



新世纪英语丛书

NEW CENTURY English

大学英语四级考试 90分决胜

(第二版)

徐广联 张绍华 孙桂香/编著



华东理工大学出版社

EAST CHINA UNIVERSITY OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY PRESS

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内 容 提 要

本书对大学英语四级国家统考中的词汇、阅读、完形填空、简答、改错和短文写作这六个必考项目作了专题性研究。书中对解题技巧作了精心阐述,对典型例题和实战题作了详细的点拨。我们相信,本书能切实帮助考生解决这六大必考项目所涉及的各种问题。

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“90分决胜”系列是专门为参加大学英语四级和六级国家统考的考生编写的，精心选材，精心讲解，以确保他们快捷、正点夺取 CET-4 和 CET-6 高分。

随着时间的推移，大学英语四级和六级国家统考的试题越来越难，覆盖面越来越广，仅靠做一些模拟试题已经不能解决问题。要想取得高分，一举夺魁，对必考的几项内容进行各个击破至关重要。比如，对词汇、语法，对阅读理解，对翻译、填空，对作文，对听力理解，最好能一段时间内攻克一项内容，通过做足够量的专项测试，一步步扫清障碍，全面提高应试能力，最后再进行综合性实战训练。这才是一条理想的高分快车道。本书就是基于这种思考而编写的。

本书有以下三大特点：

一、方向准。本书作者都是长期从事大学英语教学和研究生英语教学的高校资深教师，对国家统考试题有着深入的研究，并一直进行着考前辅导，可以说对统考试题的覆盖面与深度了如指掌。所以，本书选材的深浅度，试题的难易度与国家统考的全真题完全一致。同时，书中的选材新，大都出自最新英美书刊。

二、题量大。为使考生最大限度地扩展知识面，掌握各种各类考点，本书设计的题量较大，使他们有足够大的试题空间进行反复演练，巩固提高。

三、注释详。本书的试题一般都备有详细的注释和答案，并结合具体试题，对相关问题也作了点拨，以使考生能触类旁通，学会分析问题、解决问题的方法。

本书是“90分决胜”系列中的一种，对大学英语四级国家统考中的**词汇、阅读理解、完形填空、简答、改错、短文写作**这六个必考项目作了专题性研究。详细的解题技巧，典型的真题精读，高质量的实战题点拨，能使考生在短时间内得到充分的演练，以便在即将参加的大学英语四级考试中一举达标，夺取高分。

在本书的编写过程中得到了陆道、宋卫华先生和张静女士的具体帮助，张勇、刚勇、胡杰、沈桂、梁祥、李忠、谭利、周扬、王忠明、朱崢、李海及马述伟也参与了本书的编写工作，付出了辛勤的劳动，在此表示感谢。

限于水平，书中难免有疏误之处，恳请批评指正。

徐广联

记于南京四知斋

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第一部分 词 汇

第一章 词汇的习惯搭配

英语中习惯搭配和固定说法十分丰富,这是英语语言在千百年演变过程中的深厚积淀。这些搭配与说法有着稳定的结构和组合词,不可随意更改,如:be all eyes 表示“目不转睛,十分专注”,eye 要用复数;而 in one's mind's eye 表示“在头脑想象中,在心灵的眼睛里”,eye 要用单数。有些习惯搭配,仅一词之差,其含义便大相径庭,如:have an eye for 表示“对……有鉴赏眼光,很能看出”;而 have an eye to 却表示“照看,留意,目标是”,等等。平时留心并熟记这些习惯搭配或说法,对掌握地道的英语表达法,学好英语,是极有必要的。

第一节 名词 + 介词

本部分集中考察“名词(代词) + 介词”构成的固定搭配,如:apprentice to sb., insurance against sth., a burst of laughter,等等。

Part One 全真试题

- After the robbery, the shop installed a sophisticated alarm system as an insurance _____ further losses.
A) for B) from C) against D) towards
- When the two young people were married, the ceremony was anything _____ up to date.
A) but B) beside C) except D) apart from
- I cannot give you _____ for the type of car you sell because there is no demand for it in the market.
A) an expense B) a charge C) a purchase D) an order
- Lightning is a _____ of electrical current from a cloud to the ground or from one cloud to another.
A) rush B) rainbow C) rack D) ribbon
- The _____ of blood always makes him feel sick.
A) sight B) view C) look D) form
- Professor Taylor's talk has indicated that science has a very strong _____ on the

everyday life of non-scientists as well as scientists.

