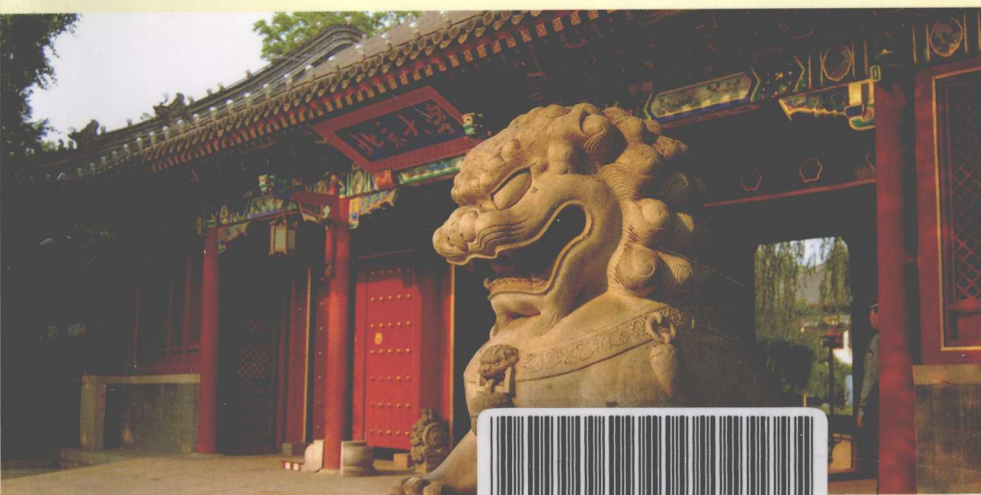


总主编◎徐丰

# 中国高校 自主招生联考 应试指南



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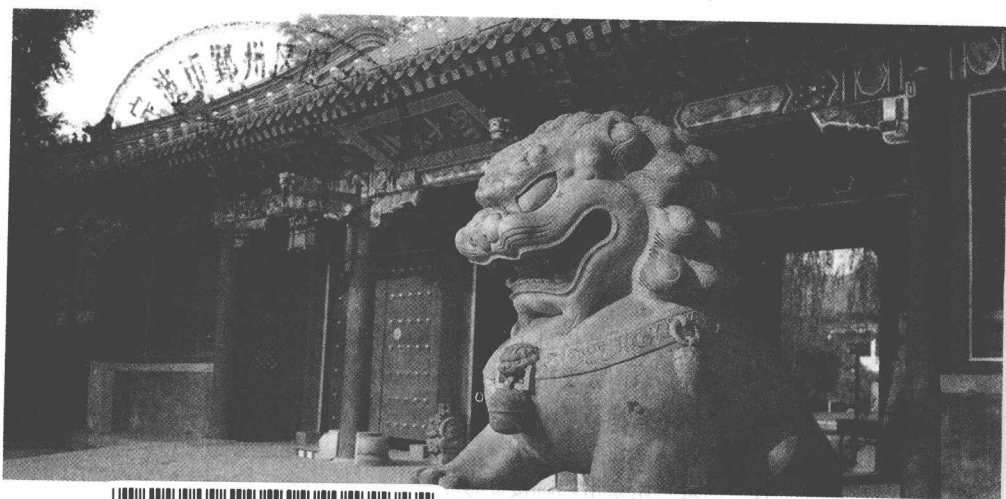
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“北约”“华约”“工科联盟”旗下 7 所院校参与审定  
全国 28 所重点高中强化班推荐使用

## 英语

 Oxbridge  
津桥文教

总主编◎徐丰


# 中国高校 自主招生联考 应试指南



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本册主编 华天生

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## 第一部分

## 自主招生入学考试真题解析

## 词汇与语法

## 第一节 关键点拨

词汇与语法的考查以单项选择题为主,题量适中。此部分主要以词汇考查为主,考查范围主要是《大学英语四级词汇》中所要求掌握的 4 500 词左右,超出《高中英语课程标准》教学要求,多出约 1 000 词。词汇考查涉及词语搭配、词语辨析等。语法结构题较少,一般不会超出《中学英语教学大纲》。考查重点是定语从句、名词性从句、状语从句、动词的时态和语态、情态动词与虚拟语气、非谓语动词以及特殊句式等。

