



GAODENGXUEXIAO
YINGYUYINGYONG
NENGLIKAOSHI

高等学校英语应用能力考试丛书

词汇精解及过关测试

主 编 张文革

副主编 张 红 李伟丽

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前 言

为了满足高职、高专、成教等学生学习英语,并参加“高等学校英语应用能力考试”的实际需要,我们组织具有丰富英语教学经验的优秀教师,精心编写了这本《高等学校英语应用能力考试词汇精解及过关测试》。

本书所收入词汇均按照《高职高专教育英语课程教学基本要求》的规定,具有针对性强、涵盖面广、难易适中、鲜明特点,能够切实帮助考生全面提高英语应试能力及英语实践运用的水平。

在本《词汇精解及过关测试》编写中,为了便于学生记忆词汇,深切体会词汇的实际应用,我们对每个单词首先进行适当注音;然后用汉语准确给出义项;最后,针对众多学生词汇用法方面存在的实际问题,特意设置了**过关测试**习题。这些测试习题能够很好地帮助学生掌握英语词语搭配和学习英语表达。同时,针对学生学习英语词汇时的重点、难点,进一步增加了**近义词辨析**及**词性转换**部分,这将有助于广大学生循序渐进、深入对比,多思维、多角度地掌握所学英语词汇,扩大词汇量,从而根本性地全面提升英语应试能力及实操水平。

因时间紧迫,书中不足之处敬请广大读者提出宝贵意见。

编 者

体例说明

一、词目和注音

1. 词目和注音放在第一行,词目用黑体。
2. 意义差别较大的同形异义词分列词条,在词目的右上角标注1、2、3等数码,以便区别。
3. 音标紧接词目注出,放在双斜线/ /内,派生词和复合词一般不注音标。

二、词性和词形变化

1. 词性标于音标后,用英语缩写形式注明,本书采用的词性有:

<i>v.</i>	动词
<i>vt.</i>	及物动词
<i>vi.</i>	不及物动词
<i>pron.</i>	代词
<i>aux. v.</i>	助动词
<i>n.</i>	名词
<i>a.</i>	形容词
<i>ad.</i>	副词
<i>num.</i>	数词
<i>art.</i>	冠词
<i>prep.</i>	介词
<i>conj.</i>	连词
<i>interj.</i>	感叹词

2. 不可数名词用Ⓐ表示,可数名词用Ⓑ表示。既可作可数名词又可作不可数名词的名词,则用ⒶⒷ表示。
3. 凡注有 *v.* 的动词表示既可作及物动词,又可作不及物动词, *vt.* 则表示该词用作及物动词, *vi.* 则表示该词用作不及物动词。

词汇精解及过关测试

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词汇精解及过关测试

A a

a/an/eɪ, ən, æn/

art. ①(非特指的)一(个)
②(同类事物中的)任何一
(个)[相当于 any] ③每一
(个)

abandon/ə'bəndən/

vt. 放弃, 抛弃

ability/ə'bɪlɪti/

n. ①能力, 智能 ②智慧,
才智 ③才能, 才干

able/'eɪb/

a. 有能力的, 有才干的

be ~ to do 能, 会

aboard/ə'bɔ:d/

ad. ①在船(飞机、火车、汽
车等)上

prep. 在船(飞机)上

about/ə'baʊt/

prep. ①关于, 对于 ②在…
周围, 在……附近, 在…身边

ad. ①周围, 附近, 到处 ②
大约, 差不多

be ~ to 刚要, 即将

above/ə'baʊv/

prep. ①在…上面 ②大于,
高于, 超过

ad. 在…上面, …以上

a. 上面的, 上述的

~ all 首先, 尤其是

abroad/ə'brɔ:d/

ad. ①在外国, 在外地 ②到
处, 广泛

absent/'æbsənt/

a. ①缺席的, 不在场的 ②
茫然的

absolute/'æbsəlu:t/

a. ①完全的, 全部的 ②绝
对的

absorb/əb'sɔ:b, -z'ɔ:b/

vt. ①吸收 ②吸引, 专心于

abstract/'æbstrækt/

a. 抽象的

n. ①摘要, 梗概

abundant/ə'bʌndənt/

a. 丰富的, 充裕的(in)

accent/'æksənt/

n. ①口音, 腔调, 土腔

accept/ək'sept/

v. ①接受, 领受 ②承认, 认
可

access/'ækses/

n. ①进入, 接近(to) ②入
口, 通道(to)

have ~ to 有…的机会, 有

…权利

accident / 'æksɪdənt /

n. ① 灾难, 事故 ② 意外事件, 偶然

by ~ 偶然, 碰巧

accommodation / ə,kɒmə'deɪʃn /

n. ① [英] 房间 ② [美]

