分汇集了近六年来阅读篇章理解句意的重点词汇;完形填空词汇部分汇集每条考题的四个选项里的词汇,以正确选项为首进行排列,条理清楚,一目了然,同时有利于考生通过对相近的词汇如形近词汇、意近词汇、音近词汇等的比较能够得到更为深刻有效的记忆;写作词汇部分选取了最近六年的考题范文,汇集其中的重点词汇,以及英语写作中起承、转、合的必要词语;翻译词汇部分则选取近年考题中要求翻译部分中的关键词汇,并且列出翻译答案,从中不仅可以使读者背诵重要相关词汇,而且可以了解大纲要求掌握的词汇用法,从而更加全面地掌握词汇。

2. 例句权威,以题为本

本书词条下的例句来自 2005 年至 2011 年的所有全真题。听力部分的词条举例来自听力原文,阅读部分的词条例句来自全真题的所有阅读篇章,完形填空部分的词条例句取自完形填空题,截取考题所在的上下文进行比较说明,写作部分词汇例句来自最近六年每套考题的两套语言流畅、重点突出的范文,翻译词汇的例句都来自考题中需要翻译的部分。

3. 针对考点,重点突出

本书的词条具备很强的针对性,选取的例句以每套考试的考点为重心,通过了解所列词条,考生就能够对例句中的句意和题目有明确的认识。考生不仅可以有效地通过上下文背诵词汇,而且可以对四级考试改革以来所有的题目有深入的了解。

我们希望考生通过利用本套丛书,进行必要的积累和训练,从而在考场上取得好的成绩。本书为需要参加大学英语四级考试的学生所编写,也可供需要达到与大学四级考试相当的英语程度的英语学习者使用。

由于时间仓促,加之水平有限,书中难免存在不足之处,敬请读者批评指正。

张 曦

目 录

听力部分词汇	1
阅读部分词汇	43
完形填空词汇	192
翻译部分词汇	219
写作部分词汇	227



听力部分词汇

本部分主要汇集了四级考试听力部分短对话和长对话中有助解题的关键词语。听力部分的词汇向来属于高频词汇,对考生来说,掌握历年考题中的重点单词非常重要。一些单词会在听力考题中不断复现,如2008年12月四级考试第13题的答案为C. Make inquiries elsewhere. 其原文对应点为:Have you inquired the apartment complex down the street? 而 inquire 在以往四级考试中考过多次:2007年12月长对话部分第25题:A lively personality and enquiring mind;2007年6月听写部分第43题,原文为 Inquire why John or Mary...;2003年6月短对话部分第6题原句:I haven't got my scores of GRE test yet; do you think I should call to make inquiries? 以上例子说明,如果考生把近年考题里听力部分的单词短语熟悉背诵、了然于胸,这道题必然得分。因此,本部分将帮助考生熟悉四级考试听力的常见词汇,帮助考生扫除听力中的单词障碍,应对考试中的听力难关。

在进行听力部分词汇学习的过程中,建议考生分三步走。首先,考生要确认听力题目中的单词含义清楚明了,所列单词放置在上下文中,通过阅读确认能够正确理解。其次,朗读对话,确认熟悉单词的发音,能够在上下文中准确迅速地把握所列单词的含义。最后,对于包含所列单词的语句能够熟悉,充分了解单词所在的语境,对于对话发生的场景充分熟悉。四级听力考试中涉及的主要场景有学习生活、工作社会、家庭生活、娱乐休闲、交通、买卖消费、医疗健康等,通过场景考生可以借助联想记忆来记住更多的相关词汇。经过以上细致的学习,考生一定能在听力部分得分上有较大的提高。

A

absence [ˈæbsəns] *n.* 缺席,不在场;缺乏

absent [ˈæbsənt, əbsent] *adj.* 不在场的;缺乏的

M: Jane missed class again, didn't she? I wonder why.

W: Well, I knew she had been absent all week, so I called her this morning to see if she was sick. It turned out that her husband was badly injured in a

car accident. (2007/6)

absent-minded [ˈæbsəntˈmaɪndɪd] *adj.* 心不在焉的

M: Why didn't you stop when we first signaled you at the crossroads?