单项选择题旨在考查考生理解和掌握中学阶段所学基础语法、词汇知识和灵活运用语言的能力,因此在备考中要尽可能扩大词汇量,特别要注意词语的固定或自由搭配,进行大量的训练,并掌握一定的解题技巧。

1. 语境考虑法:要求考生找到语境的切入点,仔细分析试题,确定正确答案。
2. 语法分析法:一些常考语法项目(如时态、语态、非谓语动词、主从复合句等)有严格的使用规则和运用规律。解题时可借助语法分析法进行有效解决。
3. 结构透视法:命题者为了增加试题难度,有意把句子的结构复杂化,若能正确分析句子结构,就能准确理解句子的含义,提高解题速度和准确率。
4. 逻辑推理法:从语法角度看,一些选项并没有错,但当把它放在句中时,检查一下句子前后意思是否通顺,是否合乎上下文逻辑,在此基础上确定正确答案。
5. 结构还原法:所谓结构还原法就是将被动句还原为主动句,将感叹句、疑问句、倒装句或强调句还原为陈述句,将省略句还原为完整句,将复杂句还原为简单句。
6. 固定搭配法:英语中词语之间有一定的固定搭配,主要包括短语介词、短语动词,冠词在固定搭配中的用法等。熟悉这些固定搭配,就会很容易地选择出正确答案。

## 第二节 真题解析

## 1. 词语搭配

例 1 (复旦大学 2006) The play is so intriguing that the audience quickly identified \_\_\_\_\_ the actors and actresses.

- A. by                      B. for                      C. with                      D. on

【解析】 答案为 C。identify with 表示“视……为一体,认同”,符合题意。

例 2 (复旦大学 2007) They are fed up \_\_\_\_\_ the old daily routine.

- A. with                      B. of                      C. at                      D. on

【解析】 答案为 A。be fed up with 表示“受够了”，符合题意。

例 3 (复旦大学 2008) Just because you've got your degree doesn't mean that you can rest \_\_\_\_\_ your laurels.

A. with B. at C. on D. behind

【解析】 答案为 C。rest on one's laurels 常作贬义,表示“满足于既有的成绩而不思进取;自满”,符合句意。

例 4 (复旦大学 2009) Many governments thus \_\_\_\_\_ financing expenditure through domestic bank borrowing and printing money, both of which are inflationary.

A. fall to B. call on C. bring up D. resort to

【解析】 答案为 B。call on 表示“号召;呼吁”,符合句意。fall to 表示“着手;开始攻击”,bring up 表示“培养;提出”,resort to 表示“求助;采取”,均不符合句意。

例 5 (复旦大学 2010) Since the two countries couldn't \_\_\_\_\_ their differences, they decided to stop their negotiations.

A. dissolve B. reconcile C. oblige D. render

【解析】 答案为 B。reconcile the differences 表示“调节差异和分歧”,符合句意。dissolve 表示“分解;驱散”,oblige 表示“迫使或感到必须做某事”,render 表示“投降,放弃”,均不符合句意。

例 6 (上海交通大学 2008) We \_\_\_\_\_ Edison's success to his intelligence and hard work.

A. subject B. attribute C. contribute D. refer

【解析】 答案为 B。attribute one's success to 表示“把某人的成功归因于”;subject sb./sth. to sth. 表示“征服,使某人遭到批评”;contribute to 表示“捐助;促成;帮助;为……写稿”;refer sb./sth. to sth. 表示“将某物送交某人以谋求帮助”。

例 7 (上海交通大学 2009) Schools must ensure that most young people \_\_\_\_\_ the skills and knowledge once reserved for a few.

A. acquire B. learn C. achieve D. fulfill

【解析】 答案为 A。acquire 常和 skill 和 knowledge 搭配,表示“获得某种技能或知识,并且应用于日常生活或工作中”。learn 也表示“通过学习或者训练学会”,但它经常和一些具体的技能搭配,如 learn to use computer system, learn English, learn to play the piano 等。achieve 表示“成功地达到目标”,如 achieve one's goal。fulfill 表示“完成一项任务”,如 fulfill the task。

例 8 (上海交通大学 2009) She \_\_\_\_\_ blood when the Red Cross had a blood drive.