A) motivation B) perspective C) impact D) impression

7. Over a third of the population was estimated to have no _____ to the health service.

A) access B) assignment C) exception D) assessment

8. The traditional approach _____ with complex problems is to break them down into smaller, more easily managed problems.

A) to dealing B) in dealing C) dealing D) to deal

9. The doctor told Penny that too much _____ to the sun is bad for the skin.

A) exposure B) extension C) exhibition D) expansion

10. It was difficult to guess what her _____ to the news would be.

A) reaction B) impression C) comment D) opinion

11. Does everyone on earth have an equal right _____ an equal share of its resources?

A) to B) at C) by D) over

12. A _____ to this problem is expected to be found before long.

A) solution B) response C) settlement D) result

13. I have no objection _____ your story again.

A) to hearing B) to have heard C) to hear D) to having heard

Part Two 专项自测

1. My only purpose was to get shelter _____ the snow, to get myself covered and warm.

A) for B) from C) off D) over

2. His understanding made a deep impression _____ the young girl.

A) in B) on C) for D) to

3. The persons that have the greatest influence _____ children are their teachers.

A) in B) to C) for D) on

4. I have no objection _____ the evening with them.

A) to spend B) to spending C) of spending D) spending

5. Their dog was a substitute _____ the children they had never had.

A) as B) of C) to D) for

6. My uncle speaks English, French, Russian and Japanese; he is believed to have a gift _____ language.

A) about B) with C) for D) in

7. In all his songs the great composer expresses a longing _____ his own country.

A) of B) about C) for D) to

8. The lad spent seven years as _____ to a master-builder so that he might learn the

- trade.
 A) applicant B) apprentice C) learner D) student
9. Several experts have been called in to plan _____ for boating, tennis, refreshments and children's games in the projected town park.
 A) facilities B) opportunities C) equipments D) installments
10. The _____ of human knowledge are being pushed further.
 A) boundaries B) borders C) limits D) edges
11. Suddenly there was a _____ of lightning followed by a clap of thunder.
 A) flame B) glow C) flash D) stream
12. There was a _____ of laughter, followed by loud cheers.
 A) rush B) burst C) crash D) shock
13. Recently there has been a great _____ for small cars that use little petrol.
 A) claim B) demand C) request D) want
14. He made a swift (speedy) _____ from his illness.
 A) repair B) survival C) relief D) recovery
15. It was the only _____ of action left to me.
 A) conduct B) direction C) bearing D) course
16. She made a second _____ to the station to fetch her luggage.
 A) tour B) trip C) travel D) journey
17. Friction is the _____ to motion which results from two surfaces sliding over one another.
 A) resistance B) block C) push D) pull
18. All arrangements _____ the trial flight have been made.
 A) on B) with C) for D) at
19. The _____ into the accident was carried out by two policemen.
 A) investment B) investigation C) exploration D) examination
20. Nowadays we hear a lot about pollution and its _____ on our health.
 A) results B) consequences C) outcomes D) effects

答案与精讲

Part One

1. 译文:商店在遭遇盗窃之后,安装了复杂的警报系统,作为防止今后损失的保险措施。
 答案 C。insurance against sth. 意思是“防止某事物的保险”。“保险”翻译时引申为“保险措施”。例如:Life boats are an insurance against drowning. 救生船是防止溺水的保险器材。
 for, from 和 toward 与 insurance 没有固定搭配。然而 insurance of 可以接保险金额, insurance on 可以接保险项目,例如:an insurance of 100,000 yuan on one's life (house/child's education) 十万元人民币人寿(住房/子女教育)保险。
2. 译文:这两个年轻人结婚的时候,婚礼一点也不新潮。
 答案 A。anything but + adj. 表示“一点也不”。but 是介词,指“除了……之外”,anything 是