W: Sorry, I was just a bit absent-minded. Anyway, do I have to pay a fine? -
(2010/12)

abstract [ˈæbstrækt] *adj.* 抽象的 *n.* 摘要

W: I really like those abstract paintings we saw yesterday. What do you think?

M: I guess it's something I haven't acquired a taste for yet. (2008/12)

accent [ˈæksənt, æksent] *n.* 口音,腔调;重音

M: But what does he look like? Surely they must have a description.

W: Oh, yes they have. Let's see, in his thirties, tall, bushy dark hair, slight northern accent, sounds a bit like you actually. (2008/6)

acquire [əˈkwaɪə] *v.* 取得,获得

acquisition [ækwiˈzɪʃən] *n.* 取得,获得;获得物

W: I really like those abstract paintings we saw yesterday. What do you think?

M: I guess it's something I haven't acquired a taste for yet. (2008/12)

administration [ədˌmɪnɪstreɪʃən] *n.* 管理;管理部门

administrative [ədˈmɪnɪstrətɪv] *adj.* 管理的,行政的;政府的;执行的,施行的

W: I found an expensive diamond ring in the restroom this morning.

M: If I were you, I would turn it in to the security office. It is behind the administration building. (2005/6)

admission [ədˈmɪʃən] *n.* 允许进入;承认

admit [ədˈmɪt] *vt.* 承认;准许……进入

M: Sarah, you work in the admission's office, don't you?

W: Yes, I'm, I've been here for 10 years as an assistance director. (2007/6)

advance [ədˈvɑːns] *vi.* 前进;提高 *n.* 进展



M: Do we have to get the opera tickets in advance?

W: Certainly. Tickets at the door are usually sold at a higher price. (2006/12)

advantage [əd'vɑ:ntidʒ] *n.* 优点, 优势; 好处

W: I met all the key people in the tourist industry, the big tour operators and the tourist organizations. As I speak Japanese I had a very big advantage.

M: Yes, of course. (2008/6)

afford [ə'fɔ:d] *vt.* 买得起……; 负担得起……, 提供

W: A farm? How can we afford to buy a farm?

M: It isn't very large, only 40 acres. We wouldn't have to pay very much right now. (2008/12)

agreeable [ə'gri:əbəl] *adj.* 令人愉快的, 惬意的; 同意的, 愿意的

M: How do you like the new physician who replaced Dr. Andrews?

W: He may not seem as agreeable or as thorough as Dr. Andrews, but at least he doesn't keep patients waiting for hours. (2006/6)

ambition [æm'biʃən] *n.* 雄心, 抱负, 野心

ambitious [æm'biʃəs] *adj.* 【褒】有抱负的, 雄心勃勃的; 【贬】有野心的

M: I see, and how do you see yourself developing in this job?

W: Well, I'm ambitious. I do hope that my career as a secretary will lead me eventually into management. (2010/12)

appeal [ə'pi:l] *v.* 吸引; 呼吁

W: Now one more question if you don't mind, what position in the company appeals to you most?

M: Well, I'd like the position of sales manager if that position is still vacant. (2011/12)

appliance [ə'plaiəns] *n.* 用具, 设备

W: Gosh, have you seen this, Richard?

M: See what?

W: In the paper it says, there is a man going around pretending he's from the electricity board. He's been calling at people's homes, saying he is coming to check that all their appliances are safe. Then he gets around



them to make him a cup of tea, and while they are out of the room he steals their money, handbag whatever and makes off with it. (2008/6)

application [æpli'keɪʃ(ə)n] *n.* 申请;应用

W: Can't I arrange for an interview now?

M: Well, I'm afraid we must wait until all the applications are in, in writing, and we'll then decide on the short list. If you are on the short list, of course we should see you. (2010/12)

apply [ə'plai] *v.* 申请;应用

W: Could you tell us more about this?

