

大学英语

听读词库与测试

—— 8000 词

王健 张奕 编著

8000

COLLEGE ENGLISH VOCABULARY BOOK FOR LISTENING AND READING COLLEGE

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【内容简介】《大学英语听读词库与测试——8 000 词》一书由四个部分及四个总复习测试习题组成。每部分由 10 个单元构成，每单元选词 20 个并配有相应的典型例句和测试练习，以帮助学习者，起到举一反三的效果。全书的词汇练习共分四大类：选择同义词及反义词、寻找与定义一致的单词、根据句意填写所缺单词和同类词及近义词的选配。该书还配有磁带，有助于英语学习者从音、形、意三个方面增强对所学词汇的记忆和深刻的理解。

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王 健 张 奕 编著

责任编辑 季 强

责任校对 王 璐

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前 言

词汇学习是英语学习过程中极为重要的一个组成部分。对于绝大部分学习英语的中国学生而言,词汇学习将伴随其整个学习过程。实践证明,他们中的许多人往往因为词汇学习遇到困难,而在不同的学习阶段放弃了为之努力多年的英语学习,成为他们遗憾终身的事。可见,词汇学习需要学习者具有极大的毅力并投入大量的时间。根据我们的调查研究,众多的学习者由于在词汇学习中遇到障碍,在中级或中高级阶段就放弃或中断了他们的学习。而不少进入高级阶段的学习者,则由于他们的英语水平基本上已达到实际应用程度,通常能持之以恒,坚持下去。本书就是针对中国学生这一特点而编写的。它将在一定程度上帮助众多的英语学习者渡过词汇学习各阶段的瓶颈难关。

1. 英语词汇学习的阶段性

在英语学习过程中,通常认为与初、中、高级阶段相适应的词汇量分别为 3 000, 5 000 和 8 000。对于一般的英语学习者而言,通过一段时间的学习都能较为顺利地完初级阶段的学习,随后就进入了漫长且更为艰难的深入阶段。多年来,语言学界的研究和对我国英语学习者的调查结果表明,在我国这个特定环境中,英语学习者在初级阶段掌握词汇是一个学习阶段进程的标志。人们在多年的教学实践中发现,总有一些较难的单词成为学习者的突出障碍。通过学习掌握这类词汇以后,学习者都有一种明显的上一级台阶的感觉。本套书就是根据这一原则和中国人学英语的特点,分别编写了有 3 000 单词的初级本,5 000 单词的中级本和 8 000 单词的高级本。

2. 本套书的词汇选择

实用性和针对性强是本套书选词的最大特点。本套书针对中国学生的学习特点和我国英语教学的特点,主要选择实用性强和在相应学习阶段较难的英语单词。在选择这些单词时,我们从实用原则出发,对这些难词进行了筛选。同时,选定了一些在英、美书刊中常用的,但少见于我国英语教科书的实用性单词,并尽量避免选择那些过于生僻且实用性有一定局限性的单词。

3. 高级本的编写

本书共选 800 个英语单词,主要选自朗文、兰登、柯林斯、剑桥及牛津等高级英语词典。我们的着眼点是进一步扩大通过初、中级阶段英语学习中国学生常用词汇的广度和深度。针对进入高级阶段的中国学生深入学习英语的迫切需要,我们在本册中选用的词汇比他们已经掌握的常用词汇高一个层次。这些词常见于英、美文学作品和一些主要英文杂志,如:festive(欢乐的),adversity(苦难),disseminate(传播),negligent(疏忽的),halt(停止)等。这些词汇所表达的含义在英语学习的初级和中级阶段均有与其同义或近义的常见和常使用的单词。如:festive—merry,adversity—misfortune,disseminate—scatter,negligent—careless,halt—stop。了解和掌握这些词汇可帮助学生增强运用英语语言表达自己以及描述事物的广度及深度的能力。

为方便学习者的使用,每个单词均附有国际音标、词性说明和中文解释,同时还附一个例句及简单的英语解释或同义词、近义词。本书共分四个部分,每部分有 10 个单元。在每个单元的练习中,均对所学常用词和高级词汇进行演练,以加深学习者对这些词的印象和理解。

本书共有骨干词 800 个,连同练习中列出的同义词、反义词、近义词等共计 8 000 个单词,同时配有磁带,可供读者选用。

本套书的编写是由多位长期从事大学外语教学的教师合作完

成的。闫传海、郑永安担任全套书的总体策划,并设定全套书的框架和界定选词范围。本套书初级本由曹勇编著,中级本由张梅娟、闫传海编著,高级本由王健、张奕编著。本套书的编写还得到其他教师的帮助和指导,可以说,本套书的出版是多位同仁共同努力的结晶,作者在此表示诚挚的谢意。

编著者

1998年8月

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Part 1

Unit 1

adversity [əd'vɜ:siti]

n. 苦难;不幸

例: We must learn to meet *adversity* gracefully.

[英] poverty; misfortune

inane [i'nein]

adj. 空洞的, 无意义的, 愚蠢的

例: Nobody likes people making *inane* remarks.