不定代词,指“任何东西”,加在一起表示“除了……之外,什么都可以”,所以译作“一点也不”。例如:The city is anything but noisy.这座城市一点也不喧闹。nothing but + *adj.* 表示“绝对是,完全是”,例如:The girl is nothing but quiet.这女孩绝对是个沉默寡言的女孩。

3. 译文:你出售的这种汽车,我不能给你订货,因为市场上没有需求。

答案 D。order for sth. 是指“订购某种货物”,例如:I'll place an order for orange juice in tins.我将订购罐装桔子汁。an expense of + 数词 + 货币单位,例如:an expense of fifty dollars 50 美元的开支。a charge for fifty yuan 开价 50 元;a charge against + sb. 表示“指控某人”。a purchase of a house (a car, etc.) 表示“购置房屋(汽车等)”。

4. 译文:闪电是一股电流从云层冲向地面或是从云层冲向云层的结果。

答案 A。rush 是指“冲击,涌向”,在原句中是名词,译成汉语时可改变词性,作动词译出,并加“结果”。例如:I saw a rush of passers-by through the window. 我从窗前见到路人匆匆而过。a rainbow of red, orange, yellow, green, indigo, blue and purple 意为“赤橙黄绿青蓝紫七色彩虹”;a ribbon of pink silk 意为“粉红色丝带”。

5. 译文:一见到血他总是恶心。

答案 A。sight 指“视力,视觉感知”,例如:The sight of his long-departed native land brought him great joy. 一见到久违的故乡给他带来极大的欢乐。the view of the backyard garden 表示“后庭花园的景观”;the view of (= the point of view of) of experts 表示“专家的观点”;the impressive look of a house 表示“使人神往的住宅外观”;the looks of sb. 表示“某人的表情”;the form of a substance 表示“物质的形态”。

6. 译文:泰勒教授的发言表明科学对常人和科学家本人的日常生活都具有强有力的冲击力量。

答案 C。impact on sth./sb. 是指“对某物/某人的冲击(力)”,例如:the impact of one's colleague's success on sb. 同事的成功对某人的促进。the motivation of study (taking a course) 表示“学习动机/修一门课的动机”;the impression of a freshman on the professor 表示“一年级大学生给那位教授的印象”;the perspective of autumn hills 表示“秋天山峦的远景”。

7. 译文:据估计 1/3 以上的人口得不到医疗卫生服务。

答案 A。access to sth. 指“能接近/能得到某事物”,例如:All school-age children are seen to an access to free education. 所有学龄儿童都保证有机会得到免费教育。A ticket is an access to the football game. 凭票可以观看足球赛。the assignment of a task to sb. 是指“把一项任务指派给某人”;an exception to sth./sb. 是指“除了某事物/某人之外”;an assessment of the book 是指“对书的评价”。

8. 译文:处理复杂问题传统的方法就是把这些问题分解为较小的、容易解决的若干问题。

答案 A。approach 指“根本方法、态度”,接介词 to,所以 to 的后面不能接不定式(不能选 D 项)。the traditional way in dealing with a problem 意为“处理问题的传统方法”;the man dealing with a problem 意为“处理问题的人”;the necessity to deal with a problem 意为“解决问题的必要性”。

9. 译文:医生告诉潘尼过多暴露在阳光之下有害于皮肤。

答案 A。由 expose sth. to light (cold weather/heat/acid/air, etc.) 派生为 exposure of sth. to light (cold weather/heat/acid/air, etc.),意思是“暴露在光线(严寒/酷热/酸/空气等)之中”。例如:The newspaper made an exposure of the president's private scandal. 这家报纸把总统隐私丑闻作了曝光(“向公众”再加 to the public)。an extension to another five days 意为“再延长 5 天”;an extension to a city 意为“延伸到一座城市”;an exhibition to the visitors (the audience) 意为“向参观者(观众)展示”;an expansion of a heated gas to 3 cubic meters