(常用 pl.) 住处, 膳宿

accompany / ə'kʌmpəni /

vt. ① 陪伴, 陪同

② 伴随, 和…一起发生

③ 为…伴奏

accomplish / ə'kʌmplɪʃ, ə'kɒm - /

vt. 完成, 实行

一、从上面的词汇中选词填空 (a - accomplish)

1. My daughter _____ me to the hospital yesterday.

2. Passengers are not allowed to take dangerous goods _____ the train.

3. Such customs are widely _____ in this country.

4. He has been _____ from Hong Kong for a month.

5. The only _____ to that mountain village is along a muddy road.

6. My mother has never been _____ before, so she is finding this trip very exciting.

7. Citizens may have free _____ to the library.

8. He _____ his wife and daughter and went away with all their money and valuable things.

9. You should _____ the task within the given time.

二、词性转换: 用所给词的适当形式填空

10. There the foreign tourists found _____ (accommodate) at reasonable terms.

11. China is famous for its _____ (abundant) in natural resources.

12. The _____ (accomplish) of that high building took them a whole year.

13. He often _____ (absent) from class resulted in his failure in the final exam.

14. She won _____ (accept) by the King family only through extraordinary diligence.

according /ə'kɔ:diŋ/

ad. 按照, 依据

~ *to* 根据, 依照, 视...而定

account /ə'kaʊnt/

v. 说明, 解释 (for)

n. ① 叙述, 说明 ② 账, 账目 (户)

on ~ of 因为, 由于

take into ~ 把...考虑进去

accumulate /ə'kju:mjuleɪt/

vt. 积蓄, 积累

accumulation *n.* 积聚, 积累

accurate /'ækjʊrɪt/

a. 准确的, 精确的

accuse /ə'kju:z/

vt. ① 指责, 谴责 ② 控诉, 控告 (of)

~ ... *of* 指控..., 控告

accusation *n.* 告发, 罪状

accustomed /ə'kʌstəmd/

a. ① 通常的, 惯常的 ② 习惯的

be ~ to 习惯于

ache /eɪk/ *vi.* 痛

n. ① 疼痛, 痛

achieve /ə'tʃi:v/

vt. ① 完成, 成就 ② 实现, 达到

achievement /ə'tʃi:vmənt/

n. ① (常用 pl) 成就, 成绩

acknowledge /ək'nɒlɪdʒ/

vt. ① 承认, 认知 ② 对...表示感谢

acknowledgment *n.* ① 承认 ② 感谢

一、从上面的词汇中选词填空 (according - acknowledgement)

1. The police _____ him of stealing public facilities.
2. How do you _____ all the accidents in series?
3. We got married on _____ of the mutual love between us.
4. Dust quickly _____ if we don't sweep our room every day.
5. He was _____ to be the best singer in china.
6. I want you to _____ each sum of the money you spent last year.
7. I'm not _____ to getting up so early in cold winter.
8. The company has _____ all its goals this year.
9. He is applying for the post of _____ (account) in that company.

二、词性转换：用所给词的适当形式填空

10. Einstein achieved great scientific _____ (achieve) in his life.
11. Please accept our grateful _____ (acknowledge) with this letter.
12. He _____ (achievement) the great goal of flying across the Atlantic for the first time.
13. She doubted the _____ (accurate) of the account of the accident.
14. Professor Lin's academic _____ (achieve) is admired by his colleagues and students.
15. The man's _____ (accuse) against the manager proved to be false.