A. allocated B. dedicated C. extracted D. donated

【解析】 答案为 D。donate blood 表示“献血”,符合句意。allocate 表示“分配”;delicate 表示“将时间等奉献给……”;extract 表示“吸取”,均不符合句意。

例 9 (上海交通大学 2009) When the result of the vote was announced the Prime Minister \_\_\_\_\_ defeat.

A. acquainted      B. assured      C. notified      D. acknowledged

【解析】 答案为 D。acknowledge defeat 表示“承认失败”，符合句意。acquaint sb. with sth. 表示“使某人熟悉或了解某事”；assure sb. of sth. 表示“使某人对某事确信不疑”；notify sb. of sth. 表示“通知某人某事”。

例 10 (北京大学 2010) Ten years later, that man was \_\_\_\_\_ from prison.

A. shut      B. released      C. penetrated      D. elected

【解析】 答案为 B。be released from 表示“从……释放出来”，符合句意。shut 表示“关闭”，penetrate 表示“穿透”，elect 表示“选举”，均不合题意。

例 11 (复旦大学 2007) During the celebration, fireworks have been \_\_\_\_\_ at the bay.

A. set out      B. set about      C. set up      D. set off

【解析】 答案为 D。set off fireworks 表示“燃放烟花”，符合句意。set out 意为“出发；开始”，set about 意为“着手；开始”，set up 意为“建立；创立”，均不符合句意。

例 12 (复旦大学 2008) Failure to \_\_\_\_\_ with the regulations can result in a \$20,000 fine or a six-month prison sentence.

A. compete      B. comply      C. consult      D. coincide

【解析】 答案为 B。comply with 意为“遵守”，符合句意。compete 表示“比赛；竞争”，consult 表示“考虑；查阅”，coincide 表示“符合；一致”，均不符合句意。

例 13 (复旦大学 2009) Is it really news that a couple \_\_\_\_\_ separation should be arguing about the custody of their children?

A. on the grounds of      B. on the strength of  
C. on the threshold of      D. on the brink of

【解析】 答案为 C。on the threshold of 表示“在……的开始、初期”，符合句意。on the grounds of 表示“以……为借口”，on the strength of 表示“受……的鼓励；依赖；由于”，不符合句意。

例 14 (复旦大学 2010) The problem should be taken into serious consideration instead of being \_\_\_\_\_.

A. put back      B. shrugged off      C. dealt with      D. disposed of

【解析】 答案为 B。shrug off 意为“轻视、不屑一顾”，符合句意。put back 意为“放回原处”，deal with 意为“处理”，dispose of 意为“处理、丢掉”，均不符合句意。

例 15 (华东师范大学 2008) He is burning the midnight oil to \_\_\_\_\_ his lost time.

A. keep up with      B. make use of      C. make up for      D. catch up with

【解析】 答案为 C。make up for 表示“弥补”，符合句意。keep up with 表示“跟上”，make use of 表示“利用”，catch up with 表示“赶上”，均不符合题意。

## 2. 词语辨析

例 1 (复旦大学 2006) The score that a student obtains before any adjustment and transformation is called the \_\_\_\_\_ score.



- A. bare B. raw C. primitive D. crude

【解析】 答案为 B。raw score 表示“原始分数”。bare 表示“基本的”，如 bare necessities, bare facts 等；primitive 表示“原始的，旧式的”，如 primitive weapons；crude 表示“天然的”，常与 oil, sugar, method 等搭配。

例 2 (复旦大学 2006) A series of lectures have \_\_\_\_\_ the students' interest in science and technology.

- A. arisen B. enforced C. risen D. aroused

【解析】 答案为 D。arise 表示“呈现，发生”，是不及物动词，如：A new difficulty has arisen. enforce 表示“执行”，如：The police are there to enforce the law. rise 表示“上升，起立”，如：The river has risen by several meters. arouse 表示“唤醒、激起”，符合句意。

例 3 (复旦大学 2007) Since you are \_\_\_\_\_ to the seafood, you'd better avoid eating it.