M: I'm on a scheme that's called phased retirement; I had a six-month break from work, after that I could apply for project work with the company I used to work for. (2008/12)

appoint [ə'pɔɪnt] *vt.* 任命,委任;约定

appointment [ə'pɔɪntmənt] *n.* 任命;约定,约会

W: Here is this week's schedule, Tony. On Monday, there is the board meeting. Your speech to the Lion's Club is on Tuesday afternoon. Then on Wednesday you have an appointment with your lawyer and...

M: Wait, you mean the business conference on Tuesday is cancelled? (2006/6)

W: It seems he used to work for the electricity board at one time according to the paper. The police are warning people especially pensioners not to admit anyone unless they have an appointment. (2008/6)

appreciate [ə'pri:ʃieɪt] *vt.* 欣赏;领会;感谢

M: All right. Mrs. Dawson, I really appreciate what you've been through today. I'm just going to ask you to look at some photographs before you leave if you don't mind. It won't take very long. Can you do that for me?

W: Oh, of course. (2010/12)

assign [ə'saɪn] *vt.* 指派;分配;指定

assignment [ə'saɪnmənt] *n.* 任务,指定的作业

W: Professor Newman, a few of us at the back didn't get a copy of your reading assignment.

M: Well, there're only 38 names on my class list. And I didn't bring any spare copies. (2005/1)



W: Hello, Tony. So what shall we work on today?

M: Well, the problem is that this writing assignment isn't coming out right.
(2011/6)

athlete [æθlit, 'æθlit] *n.* 运动员; 田径运动员

W: To tell the truth, Tony, it never occurs to me that you are an athlete.

M: Oh, really? Most people who meet me, including some friends of mine, don't think so either. (2007/12)

attend [ətend] *vt.* 出席; 照顾, 护理

attendance [ətendəns] *n.* 出席人数; 出席, 参加; 护理, 照料

W: Did you attend Alice's presentation last night? It was the first time for her to give a speech to a large audience.

M: How she could be so calm in front of so many people is really beyond me!
(2005/12)

available [ə'veiləbəl] *adj.* 可利用的, 可获得的

W: Do you have the seminar schedule with you? I'd like to find out the topic for Friday.

M: I gave it to my friend, but there should be copies available in the library. I can pick one up for you. (2006/6)

awake [ə'weik] *adj.* 清醒的

M: What a boring speaker! I can hardly stay awake.

W: Well, I don't know. In fact, I think it's been a long time since I've heard anyone is good. (2011/6)

award [ə'wɔ:d] *vt.* 授予, 给予 *n.* 奖, 奖品; 奖学金; 裁决

W: Tony was awarded a medal for rescuing several families from the forest fire.

M: I really admire his courage. (2009/6)

B

balcony [bælkəni] *n.* 阳台; (电影院的)楼厅, 楼座

W: May I see your ticket, please? I think you're sitting in my seat.



M: Oh, you're right. My seat is in the balcony. I'm terribly sorry. (2008/6)

benefit ['benifit] *n.* 利益;恩惠;津贴

W: By the way, what about salary? I just hope it isn't lower than what I get now.

M: It's said to be negotiable. It depends on the applicant's education and experience. In addition to basic salary, there's a list of extra benefits. (2007/12)

beyond [bi'jɒnd] *prep.* 在……之外的

W: Did you attend Alice's presentation last night? It was the first time for her to give a speech to a large audience.

M: How she could be so calm in front of so many people is really beyond me! (2005/12)

black and blue 青一块紫一块的

W: My hand still hurts from the fall on the ice yesterday. I wonder if I broke something.

M: I'm no doctor, but it's not black and blue or anything. Maybe you just need to rest it for a few days. (2010/12)

block [blɒk] *n.* 街区 *vt.* 堵塞, 拦阻

W: I've been waiting here almost half an hour. How come it took it so long?

M: Sorry, honey. I had to drive two blocks before I spotted a place to park the car. (2007/6)

book [buk] *v.* 预定, 预订

M: I am going to New York next week, but the hotel I booked is really expensive.

W: Why book a hotel? My brother has 2 spare rooms in his apartment. (2005/12)

brand [brænd] *n.* 品牌; 商标; 烙印 *vt.* 铭刻

M: Can you recommend something that a school boy of 7 or 8 will really like?

