

English

主编 张益明

英语词汇自我测试

YINGYU CIHUI ZIWO CESHI

(六级)

English

上海交通大学出版社

根据《大学英语教学大纲》最新版编写

英语词汇自我测试

(大学英语六级)

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前 言

教育部高教司有关领导 2003 年底指出,教育部将从三个方面对大学本科公共英语教学进行重大改革,其中包括:修改现有的教学大纲;改革现行的教学模式;改革评价系统。因此,将于 2004 年 2 月起执行的《大学英语课程教学要求》对大学英语教学提出了更高的要求,同时也为检测大学英语教学质量提供了科学、客观的标准。本书按照《课程要求》精神,针对学生在大学英语词汇学习中的难点,倾注多年的教学心得编写而成。目的是通过大量实践,帮助学生复习巩固已学过的词汇,提高应用能力,最终顺利通过大学英语六级考试。

当前不少同学对大学英语六级考试的词汇部分有一种误解:认为整份考卷中词汇题只占总量的百分之十五左右,对考试总成绩无足轻重,不值得在词汇上花大力气。其实这种想法正是某些同学四级考试通过后六级考试屡战屡败的原因所在。有人把学英语比作盖大厦,词汇是砖瓦,语法是结构,缺了这两样,大厦自然就盖不成了。试问:听、说、读、写、译,哪一种技能离得开词汇呢?因此可以说,重视词汇的掌握,是学好英语的基本保证。

《课程要求》附录中的《大学英语词汇表》把大学英语词汇分成三个层次。一般要求:掌握的总词汇量应达到 4500 个单词和 700 个词组,其中 2000 个单词为积极词汇;较高要求:掌握的总词汇量应达到 5500 个单词和 1200 个词组,其中 2500 个单词为积极词汇;更高要求:掌握的总词汇量应达到 6500 个单词和 1700 个词组,其中 3000 个单词为积极词汇。与 1998 年的《大学英语教学大纲》(修订本)词汇表相比,《大学英语词汇表》的词汇量有较大提高,其中增加的主要是认知词汇,学生看到单词能理解其词义即可。由此可见,《课程要求》更强调培养学生实际运用语言的能力。

从历次六级试卷的分析中可以看出,学生在词汇的实际运用能力方面存在一些共同的问题。

1. 词义问题,包括多义词、同义词、近义词、反义词等。英语中不少单

词是多义词。有的同学只知道某个单词的某种意义,却不知道它的其他意义和在特定上下文中的意义。如:commute(见 Unit 19)作不及物动词意为“乘车上下班”,作名词意为“上下班交通”,但作及物动词时(1)意为“减刑”;(2)意为“折合”,前后意思风马牛不相及。有的同学不能辨别同义词或近义词的差异。如:smile, giggle, grin, chuckle(见 Unit 16 I. 4)是近义词,在一定的场合可以替换使用,但在另一种场合则不能互换。有的同学还常常混淆某些词形相近的词,如:strife, stride, strike, stripe(见 Test 8 I. 8)。此外,英语和汉语分属两个不同的语系,词语的涵义往往很难完全对应。受汉语词义的干扰也是学生学习中的困难之一。例如:

stand with one's ears flapping 不是“站着拍动耳朵听”,而是“站着竖耳谛听”(见 Unit 39 III. 3);

a man with the right kidney 不是“肾脏好的人”,而是“脾气好的人”(见 Unit 55 III. 10);

an exotic club 不是“奇异的夜总会”,而是“脱衣舞夜总会”(见 Unit 37 III. 3);

put up shutters 不是“架起百叶窗”,而是“停止营业”(见 Unit 88 III. 2)。

2. 搭配问题,包括名词的搭配,动词和名词的搭配,动词、名词或形容词与介词的搭配,动词和副词的搭配等。这些搭配纷繁复杂,千变万化,在本书中都能找到丰富的例证。

3. 六级词汇中有相当一部分较为常见常用,耳熟能详,大多数同学掌握并无困难,如:air-conditioning, assurance, dentist, romance 等等,因此,不必在这些词上多费工夫。也有一些词,虽然常用,但同学限于阅读量,并不常见,一旦考试中出现,就不知所措了。例如:esthetic, gauge, gorgeous, prune 等。为帮助同学掌握后一类词,我们精选了六级词汇 1080 个,编成常见的练习形式,供重点操练之用。