- A. sensible B. sentimental C. sensitive D. sensory

【解析】 答案为 C。be sensitive to 表示“对……过敏”，符合句意。sensible 表示“明智的”，sentimental 表示“感情脆弱的”，sensory 表示“感觉的”，均不符合句意。

例 4 (复旦大学 2007) The journalist reposed the \_\_\_\_\_ of children labors who had worked many days on end.

- A. expansion B. expedition C. exploitation D. exploration

【解析】 答案为 C。exploitation 表示“利用；剥削”，符合句意。expansion 表示“扩张”，expedition 表示“远征；探险”，exploration 表示“探索；探究”，均不符合句意。

例 5 (复旦大学 2008) Professor Hill reveals the principles which \_\_\_\_\_ the political ideology and actions of the party during the 1920s.

- A. expounded B. erased C. embraced D. underlay

【解析】 答案为 A。expound 表示“解释；详细述说”，符合句意。erase 表示“抹去；擦掉”，embrace 表示“拥抱”，underlie 表示“位于……之下；成为……的基础”，均不符合句意。

例 6 (复旦大学 2008) I think you should examine their \_\_\_\_\_ in offering to lend you the money.

- A. motivation B. stimulus C. motive D. compensation

【解析】 答案为 C。motive 表示“(隐藏的)动机；目的”，符合句意。motivation 表示“动力；诱因”，stimulus 表示“刺激；激励”，compensation 表示“补偿”，均不符合句意。

例 7 (复旦大学 2009) The study provides data on the social \_\_\_\_\_ of interaction and contributes to our understanding of moral judgments.

- A. intuition B. motivation C. cognition D. incentive

【解析】 答案为 C。cognition 表示“认识”，符合句意。intuition 表示“直觉”，motivation 表示“动力；诱因”，incentive 表示“动机”，均不符合句意。

例 8 (复旦大学 2009) Though our results need replication, this suggests that our results may be applicable to women attempting to \_\_\_\_\_ naturally.

A. contrive      B. conserve      C. convert      D. conceive

【解析】 答案为 D。conceive 表示“怀孕”，符合句意。contrive 表示“发明；设计”，conserve 表示“保存；保藏”，convert 表示“转换；变换”，均不符合句意。

例 9 (复旦大学 2010) In order to bring home to the students his theory, the physicist \_\_\_\_\_ it by three simple demonstrations.

A. elucidated      B. conformed      C. escorted      D. intimated

【解析】 答案为 A。elucidate 表示“阐释；说明”，符合句意。conform 表示“遵守；服从”，escort 表示“护送；陪同”，intimate 表示“暗示；通知”，均不符合句意。

例 10 (复旦大学 2010) Housing is currently in a steep \_\_\_\_\_ following an extended five-year boom powered by the lowest mortgage rates in a generation.

A. scoop      B. stump      C. swamp      D. slump

【解析】 答案为 D。slump 表示“不景气；衰退”，符合句意。scoop 表示“勺子；匙”，stump 表示“挑战；考验”，swamp 表示“沼泽”，均不符合句意。

例 11 (上海交通大学 2008) You should always concentrate on what you are doing and not be \_\_\_\_\_ by sounds.

A. detached      B. distracted      C. extracted      D. impaired

【解析】 答案为 B。distract 表示“分心”，符合句意。detach 表示“分开；分离”；extract 表示“摘录；取出”；impair 表示“损害；削弱”，均不符合句意。

例 12 (上海交通大学 2008) After the meeting the teachers went back to their \_\_\_\_\_ offices.

A. respectable      B. respective      C. respectful      D. respected

【解析】 答案为 B。respective 表示“各自的”，符合句意。respectable 表示“值得尊敬的”；respectful 表示“恭敬的”；respected 表示“受尊敬的”，均不符合句意。

例 13 (上海交通大学 2009) Tim kept changing \_\_\_\_\_ at the dance. In this way he got to know quite a lot of girls.