acquire /ə'kwaɪə/

vt. 求得, 获得, 学到

across /ə'krɒs/

prep. ①横过 ②...那力, 在...对面

ad. ①横过, 从一边往另一边 ②在另一边

act /ækt/

v. ①行动, ②起作用, 充当某一角色 ③扮演

n. ①行为, 动作 ②法令, 条例 ③(戏剧的)一幕

action /'ækjən/

n. ①行为, 活动 ②作为

active /'æktɪv/

a. ①活跃的, 积极的 ②活的, 活动着的, 敏捷的

activity /æk'tɪvɪti/

n. ①活跃, 积极(性) ②(常作 pl.) 活动, 所做的事情

actor /'æktə/

n. 男演员, 行事者

actress /'æktrɪs/

n. 女演员

actual /'æktʃuəl/

a. 现实的, 实际

actually /'æktʃuəli/

ad. 实际上, 事实上

adapt /ə'dæpt/

vt. ①使适合(to), 适合 ②改编, 改写

add /æd/

v. ① *vi.* 增添, 加上 ② *vt.* 加, 做加法; ③补充, 进一步说(写)

~ to / ~ ... to 为...增添, 加

~ up to 合计达
addition /ə'dɪʃən/
n. ①增加, 加法 ②附加物
in ~ 另外, 加之
in ~ to 除...之外(还)
additional /ə'dɪʃənəl/
a. 附加的, 额外的
address /ə'dres/
n. ①地址, 通讯处 ②演说, 讲话
vt. ①向...致词, 讲话 ②写姓名地址
adequate /'ædɪkwɪt/

a. ①足够的, 充分的 ②恰当的, 合适的
adjective /'ædʒɪktɪv/
n. ①[语]形容词
adjust /ə'dʒʌst/
vt. ①调整, 调节 ②修整, 调准
 ~ to / ~ ... to 适应于
admire /əd'maɪə/
vt. 赞美, 羡慕
admirer *n.* 赞赏者, 敬慕者
admission /əd'mɪʃən/
n. ①允许进入, 接纳, 许可 ②承认, 供认

一、从上面的词汇中选词填空(acquire - admission)

1. In addition to gene, intelligence also depends on an _____ diet, a good education and a decent home environment.
2. She _____ a knowledge of the English by careful study.
3. Some smoking and alcoholic drinks are an _____ taste and are not in born.
4. I can not give the _____ figures.
5. He _____ himself to the hot and damp weather.
6. We took _____ food for the long journey.
7. When he moved to Canada, it is difficult for the children to _____ to the change.

8. The supply is not _____ to the demand.

二、词性转换: 用所给词的适当形式填空

9. This letter is an _____ (adapt) from the best seller.
10. Our baby sister is an _____ (add) to our family.
11. Most people are against the _____ tax.
12. Some people go back for their education for the _____ (acquire) of another degree or diploma.
13. _____ (act) are more important than words.
14. The _____ (act) cost of building this bridge was a lot more

than we had expected.

15. He _____ (adjust) himself very quickly to the heat of the country.

16. As a famous actress, she has many _____ (admire).

admit /əd'mɪt/

v. ① *vt.* 承认, 供认 ② 接纳, 让... 进入 ③ *vt.* 容许有 (of)

adopt /ə'dɒpt/

vt. 采用, 采纳

② 收养

adult /ə'dʌlt, 'ædʌlt/

n. ① 成(年)人

a. 成年的, 成熟的

advance /əd'vɑ:ns/

v. ① 前进, 向前移动 ② 推进, 促进 ③ (使工作等) 取得进展

n. ① 前进, 进展 ② 预付, 支付

in ~ 预先, 事前

advanced /əd'vɑ:nst/

a. 先进的, 高级的, 高等的

advantage /əd'vɑ:ntɪdʒ/

n. ① 优势, 优点 ② 利益, 好处

gain (have, win) an ~ over 胜过, 优于

take ~ of 趁机利用

adventure /əd'ventʃə/

n. ① 惊险活动, 奇迹 ② 冒险, 奇遇

advertise /'ædvətaɪz/

v. ① 登广告 ② 宣扬, 宣传

advertisement /əd'vɜ:tɪzmənt, -tɪs-/

n. ① 广告, 做广告

advice /əd'vaɪs/

n. ① 劝告, 忠告, 意见 ② (常作 pl.) 报告, 通知

advise /əd'vaɪz/

vt. 劝告, 向某人提意见

一、从上面的词汇中选词填空 (admit - advise)

1. The doctor _____ me to take more exercise.
2. This ticket _____ two people to the football match.
3. The company _____ for a new secretary.
4. John has _____ breaking the window.
5. The law was _____ by a vote of 200 in favour to 11 against it.
6. You must pay for the book in _____.
7. She always takes _____ of other's weak points.