本书共分两部分,第一部分 108 个单元,重点是熟悉单词,专项操练。每单元包括:Words to Be Remembered 罗列精选单词 10 个,供同学记忆;Test Yourself 其中分设三项练习:I. 针对所罗列的 10 个中心词,出 10 道辨音、辨形、辨义或辨搭配的选择题;II. 挑选部分中心词,变化词形,作选择填空;III. 10 道与中心词相关的短语英汉翻译。答案附在各单元末尾。

第二部分 10 个单元,属综合性词汇练习,每单元包括:I. 20 道选择

题; II. 一篇改错题, 含 15 个错误; III. 英汉句子翻译 5 句。答案也附在每单元末尾。

在编写过程中, 我们反复研究了历年六级考试试题, 并对当前热门的大学英语教材作了详细分析, 力图使本书既能作为六级考试词汇指南, 又能成为学生平时课程学习的帮手。本书使用的语言材料力求原汁原味, 基本覆盖了大学英语六级词汇, 并吸收了一些常用六级后词汇, 因此做完本书所有练习就等于对六级词汇作了一次彻底的复习, 对通过六级考试大有裨益。

本书 Units 1~33 由叶春芳编写、Units 34~61 由丁卫国编写、Units 62~65, 99~108 由倪修璟编写、Units 66~88 由王玉编写、Units 89~98 由任天彬编写, Tests 1~10 由张益明编写, 主编张益明。

编 者

2004 年 6 月

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Unit 1

Words To Be Remembered

abnormal /æb'nɔ:məl/

a. 反常的, 异常的

abolish /ə'bɒlɪʃ/

vt. 彻底废除, 废止

abortion /ə'bɔ:ʃən/

n. 流产, 堕胎

abrupt /ə'brʌpt/

a. 1. 突然的, 意外的

2. (举止, 言谈等) 唐突的, 鲁莽的

absurd /əb'sə:d/

a. 荒谬的, 荒唐的

abundance /ə'bʌndəns/

n. 大量, 丰富, 充足

accommodate /ə'kɒmədeɪt/

vt. 1. 容纳

2. 向...提供住处(或膳宿)

3. 使适应, 顺应

addict /'ædɪkt/

n. 1. 有瘾的人

2. 入迷的人

/ə'dɪkt/

vt. 使成瘾, 使入迷

adhere /əd'hiə/

vi. (to) 1. 粘附, 附着

2. 遵守, 坚持

3. 追随, 支持

adjacent /ə'dʒeɪsənt/

a. (to) 邻近的, 毗连的

Test Yourself

I. Choose the word that best completes the sentence.

1. His body temperature has been _____ for 3 days, the highest point reaching 40.5°C.

A) abnormal

B) disordered

C) uncommon

D) extraordinary

2. Peter just discovered that his passport had _____ three months ago.

A) abolished

B) expired

C) perished

D) constrained

3. _____ is restricted in some American states.

- A) Assumption B) Absorption
C) Abortion D) Abbreviation
4. I think it was a bit _____ of them to get married when they'd only known each other for a few weeks.
A) rash B) sudden
C) abrupt D) rude
5. There was once a/an _____ idea that the earth was flat and motionless.
A) rational B) reasonable
C) sensible D) absurd
6. We had wine in _____.
A) accordance B) abundance
C) appliance D) admittance
7. The cottage could _____ up to five people.
A) adapt B) conform
C) accommodate D) reconcile
8. The economy has been badly _____ by the present government.
A) executed B) presided
C) contributed D) administered
9. Both parties promised to _____ to the contract to be signed the following day.
A) attach B) affirm
C) adhere D) adjoin
10. The election results were so _____ they had to vote again.
A) adjacent B) close
C) approximate D) nearby

II. Fill in the blanks with the proper forms of the words given.

1. abnormal abnormally abnormality
- a. Like many pregnant women, she's worried that her baby might be born _____.
- b. An increasing number of tests are available for detecting foetal (胎儿的) _____.
- c. The success rate was _____ high.
2. abort abortion abortive