A. partners      B. friends      C. relations      D. companies

【解析】 答案为 A。partner 表示“伙伴，同伙；搭档”，如 dancing partner(舞伴)，符合句意。friend 表示“朋友”，relation 表示“关系”，company 表示“陪伴”，均不符合题意。

例 14 (北京大学 2007) It is recorded that much of London was \_\_\_\_\_ by a big fire in the seventeenth century.

A. destroyed      B. damaged      C. declined      D. decreased

【解析】 答案为 A。destroy 表示“破坏；毁坏”，程度严重，难以恢复，符合句意。damage 表示“损害；伤害”，程度较 destroy 要轻；decline 表示“下降；衰退”；decrease 表示“减少”，均不符合句意。

例 15 (北京大学 2010) This factory is planning to build a new \_\_\_\_\_ line this year.

A. resemble      B. assembly      C. productive      D. assess

【解析】 答案为 B。assembly 表示“流水线；装配线”，符合句意。resemble 表示“类

似”,productive表示“生产的;多产的”,assess表示“评估”,均不符合句意。但此句可用product line表示“生产线”。

### 3. 语法结构

例1 (复旦大学2006) The multi-millionaire has reached the point \_\_\_\_\_ money no longer makes much difference to him.

- A. that                      B. which                      C. when                      D. where

【解析】 答案为D。此题考查定语从句,关系副词where在从句中作状语。

例2 (复旦大学2007) There are fewer working hours in the executive jobs, \_\_\_\_\_ the job stress is comparatively higher.

- A. that                      B. where                      C. which                      D. what

【解析】 答案为B。此题考查定语从句,关系副词where在从句中作状语。

例3 (复旦大学2008) \_\_\_\_\_ the quality of the runners, I think this week's 800 meters final could produce a new Olympic record.

- A. Judging from              B. Be judged by              C. Judged by              D. To judge from

【解析】 答案为A。此题考查非谓语动词。现在分词judging from意为“由……判断”,用作独立成分,与句子的主语没有关系。

例4 (南京农业大学2006) A modern city has been set up in \_\_\_\_\_ was a wasteland ten years ago.

- A. what                      B. which                      C. that                      D. where

【解析】 答案为A。此题考查名词性从句,what引导的从句作介词宾语。

例5 (南京农业大学2008) He \_\_\_\_\_ unwisely, but he was at least trying to do something helpful.

- A. may have acted              B. must have acted  
C. should act                      D. would act

【解析】 答案为A。句意:他可能做事有轻率,但他至少尝试做有帮助的事情。may have acted表示对过去事情的推测,符合句意。must have acted也表示推测,但过于肯定,should act表示“应该;应当”,would act用于虚拟语气中,均不符合句意。

例6 (中国矿业大学2007) — I don't suppose he might have received a good education in his childhood, \_\_\_\_\_ he?

— \_\_\_\_\_, he is polite and well-behaved and acts like a gentleman.

- A. did; Yes                      B. has; Yes                      C. has; No                      D. did; No

【解析】 答案为A。此题考查特殊句型“I don't suppose...”的反意疑问句的用法。转移否定后,从句变成了一个对过去否定的推测。事实如此,则用yes回答。

例7 (北京大学2004) All the citizens here strongly insist those found \_\_\_\_\_ “harmful” advertisement in the streets \_\_\_\_\_ punished strictly.

- A. putting up; will be              B. to put up; should be  
C. being put up; shall be              D. putting up; be

【解析】 答案为D。find sb. doing sth.表示“发现某人在做某事”,insist表示“坚

持”，其后宾语从句中要用虚拟语气。

**例 8** (北京大学 2007) By the time you get to Greenwich, you \_\_\_\_\_ the most historic parts of London.

- A. will be seeing      B. will see  
C. are going to see      D. will have seen

**【解析】** 答案为 D。此题考查动词时态。当 by 引导将来时间时，主句中谓语动词常用将来完成时。

**例 9** (北京大学 2007) Not only \_\_\_\_\_ any harm, it helps digestion and is good for health.

- A. does the germ not do you      B. that the germ will not do you  
C. the germ does not do you      D. that the germ will do you