W: I'd suggest this toy train, sir. It's an excellent brand, very popular all over the world these days. (2009/12)



breakthrough ['breikθru:] *n.* 突破;突破性的进展,重要的新发现

W: Did you watch the 7 o'clock program on Channel 2 yesterday evening?

I was about to watch it when someone came to see me.

M: Yeah. It reported some major breakthroughs in cancer research. People over 40 would find the program worth watching. (2007/6)

budget ['bʌdʒɪt] *n.* 预算

M: Christmas is around the corner. And I'm looking for a gift for my girlfriend. Any suggestions?

W: Well you have to tell me something about your girlfriend first. Also, what's your budget? (2006/12)

C

campus ['kæmpəs] *n.* 校园,学校场地

W: Wow, I do like this campus. All the big trees, the green lawns, and the old buildings with tall columns. It's really beautiful.

M: It sure is. The architecture of these buildings is in the Greek style. It was popular in the 18th century here. (2005/6)

capital ['kæpɪtəl] *n.* 资本,资金;首都,首府

M: Well, Many people think so because it's the biggest city. But it's not the capital. Quebec City is. But Montreal is great. The Saint Royal River runs right through the middle of the city. It's beautiful in summer. (2006/12)

champion ['tʃæmpiən] *n.* 冠军,得胜者

championship ['tʃæmpiənʃɪp] *n.* 冠军赛

M: Congratulations! I heard your baseball team is going to the Middle Atlantic Championship.

W: Yeah, we're all working real hard right now! (2011/6)

character ['kærɪktə] *n.* 性格;特性;角色

M: How did you come up with the names of your characters?

W: I invented some of them. (2006/12)

challenge ['tʃælɪndʒ] *n.* 挑战;要求,需要



W: What do you enjoy about the stressful aspects of your job?

M: Having said all that, I do actually enjoy an element of uncertainty. I enjoy a mental challenge. (2009/12)

channel ['tʃænəl] *n.* 海峡; 渠道; 频道

W: Have you heard about the new digital television system? It lets people get about 500 channels.

M: Yeah. But I doubt they'll have anything different from what we watch now. (2008/6)

charge [tʃɑːdʒ] *vt.* 索价; 控告 *n.* 费用

W: But I'll have to charge you a hundred and fifty pounds for the night.

M: What? I should get a discount for the inconvenience. (2007/6)

check [tʃek] *vt.* 检查; 制止 *n.* 检查

W: In my opinion, watching the news on TV is a good way to learn English. What do you think?

M: It would be better if you could check the same information in English newspapers afterwards. (2005/12)

comment ['kɒment] *n.* 评论; 意见; 注释

W: Bob said that Seattle is a great place for conferences.

M: He is certainly in the position to make that comment. He has been there so often. (2005/6)

communicate [kə'mjuːnikeɪt] *vi.* 通讯; 传达; 传播

communication [kə'mjuːnɪkeɪʃən] *n.* 通讯; 传达; 交通

W: So they need a degree in French or German, I suppose. Well, I've got that. What's more, I have plenty of experience. What else are they asking for?

M: Just that. A university degree and three or four years of experience as a translator in a professional environment. They also say the person should have a lively and inquiring mind, effective communication skills and the ability to work individually or as a part of the team. (2007/12)

compete [kəm'piːt] *v.* 竞争

W: You had a job interview yesterday, didn't you? How did it go?

M: Not too bad, I guess. There were about 20 candidates competing for the sales manager's job. And finally it was down to three of us, but the other two seemed better qualified. (2008/12)

complicated ['kɒmplikeitɪd] *adj.* 复杂的, 难懂的

W: Have you seen the movie The Departed? The plot was so complicated that I really got lost.

M: Yeah, I felt the same, but after I saw it a second time, I could put all the pieces together. (2008/6)

concentrate ['kɒnsəntreɪt] *v.* 集中(注意力), 专注

M: Have you taken Professor Yang's exam before? I'm kind of nervous.

W: Yes. Just concentrate on the important ideas she's talked about in the class and ignore the details. (2008/6)

conference ['kɒnfərəns] *n.* 会议, 讨论会

W: Bob said that Seattle is a great place for conferences.