意为“受热气体膨胀到3个立方米”。

10. 译文:很难猜测她对这条消息会有什么反应。

答案 A. reaction to sth. 指“对……作出的反应”,例如:the whole nation's indignant reaction to U.S. bombing of Chinese embassy. 全国上下对美国轰炸中国大使馆的义愤填膺的反应。而 impression on sth. 意为“对(给)……的印象”。comment on sth. 意为“对……加以评论”,comment 可以是动词或名词。例如:He asked me to comment on his holiday plan. 他让我评论他的假期计划。opinion of sth./sb. 意为“就某事物的观点/某人的观点”,例如:The scientist stated his opinion of (about) the environmental protection. 这位科学家表明了他在环保方面的观点。

11. 译文:世界上所有的人都有平均使用自然资源的平等权利吗?

答案 A. a right to election /vote/real estate/education/a paid vacation, etc. 意为“选举权/表决权/房地产拥有权/受教育权/薪金照付的休假权等”,以上 to 是作为介词使用的。在 right 后面也允许接不定式,带 to,表示“在特定场合作用下要做某事的权利”,例如:You have the right to agree or disagree. 你有赞成或反对的权利。

12. 译文:预计不久就能找到这个问题的解决办法。

答案 A. a solution to the problem 指“问题的解决办法”,例如:There seems no solution to the tricky problem. 这个棘手问题似乎没有解决办法。而 a response to a funny question 指“对有趣问题的反应”。a settlement for the dispute (argument/conflict/quarrel, etc.) 指“解决争端(辩论/冲突/争吵等)”;the result of efforts (action) 意为“某种努力(行为)的结果”。

13. 译文:我不反对再听听你的老一套。

答案 A. objection to 接名词或动名词,其他搭配不正确。

Part Two

1. 答案 B. 译文:我惟一的目的就是找个避雪的藏身之所,遮挡自己,使自己暖和。
2. 答案 B. 译文:他的善解人意给年轻姑娘很深的印象。
3. 答案 D. 译文:给孩子最深印象的是老师。
4. 答案 B. 译文:我不反对和他们一起度过夜晚。
5. 答案 D. 译文:他们从未有过孩子,而狗就用来填补这个空缺。(作为代替)
6. 答案 C. 译文:我的舅舅会说英语、法语、俄语和日语,人们都认定他有语言的天赋。
7. 答案 C. 译文:这位伟大的作曲家在他所有的歌曲之中。表达了对祖国的眷恋之情。
8. 答案 B. 译文:这个年轻小伙子给一位建筑师傅连续当了7年学徒,以便学会这门手艺。
9. 答案 A. 译文:若干专家被请来规划计划中的城市公园的划船、网球、消闲及儿童游戏方面的设施器材。
10. 答案 A. 译文:人类知识的边缘界限被推向更为深远的地方。
11. 答案 C. 译文:突然间出现一道闪电,接着是一声响雷。
12. 答案 B. 译文:爆发了一阵大笑,接着是一阵欢呼喝彩。
13. 答案 B. 译文:最近对耗油极小的小轿车有一种迫切的订货要求。
14. 答案 D. 译文:他身体得以迅速康复。
15. 答案 D. 译文:这是留给我的惟一行动步骤(方针)。
16. 答案 D. 译文:她第二次去车站取行李。

17. 答案 A。译文:摩擦力是对运动的阻力,产生于两个相对滑动的表面。
18. 答案 C。译文:已经做好了一切试飞的准备工作。
19. 答案 B。译文:由两名警察对事故作了调查研究。
20. 答案 D。译文:现在我们听到有关污染及其影响我们人体健康的大量情况。