**【解析】** 答案为 A。此题考查特殊句式倒装句。

**例 10** (北京大学 2007) Spring \_\_\_\_\_, we may perhaps look forward to better weather.

- A. having come      B. has come  
C. having been come      D. is coming

**【解析】** 答案为 A。此题考查独立结构，由“名词+分词”构成，相当于状语从句。

### 第三节 模拟训练

**Directions:** Choose the best answer from the four alternatives given to complete each of the following sentences.

- ( ) 1. The police department is appealing for any information that may be \_\_\_\_\_ to this inquiry.  
A. pertinent      B. acute      C. persistent      D. appropriate
- ( ) 2. Since no further information concerning the case was disclosed, people could not help \_\_\_\_\_ on its outcome.  
A. speculating      B. apprehending      C. reflecting      D. fumbling
- ( ) 3. I feel sure that \_\_\_\_\_ qualification, ability and experience, you are abundantly suited to the position we have in mind.  
A. on account of      B. in spite of      C. in terms of      D. by means of
- ( ) 4. American 13-year-olds have been documented as having math skills that rank below their \_\_\_\_\_ in 14 other developed countries.  
A. spouses      B. counterparts      C. participants      D. spectators
- ( ) 5. I thought she was the \_\_\_\_\_ person we wanted to employ, but she soon disappointed us all.  
A. previous      B. original      C. initial      D. very
- ( ) 6. Anyone who applies for the position must \_\_\_\_\_ their application by May 10th.

- A. convey      B. demonstrate      C. submit      D. contribute
- ( ) 7. Investors who \_\_\_\_\_ money based on market also may not be as diversifies as they thought.
- A. allocate      B. expedite      C. retain      D. deliver
- ( ) 8. The spy \_\_\_\_\_ his country by selling its military secrets to an enemy country.
- A. revealed      B. disclosed      C. betrayed      D. intrigued
- ( ) 9. Roses are beautiful, but have \_\_\_\_\_.
- A. bugs      B. thorns      C. stitches      D. buds
- ( ) 10. Modernism may well have been \_\_\_\_\_ from public view, but to the determined specialist it was still correctly available.
- A. purged      B. underestimated      C. minimized      D. omitted
- ( ) 11. In view of the increasing number of traffic accidents, a new campaign has been launched to \_\_\_\_\_ safe driving.
- A. identify      B. promote      C. associate      D. advertise
- ( ) 12. Don't be too \_\_\_\_\_ about the food and it is good enough under their circumstance.
- A. special      B. unusual      C. attentive      D. picky
- ( ) 13. He said he would \_\_\_\_\_ me Mr. Smith but he didn't.
- A. comment      B. promote      C. associate      D. advertise
- ( ) 14. Some elderly people, who once were proud of their independence, will be forced to live in the care of their relatives or in nursing homes for the \_\_\_\_\_ of their lives.
- A. survival      B. surplus      C. remainder      D. quest
- ( ) 15. State sanctions typically do not distinguish between foreign firms and \_\_\_\_\_ or companies owned by foreign investors.
- A. subsidiaries      B. imitations      C. duplicates      D. allies
- ( ) 16. Maybe you have been to any famous restaurants, but nowhere else \_\_\_\_\_ on such nice ducks.
- A. you can feast      B. can you taste
- C. you can taste      D. can you feast
- ( ) 17. An increasing number of foreign countries have been \_\_\_\_\_ China as a rising power in the recent years.
- A. looking up      B. looking at      C. looking on      D. looking for
- ( ) 18. On the way I noticed that the pavement \_\_\_\_\_ from side to side the road heaved up and down.
- A. bounced      B. hopped      C. swayed      D. darted
- ( ) 19. The story of Ruth \_\_\_\_\_ for me the unbridgeable difference, rather than