M: He is certainly in the position to make that comment. He has been there so often. (2005/6)

confirm ['kɒnfərm] *vt.* 证实, 肯定; 批准

M: They say there'll be a snow-storm tonight, and the cold weather will last quite a few days.

W: Oh! We're so lucky, we'll be getting away for a while, and having a holiday in Florida. But let's call right now to confirm our flight. (2009/6)

confuse ['kɒnfjuːz] *vt.* 使混乱, 混淆

confusion ['kɒnfjuːʒən] *n.* 混乱; 骚乱; 混淆

confused ['kɒnfjuːzd] *adj.* 混乱的

W: Hello, John. How are you feeling now? I hear you've been ill.

M: They must have confused me with my twin brother Rods. He's been sick all week, but I've never felt better in my life. (2007/12)

contact ['kɒntækt] *n. & v.* 接触

M: How do you imagine your job might develop in the future? Can you imagine



shifting into a different kind of responsibility and do something...?

W: Oh, yeah, from October 1st I'll be doing an entirely different job. There is going to be more committee work. I mean, more policy work, and less dealing with students unfortunately. I'll miss my contact with students. (2007/6)

W: Have you had any contact with Japan in your present job?

W: Yes, I've had a lot. (2008/6)

contest [kəntest, 'kəntest] *vt.* 争夺, 争取; 辩驳 *n.* 比赛, 竞赛

W: I won the first prize in the national writing contest and I got this camera as an award.

M: It's a good camera. You can take it when you travel. I had no idea you were a marvelous writer. (2007/6)

contract ['kɒntrækt] *n.* 契约, 合同; 婚约

M: Now if you have any questions about the contract. I'll be happy to answer them.

W: Nothing comes to mind right now, but I'd like to go over all the articles of the contract once more before signing it. (2009/6)

conveniently [kən'vi:njəntli] *adv.* 方便地

W: You've sold your car. You don't need one?

M: Not really. I've never liked driving anyway. Now we've moved to a place near the subway entrance. We can get about quite conveniently. (2005/1)

cooperative [kən'ɒpəreɪtɪv] *adj.* 合作的, 协作的

W: This picnic should beat the last one we went to, doesn't it?

M: Oh, yeah, we had to spend the whole time inside. Good thing, the weather was cooperative this time. (2011/12)

course [kɔ:s] *n.* 课程; 过程; 一道菜

W: Professor Clark suggested I get a tutor for advanced physics.

M: Well, that might help. Advanced physics is a pretty difficult course. (2009/12)

critical ['kritikəl] *adj.* 决定性的; 严重的; 批评的



in critical condition 处于危急的状况下

W: John's been looking after his mother in the hospital. She was injured in a car accident two weeks ago and still in critical condition.

M: Oh, that's terrible. And you know his father passed away last year. (2011/6)

cruise [kruz] *vi. & n.* 航游, 巡航

M: Have you had any contact with Japan in your present job?

W: Yes, I've had a lot. Cruises have become very popular with the Japanese both for holidays and for business conferences. In fact, the market for all types of luxury holidays for the Japanese has increased a lot recently. (2008/6)

D

degree [di'grɪ:] *n.* 程度; 度; 学位

M: Which university was that?

W: The University of Manchester. I've got a degree in English. (2010/12)

M: Well, that's what it says. They need an English translator to work from French or German.

W: So they need a degree in French or German, I suppose. Well, I've got that. What's more, I have plenty of experience. (2007/12)

deliver [di'livə] *vt.* 投递, 送交; 发表

delivery [di'livəri] *n.* 投递; 交付; 分娩

M: Do you want to go to the lecture this weekend? I heard that the guy who is going to deliver the lecture spent a year living in the rainforest.

W: Great, I am doing a report on the rain forest. Maybe I can get some new information to add to it. (2005/6)

dental ['dentl] *adj.* 牙齿的, 牙科的

dentist ['dentist] *n.* 牙医

M: Can you stop by the post office and get me some envelopes and 39 cents' stamps?

W: Well, I am not going to stop by the post office, but I can buy you some at the bookstore after I see the dentist on Market Street. (2006/6)