8. All the students are interested in his _____.

9. Li Hong speaks good English, but she has an _____ because she has been in England for a year.

二、词性转换:用所给词的适当形式填空

10. It's very _____ (adventure) to go into a wild forest by yourself.

11. He gained _____ (admit) to the Harvard University last year.

12. We should put on an _____ (advertise) for someone to look after our children.

13. Many people are eager to have a chance to receive _____ (advance) education.

14. The report gives _____ (advertise) a new picture of women today.

affair /ə'feə/

n. ① 事, 事件; 事情 ② (常用 *pl.*) 事务, 事态

affect /ə'fekt/

vt. ① 影响, 改变 ② 感动

afford /ə'fɔ:d/

v. ① (常用在 *can, be able to* 等后) 担负得起, 买得起 ② 抽得出, 给予

afraid /ə'freɪd/

a. ① 怕, 害怕的 (*of*) ② 恐怕, 担心

Africa /'æfrɪkə/

n. 非洲

African /'æfrɪkən/

a. 非洲的, 非洲人的

n. ① 非洲人

after /'ɑ:ftə(r)/

prep. ① (时间) 在...以后, (位置) 在...后面 ② (一个) 接着 (一个)

ad. 以后, 后来

afternoon /'ɑ:ftə'nun/

n. ① 下午, 午后

afterward /'ɑ:ftəwəd/

ad. 以后, 其后, 后来

again /ə'gen, əgeɪn/

ad. ① 再, 又 ② 重复

against /ə'genst, ə'geɪnst/

prep. ① 反对, 违背

② 倚在, 靠近

age /eɪdʒ/

n. ① 年龄 ② 时期, 年代

v. (使) 变老

agency /'eɪdʒənsɪ/

n. ① 媒介, 代理 ② 代理

处,机构社

agenda /ə'dʒendə/

n. ①会议事项 ②议事日程

agent /'eidʒənt/

n. ①代理商,经办人,代表

ago /ə'gəʊ/

ad. 以前

agree /ə'gri:/

vi. 同意,赞同

agreement /ə'gri:mənt/

n. ①一致,同意(意见等) ②协议,协定

一、从上面的词汇中选词填空(afford - agreement)

1. My mother _____ to my idea at last.
2. The family were deeply _____ by the news.
3. I can't _____ three weeks away from home.
4. You can call the travel _____ to ask for information on it.
5. If we could _____ it, we'd like to go abroad to learn English.
6. At the news the old lady was so _____ that her face turned pale at once.
7. Soon _____, the balloon began to descend and it landed near an airfield.
8. He is _____ of insects.

9. She had her supper and went out soon _____.

10. Taking robbery is also _____ the law.

11. She is running an employment _____.

12. Smoking and drinking _____ health.

13. I don't quite _____ what you say about this matter.

二、词性转换:用所给词的适当形式填空

14. They have made an _____ (agree) about the plan.

15. His opinion on the war is in _____ (agree) with the professor.

agriculture /'ægrɪkʌltʃə(r)/

n. ①农业,农艺

ahead /ə'hed/

ad. 向前,在前

~ *of* 提前,在...前头

aid/eɪd/

n. ① ☐ 援助,救护 ② ☐ 助手,辅助物

v. 帮助,辅助,救助

aim/eɪm/

n. ① ☐ 目的,目标 ② ☐ 瞄准

v. 对准

~ *at* 瞄准...,以...为目标

air/eə/

n. ☐ 空气,空中

v. 晾干,通风

aircraft/'eɪkrɑːft/

n. ☐ 航空器,飞机,飞艇

airline/'eəlaɪn/

n. ☐ 航线,航空公司

airport/'eəpɔːt/

n. ☐ 机杨,航空公站

alarm/ə'lɑːm/

n. ① ☐ 警报信号,警报器
② 闹钟 ③ ☐ 惊恐,惊慌

vt. 警告或惊吓,使惊觉,惊动

alcohol/'ælkəhɒl/

n. ☐ 酒精,乙醇

alike/ə'laɪk/

a. 相同,一样,相似

alive/ə'laɪv/

a. ① 活着的 ② 活跃的,有活力的

all/ɔːl/

a. ① 整个的,全部的,所有的,全体的 ② 极度的,极点的

ad. ① 完全,全部,整个地
② (接 *the* + 比较级)更加

pron. 所有的人,全体,一切,全部

above ~ 首先,尤其是

after ~ ① (表示结果与预想不同,通常置于句尾)结果,终究 ② (引出原因,常置于句首)毕竟,究竟

~ *but* 几乎

~ *in all* 大体而言

~ *over* 全面地,到处,全身

~ *right* ① 良好的,对的 ② [口语]行,可以

at ~ [用于否定句]丝毫(不),一点(不)