- the similarity, between her situation and wise.
- A. fascinate      B. cherishes      C. embodies      D. illuminates
- ( ) 20. No action will be \_\_\_\_\_ the mythmaker during the review period, which could take up to four months.
- A. taken away      B. taken against      C. taken back      D. taken off
- ( ) 21. When the chief executive officer was invited to play the piano at the end of the concert, she performed a piece without \_\_\_\_\_.
- A. inspection      B. investigation      C. manipulation      D. rehearsal
- ( ) 22. The jury eventually reached a(n) \_\_\_\_\_ verdict on the basis of law and witnesses' testimony.
- A. ignorant      B. pure      C. secure      D. legitimate
- ( ) 23. The destruction of these treasures was a loss for mankind that no amount of money could \_\_\_\_\_.
- A. stand up to      B. make up for      C. come up with      D. put up with
- ( ) 24. Then the speaker \_\_\_\_\_ the various factors leading to the present economic crisis.
- A. went after      B. went for      C. went into      D. went on
- ( ) 25. In developing countries people are \_\_\_\_\_ into overcrowded cities in great numbers.
- A. breaking      B. filling      C. pouring      D. hurrying
- ( ) 26. \_\_\_\_\_ before we depart the day after tomorrow, we should have a wonderful dinner party.
- A. Had they arrived      B. Would they arrive
- C. Were they arriving      D. Were they to arrive
- ( ) 27. As \_\_\_\_\_ announced in today's papers, the Shanghai Export Commodities Fair is almost open on Sundays.
- A. being      B. is      C. to be      D. been
- ( ) 28. \_\_\_\_\_ as it was at such a time, his work attracted much attention.
- A. Being published      B. Published
- C. Publishing      D. To be published
- ( ) 29. The man in the corner confessed to \_\_\_\_\_ a lie to the manager of the company.
- A. have told      B. be told      C. being told      D. having told
- ( ) 30. I don't think it advisable that Mary \_\_\_\_\_ to the job since she has no experience.
- A. is assigned      B. will be assigned
- C. be assigned      D. has been assigned
- ( ) 31. It's helpful to put children in a situation \_\_\_\_\_ they can see themselves



differently.

- A. that B. when C. which D. where
- ( ) 32. Could I speak to \_\_\_\_\_ is in charge of the International Sales, please?
- A. who B. what C. whoever D. whatever
- ( ) 33. The government plans to bring in new laws \_\_\_\_\_ parents to take more responsibility for the education of their children.
- A. forced B. forcing C. to be forced D. having forced
- ( ) 34. — You speak very good French!  
— Thanks. I \_\_\_\_\_ French in Sichuan University for four years.
- A. studied B. study C. was studying D. had studied
- ( ) 35. But for their help, we \_\_\_\_\_ the program in time.
- A. can not finish B. will not finish C. had not finished D. could not have finished
- ( ) 36. Unsatisfied \_\_\_\_\_ with the payment, he took the job just to get some work experience.
- A. though was he B. though he was C. he was though D. was he though
- ( ) 37. It was \_\_\_\_\_ he came back from America that year \_\_\_\_\_ he met the girl he would like to marry.
- A. when; then B. not; until C. not until; that D. only; when
- ( ) 38. The number of foreign students attending Chinese universities \_\_\_\_\_ rising steadily since 1997.
- A. is B. are C. has been D. have been
- ( ) 39. — I'm sorry I \_\_\_\_\_ at you the other day.  
— Forget it. I was a bit out of control myself.
- A. shouldn't shout B. shouldn't have shouted C. mustn't shout D. mustn't have shouted
- ( ) 40. Ladies and gentlemen, please remain \_\_\_\_\_ until the plane has come to a complete stop.
- A. seated B. seating C. to seat D. seat
- ( ) 41. Because of the \_\_\_\_\_ of its ideas, the book was in wide circulation both at home and abroad.
- A. originality B. subjectivity C. generality D. ambiguity
- ( ) 42. With its own parliament and currency and a common \_\_\_\_\_ for peace, the European Union declared itself—in 11 official languages—open for business.
- A. inspiration B. assimilation C. intuition D. aspiration