[英] pointless, stupid

retrospect ['retrəʊspekt]

n. 回顾, 追溯

例: In *retrospect*, I am grateful for that moment, but I remember wanting to die at that time.

[英] looking backward

regime [rei'ʒi:m]

n. 政权; 统治

例: The new *regime* threatens to impose higher taxes.

[英] government, administration; control

infinite ['ɪnɪnɪt]

adj. 无限的, 无穷的

例: Parents' love for their children is *infinite*.

[英] boundless, unlimited

frugal ['fru:gl]

adj. 节省的, 节俭的

例: She thought she lived *frugally* in her middle years so that she could live in comfort when she most

- hamlet** ['hæmlɪt]
n. 小村; 村庄
- bombastic** [bɒm'bæstɪk]
adj. 唱高调的, 浮夸的
- dormant** ['dɔ:mənt]
adj. 休眠的; 暂停活动的
- fortuitous** [fɔ:'tju(:)ɪtəs]
adj. 偶然发生的
- provincial** [prə'veɪnʃl]
adj. 地方的, 乡气的
- priority** [praɪ'ɔrɪti]
n. 优先, 重点
- indifferent** [ɪn'dɪfrənt]
adj. 不关心的, 冷淡的
- synthetic** [sɪn'θetɪk]
adj. 人造的
- needed peace of mind.
[英] economical, sparing
例: The great scientist grew up in a *hamlet* of 200 people.
[英] small village
例: His *bombastic* claims made everyone feel tired.
[英] wordy
例: This volcano has been *dormant* for over five years.
[英] sleeping; inactive
例: This is only a *fortuitous* discovery, which means nothing.
[英] unexpected, accidental
例: Although she was a farm girl with simple *provincial* manners, everyone in the class liked her.
[英] local, rural
例: This problem must be given *priority* at the meeting.
[英] precedence, greater importance
例: I was perfectly *indifferent* to the whole subject.
[英] unconcerned, without interest
例: Many housewives like curtains made of *synthetic* fibres.
[英] man-made

ingenuous [in'dʒenjuəs]

adj. 天真的, 坦白的

例: These remarks indicate that you are so *ingenuous* and unaware of life's harsher realities.

[英] innocent, frank

indigenous [in'didʒinəs]

adj. 土生的, 天生的

例: Tobacco is one of the *indigenous* plants which the early explorers found in this country.

[英] native, originating in

pretentious [pri'tenʃəs]

adj. 自命不凡的, 骄傲的

例: I do not feel that your limited resources will permit you to carry out such a *pretentious* program.

[英] boastful, airy

abominable [ə'bɒminəbl]

adj. 憎恶的, 厌恶的

例: Their cruel treatment of prisoners was *abominable*.

[英] hateful, contemptible

disparity [dis'pærəti]

n. 不等, 不同

例: The *disparity* in their age made no difference at all.

[英] difference

cohesive [kəu'hi:siv]

adj. 有附着力的, 有内聚力的

例: Tar is a *cohesive* substance.

Exercise 1

I. Choose the word or phrase (marked a, b, c, d) which is most nearly similar in meaning to the numbered word.

1. adversity

a. opponent

b. agency

c. hardship

d. public announcement

2. inane
a. lifeless b. crazy
c. senseless d. hopeless
3. retrospect
a. forcast of future events b. microscope
c. review of the past d. special kind of telescope
4. regime
a. military group b. summary
c. rule d. estimate
5. infinite
a. indefinite b. endless
c. strange d. verbal
6. frugal
a. extravagant b. thrifty
c. ripe d. miserly
7. hamlet
a. actor b. benefactor
c. village d. small room
8. bombastic
a. inflated b. explosive
c. frustrated d. bosom
9. dormant
a. active b. vigorous
c. hibernating d. birdlike
10. fortuitous
a. forward b. incidental
c. prearranged d. rich

- I. Choose the word or phrase (marked a,b,c,d) which is most nearly opposite in meaning to the numbered word.**
11. provincial
a. governmental
b. urbane
c. local
d. rural
12. priority
a. anxiety
b. irregularity
c. subsequence
d. preference
13. indifferent
a. curious
b. varied
c. uniform
d. alike
14. synthetic
a. artificial
b. plastic
c. natural
d. cosmetic
15. ingenuous
a. clever
b. stupid
c. young
d. sophisticated
16. indigenous
a. pleasing
b. disgusting
c. alien
d. domestic
17. pretentious
a. real
b. excusing
c. modest
d. typical
18. abominable
a. admirable
b. attaching
c. disgusting
d. loathsome
19. disparity
a. equality
b. allusion

- c. **imparity** d. **disposal**
20. **cohesive**
- a. **attached** b. **detached**
- c. **associated** d. **sticky**