第二节 介词 + 名词

本部分主攻“介词 + 名词”组成的习惯搭配,如:in sight, by trade, out of stock,等等。试题极具典型性,可细心研读。

Part One 全真试题

1. In the advanced course students must take performance tests at monthly _____.
A) gaps B) intervals C) length D) distance
2. Students or teachers can participate in excursions to lovely beaches around the island at regular _____.
A) gaps B) rate C) length D) intervals
3. _____ one time, Manchester was the home of the most productive cotton mills in the world.
A) On B) By C) At D) Of
4. The last time we had a family reunion was _____ my brother's wedding ceremony four years ago.
A) in B) at C) during D) over
5. Finding a job in such a big company has always been _____ his widest dreams.
A) under B) over C) above D) beyond
6. We take our skin for granted until it is burned _____ repair.
A) for B) under C) without D) beyond
7. Between 1974 and 1977, the number of overseas visitors expanded _____ 27%.
A) in B) for C) by D) to
8. Children are very curious _____.
A) at heart B) in person C) on purpose D) by nature
9. This new method not only saves time but also saves energy _____ operating on two batteries instead of four.
A) in B) on C) by D) for
10. The speech which he made _____ the project has bothered me greatly.
A) being concerned B) concerned
C) be concerned D) concerning
11. _____ the advances of science, the discomforts of old age will no doubt always be with us.
A) As for B) Despite C) Except D) Besides

12. The British constitution is _____ a large extent a product of the historical events described above.
A) at B) within C) by D) to
13. He said that very clearly so that nobody was in any _____ about what was meant.
A) doubt B) wonder C) question D) consideration
14. I'm sorry I can't see you immediately; but if you'd like to take a seat, I'll be with you _____.
A) for a moment B) in a moment
C) for the moment D) at the moment
15. In previous times, when fresh meat was in short _____, pigeons were kept by many households as a source of food.
A) store B) provision C) reserve D) supply
16. The thief tried to open the locked door but _____.
A) in no way B) in vain C) without effect D) at a loss
17. The computer has brought about surprising technological changes _____ we organize and produce information.
A) in a way B) in no way C) in that way D) in the way
18. _____ seeing the damage he had done, the child felt ashamed.
A) By B) On C) At D) For
19. We regret to inform you that the materials you ordered are _____.
A) out of work B) out of stock C) out of reach D) out of practice
20. Being a pop star can be quite a hard life, with a lot of travelling _____ heavy schedules.
A) with regard to B) as to C) in relation to D) owing to
21. When there are small children around, it is necessary to put bottles of pills out of _____.
A) reach B) hand C) hold D) place
22. Every man in this country has the right to live where he wants to, _____ the color of his skin.
A) with the exception of B) in the light of
C) by virtue of D) regardless of
23. What he said just now had little to do with the question _____ discussion..
A) on B) in C) at D) under
24. The survival of civilization as we know it is _____ threat.
A) within B) under C) towards D) upon
25. _____ his sister, Jack is quiet and does not easily make friends with others.
A) Dislike B) Unlike C) Alike D) Liking

Part Two 专项自测

1. Although the weather was very bad, the buses still ran on _____.
A) list B) schedule C) plan D) arrangement
2. When she was criticized, she claimed that it was outside her _____ of responsibility.
A) field B) range C) extent D) limit
3. In Britain people drive _____ the left.
A) at B) to C) on D) in
4. She went to the concert _____ much reluctance because she doesn't like pop music at all.
A) of B) in C) with D) by
5. They were more than glad to leave their cars parked and walked _____ a change.
A) as B) to C) for D) by
6. Being engaged in the research work, Dr. Yang seldom goes anywhere _____ his office.
A) apart from B) except to C) in addition to D) instead of
7. To have some rest and relaxation, I lie back and read my favorite sports magazine "_____ leisure".
A) with B) by C) in D) at
8. I agree with you to a certain _____ but not entirely.
A) extent B) part C) level D) way
9. We thought she'd come for a visit, but it seems she's staying _____.
A) much longer B) for long time C) for long D) for good
10. Prof. Beidler, who teaches English literature at the California State University, divides his time _____ teaching writing and lecturing.
A) during B) between C) into D) among
11. It seems to me that an end to his sadness is _____ sight.
A) in B) of C) at D) on
12. That elderly grey-haired man, who lives next door to me, is a coppersmith _____ trade.
A) in B) of C) by D) for
13. In most urban and suburban areas of the world, sick people go to a doctor for _____.
A) cure B) healing C) diagnosis D) treatment
14. Their income and expenses are managed well in _____.
A) arrangement B) preparation C) balance D) excess
15. The car was repaired but not to the owner's _____.