- ( ) 43. America has now adopted more \_\_\_\_\_ European-style inspection systems, and the incidence of food poisoning is falling.  
A. discrete B. solemn  
C. rigorous D. autonomous
- ( ) 44. Mainstream pro-market economists all agree that competition is an \_\_\_\_\_ spur to efficiency and innovation.  
A. extravagant B. exquisite  
C. intermittent D. indispensable
- ( ) 45. In the late 19th century, Jules Verne, the master of science fiction, foresaw many of the technological wonders that are \_\_\_\_\_ today.  
A. transient B. commonplace C. implicit D. elementary
- ( ) 46. I was so \_\_\_\_\_ when I used the automatic checkout lane in the supermarket for the first time.  
A. immersed B. assaulted C. thrilled D. dedicated
- ( ) 47. His arm was \_\_\_\_\_ from the shark's mouth and reattached, but the boy, who nearly died, remained in a delicate condition.  
A. retrieved B. retained C. repelled D. restored
- ( ) 48. Bill Gates and Walt Disney are two people America has \_\_\_\_\_ to be the Greatest American.  
A. appointed B. appeased C. nicknamed D. dominated
- ( ) 49. The \_\_\_\_\_ majority of citizens tend to believe that the death penalty will help decrease the crime rate.  
A. overflowing B. overwhelming C. prevalent D. premium
- ( ) 50. We will also see a \_\_\_\_\_ increase in the number of televisions per household, as small TV displays are added to clocks, coffee makers and smoke detectors.  
A. startling B. surpassing C. suppressing D. stacking
- ( ) 51. The advance of globalization is challenging some of our most \_\_\_\_\_ values and ideas, including our idea of what constitutes "home".  
A. enriched B. enlightened C. cherished D. chartered
- ( ) 52. Researchers have discovered that \_\_\_\_\_ with animals in an active way may lower a person's blood pressure.  
A. interacting B. integrating C. migrating D. merging
- ( ) 53. The Beatles, the most famous British band of the 1960s, travelled worldwide for many years, \_\_\_\_\_ cultural barriers.  
A. transporting B. transplanting  
C. transferring D. transcending
- ( ) 54. In his last years, Henry suffered from a disease that slowly \_\_\_\_\_ him of

- much of his sight.
- ( ) 55. Weight lifting, or any other sport that builds up your muscles, can make bones become denser and less \_\_\_\_\_ to injury.
- A. attached    B. prone    C. immune    D. reconciled
- ( ) 56. He has \_\_\_\_\_ to museums hundreds of his paintings as well as his entire personal collection of modern art.
- A. ascribed    B. attributed    C. designated    D. donated
- ( ) 57. Erik's website contains \_\_\_\_\_ photographs and hundreds of articles and short videos from his trip around the globe.
- A. prosperous    B. gorgeous    C. spacious    D. simultaneous
- ( ) 58. Optimism is a \_\_\_\_\_ shown to be associated with good physical health, less depression and longer life.
- A. trail    B. trait    C. trace    D. track
- ( ) 59. The institution has a highly effective program which helps first-year students make a successful \_\_\_\_\_ into college life.
- A. transformation    B. transmission    C. transition    D. transaction
- ( ) 60. Philosophers believe that desire, hatred and envy are "negative emotions" which \_\_\_\_\_ the mind and lead it into a pursuit of power and possessions.
- A. distort    B. reinforce    C. exert    D. scramble
- ( ) 61. The term "glass ceiling" was first used by the *Wall Street Journal* to describe the apparent barriers that prevent women from reaching the top of the corporate \_\_\_\_\_.
- A. seniority    B. superiority    C. height    D. hierarchy
- ( ) 62. Various efforts have been made over the centuries to predict earthquakes, including observing lights in the sky and \_\_\_\_\_ animal behavior.
- A. abnormal    B. exotic    C. absurd    D. erroneous
- ( ) 63. Around 80 percent of the \_\_\_\_\_ characteristics of most white Britons have been passed down from a few thousand Ice Age hunters.
- A. intelligible    B. random    C. spontaneous    D. genetic
- ( ) 64. Picasso gained popularity in the mid-20th century, which was \_\_\_\_\_ of a new attitude towards modern art.
- A. informative    B. indicative    C. exclusive    D. expressive
- ( ) 65. The country was an island that enjoyed civilized living for a thousand years or more with little \_\_\_\_\_ from the outside world.