Key

I 1. c 2. c 3. c 4. c 5. b 6. b 7. c 8. a 9. c 10. b
 I 11. b 12. c 13. a 14. c 15. d 16. c 17. c 18. a 19. a 20. b

~~~~~ **Unit 2** ~~~~~

**conspicuous**

[kən'spɪkjʊəs]

adj. 显著的, 引人注目的

例: When they stopped for petrol, as they would have to, their speech and manner would betray them, making them *conspicuous*.

[英] easily noticed

**intently** [ɪn'tentli]

adv. 急切地, 热心地

例: Then, as she watched *intently*, her husband gave the slightest nods.

[英] eagerly, earnestly

**bulge** [bʌldʒ]

v. 鼓起, 突起

例: Hearing this, the house detective's eyes *bulged*.

[英] swell out

**mischievous** ['mɪstʃɪvəs]

adj. 顽皮的

例: Tom Sawyer's *mischievous* daring, ingenuity, and the sweet innocence of his affection for Becky Thatcher are almost as sure to be studied in American schools today as is the Declaration of

**lament** [lə'ment]

v. 哀悼

**erupt** [i'rʌpt]

v. 爆发, 发作

**deplorable** [di'plɔ:rəbl]

adj. 可悲的, 可怜的

**charter** [tʃɑ:tə]

n. 特许, 特权

**abdicate** ['æbdikeit]

v. 放弃

**grab** [græb]

v. 获取

**vacillation** [væsi'leɪʃən]

n. 犹豫

Independence.

[英] naughty

例: The soldiers fighting for their king vanish from world — a world which *lament* them a day and forget them forever.

[英] mourn, deplore

例: Mount Vesuvius *erupted* in 79 A. D. , destroying Pompei.

[英] break out

例: The Journal of the American Bar Association saw the publication of the dictionary as "*deplorable*", a serious blow to the cause of good English.

[英] wretched

例: Modern linguistics gets its *charter* from Leonard Bloom field's Language.

[英] authority

例: Has the dictionary *abdicated* its responsibility?

[英] give up

例: Britain's merchant navy seldom *grabs* the headlines these days.

[英] seize, grasp

例: What came next could be the most significant thing she had

- ever done. There must be no mistake and no *vacillation*.
- [英] hesitation
- astray** ['ə'streɪ] 例: He told his cousin letters would not so easily go *astray*.
- adv. adj. 迷途, 离正路
- [英] off the right path
- passionate** ['pæʃənət] 例: Mr. Bryan, with *passionate* spirit and enthusiasm, has given most of his life to politics.
- adj. 热情的
- [英] emotional, earnest
- eternal** ['i:tə:nl] 例: The truth is *eternal*, immortal and needs no human agency to support it.
- adj. 永恒的, 永远的
- [英] lasting forever
- peril** ['perɪl] 例: But, today, this vital British industry is more in *peril* than ever before.
- n. 极大的危险
- [英] great danger
- lucidly** ['lu:sɪdli] 例: The basic thinking behind all of this has been explained quite *lucidly* on a number of occasions.
- adv. 清楚地, 明白地
- [英] clearly, easily understood
- exquisite** ['ekskwɪzɪt] 例: He does not give in order to receive; giving is in itself *exquisite* joy.
- adj. 优美的, 极度的
- [英] elegant; superlative
- forlorn** [fə'lo:n] 例: At this moment he can hear the sound of the child crying again
- adj. 不幸的, 被遗弃的

and Mrs. Weress's *forlorn*, lost cry for her husband.

[英] miserable; desolate

**perfunctory**

[pə'fʌŋktəri]

adj. 敷衍的, 马虎的

例: There's a murmur of voices, a few *perfunctory*, half-hearted nods, but they're all still in a state of shock.

[英] casual, careless

**wholesome** ['həulsəm]

adj. 有益的

例: This kind of magazine is not *wholesome* for young children.

[英] beneficial

**Exercise 2**

I. Choose the word or phrase (marked a, b, c, d) which is most nearly similar in meaning to the numbered word.

1. conspicuous

a. invisible

b. obvious

c. regular

d. spacious

2. intently

a. indifferently

b. intelligible

c. intensely

d. promptly

3. bulge

a. involve

b. stand out

c. conclude

d. roll

4. mischievous

a. unfortunate

b. shabby

c. miserable

d. playfully annoying

5. lament

- |                |               |
|----------------|---------------|
| a. weep        | b. languish   |
| c. leisure     | d. capture    |
| 6. erupt       |               |
| a. abrupt      | b. cease      |
| c. burst forth | d. contain    |
| 7. deplorable  |               |
| a. miserable   | b. acceptable |
| c. dependable  | d. disguised  |
| 8. charter     |               |
| a. paper       | b. permit     |
| c. chatter     | d. exclusion  |
| 9. abdicate    |               |
| a. pledge      | b. abuse      |
| c. swing       | d. abandon    |
| 10. grab       |               |
| a. capture     | b. release    |
| c. consume     | d. favour     |

**I. Choose the word or phrase (marked a, b, c, d) which is most nearly opposite in meaning to the numbered word.**

- |                       |                |
|-----------------------|----------------|
| 11. vacillation       |                |
| a. determination      | b. validity    |
| c. definition         | d. superiority |
| 12. astray            |                |
| a. stay               | b. guarantee   |
| c. on the right track | d. astonish    |
| 13. passionate        |                |
| a. passive            | b. striking    |