in ~ 总共,合计

一、从上面的词汇中选词填空 (agriculture - all)

1. _____ plays an important part in China's economy.

2. It has turned out to be a nice day _____.

3. Old as she is, she is still very much _____ on the stage.

4. An English - Chinese Dictionary is an important _____ in learning English.

5. The company must _____ at developing new products.

6. They heard the fire _____ at night.

7. He girl walked along the dark street, carrying the suitcases _____.

8. My mother was _____ when I fell over.

9. The two sisters are so _____ that I can't tell who is Mary and who is Alice.

10. When we caught the fish, it is still _____.

11. The company completed the project _____ time.

12. _____, I love the novels written by Jack London.

13. I know he hasn't finished the design, but _____, he is too busy.

14. _____, her oral English is greatly improved.

15. He has received seven letters _____.

allow /ə'laʊ/

vt. ① 允许, 准许, 让 ② 承认, 容许, 有...可能

allowance /ə'laʊəns/

n. ① 津贴, 补助, [美] 零用钱

almost /'ɔ:lməʊst/

ad. 几乎, 差不多

alone /ə'ləʊn/

a. 单独的, 孤独的

ad. ① 单独, 独自 ② (用在名词或代词后) 仅仅, 只有

along /ə'lɒŋ/

prep. 沿着...

ad. ① 向前 ② 一道, 一起

~ **with** 和...一起除了...外

alphabet /'ælfəbɪt, -bet/

n. ① 字母表

already /ɔ:l'reɪdɪ/

ad. 已经

also /'ɔ:lsəʊ/

ad. 也, 而且, 还

not only... but ~ 不但...而且

alter /'ɔ:ltə/

v. (尺寸、大小、位置等) 改变, 更改, 修改

alternative /ɔ:l'tɜ:nətɪv/

a. 两者选一的, 选择性的

n. ① 更替办法, 另一可取之道(to) ② 抉择

although /ɔ:l'dəʊ/

conj. 虽然, 尽管

altogether /ɔ:l'tə'geðə/

ad. ① 完全, 全部地 ② 总共, 总的说来

always /'ɔ:lweɪz, -wɪz/

ad. 总是, 老是, 始终, 永远

am/AM/æm; əm, m/

ad. (ante meridiem 的缩写)午前,上午

amaze/ə'meɪz/

vt. 使惊奇,使惊叹

amazement *n.* 惊奇,诧异

amazing *a.* 令人惊奇的

一、从上面的词汇中选词填空(allow - amaze)

1. Many college students don't have their _____ in life?
2. _____ the letters there are flowers sent by people who feel grateful to me.
3. These clothes are too large; they must be _____.
4. I wanted to go out, but I had no money. I had no _____ to staying at home.
5. _____ it was so cold, he went out without an overcoat.
6. Finally he worked out an _____ new approach.
7. There were _____ 20 people at the dinner.
8. Her profound knowledge _____ me.

二、词性转换:用所给词的适当形式填空

9. If you travel on business, you can get a travel _____ (allow) that covers hotel and restaurant bills.
10. The way was blocked, so we went by an _____ (alter) road.
11. The government servants aren't _____ (allow) to accept rewards.
12. Visitors were _____ (amaze) at the great changes of the city during the past decade.
13. He looked at me in _____ (amaze) when I was saying that.
14. We have no _____ (alter) but to go on.
15. To my _____ (amaze), he has known the truth.

ambassador/æm'bæsədə/

n. ①大使

ambition/æm'bɪʃən/

n. ②大志,雄心,野心,

抱负,向往的事物③热望,干劲④远大目标

ambitious/æm'bɪʃəs/

a. 有雄心的,有野心的,显