- a. The plan had to be _____ at the last minute.
- b. I think it's an _____ attempt to grow groundnuts in Tanganyika.
- c. She decided to have an _____.
3. absurd absurdly absurdity
 - a. There are all sorts of _____ in the proposal.
 - b. The airfare was _____ expensive.
 - c. It's an _____ situation—neither of them will talk to the other.
4. abundant abundance abundantly
 - a. There is _____ evidence that cars have a harmful effect on the environment.
 - b. The plant grows _____ in woodland.
 - c. There was an _____ of wine at the wedding.
5. accommodate accommodation accommodating
 - a. New students may _____ in halls of residence.
 - b. We have first and third class _____ on this flight.
 - c. I'm sure she'll help you—she's always very _____.
6. addict addiction
 - a. I know that if I start watching a soap opera I immediately become hopelessly _____.
 - b. I'm a shopping _____.
 - c. Her previous novel dealt with her recovery from drug _____.

III. Put the following into Chinese.

1. abnormal behaviour
2. abolish slavery
3. a complete abortion
4. end in an abrupt slope down to the sea
5. look absurd in those old-fashioned trousers
6. in abundance
7. accommodate oneself to the new working conditions
8. be addicted to alcohol
9. adhere very strictly to the original text
10. work in adjacent buildings

Key

I. 1. A 2. B 3. C 4. A 5. D 6. B 7. C 8. D 9. C 10. B

II. 1. a. abnormal b. abnormalities c. abnormally

2. a. aborted b. abortive c. abortion

3. a. absurdities b. absurdly c. absurd

4. a. abundant b. abundantly c. abundance

5. a. be accommodated b. accommodation c. accommodating

6. a. addicted b. addict c. addiction

III. 1. 反常的行为

6. 充足, 丰富

2. 废除奴隶制度

7. 使自己适应新的工作环境

3. 彻底的失败

8. 嗜酒成癖

4. 在一处朝向大海的陡坡处中止

9. 非常严格地忠于原文

5. 穿着过时的长裤看上去很可笑

10. 在邻近的大楼里工作

Unit 2

Words To Be Remembered

adjoin /ə'dʒɔɪn/

vt. 贴近, 与...毗连

adolescent /ˌædəʊ'lesnt/

n. 青少年

a. 青春期的, 青少年的

adore /ə'dɔː/

vt. 1. 崇拜, 爱慕

2. 非常喜欢

adverse /'ædvɜːs/

a. 不利的, 有害的

aerial /'ɛəriəl/

a. 1. 飞机的, 航空的

2. 空中的, 架空的

n. 天线

aesthetic /i:s'θetik/

a. 1. 美学的, 审美的

2. 悦目的, 雅致的

affiliate /ə'fileɪt/

vt. 使隶属(或附属)于

/ə'filiɪt/

n. 附属机构, 分公司

affirm /ə'fɜːm/

vt. 1. 断言, 坚持声称

2. 证实, 确认

afflict /ə'flikt/

vt. 使苦恼, 折磨

aggravate /'ægrəveɪt/

vt. 1. 加重, 加剧, 使恶化

2. 激怒, 使恼火

Test Yourself

I. Choose the word that best completes the sentence.

1. It's at this point that these three neighbourhoods _____.

A) concentrate

B) centralize

C) amass

D) adjoin

2. He thinks youngsters should always follow the advice of their _____.

A) adolescents

B) adults

C) elders

D) teenagers

3. Both girls _____ their father but seemed to think very little of their mother.

- II. Fill in the blanks with the proper forms of the words given.

- 6 •

3. aesthetic aesthetically
- I like objects to be both functional and _____ pleasing.
 - Eisenstein was the first to draw up and codify a formal _____ for the cinema.
 - This chair may be _____ but it's not very comfortable.
4. affiliate affiliation
- The school is _____ with a national association of driving schools.
 - The group has _____ with several organizations abroad.
 - Our college is an _____ of the university.
5. aggravate aggravation
- I've been getting a lot of _____ at work recently.
 - We have extremely _____ neighbours.
 - The situation will _____ if soldiers are brought into the city.
- III. Put the following into Chinese.
- adjoin the west wing of the house
 - adolescent concerns
 - play the part of the adoring wife
 - a lot of adverse publicity/criticism about the changes
 - the massive aerial bombardment/bombing
 - little aesthetic value/appeal
 - an affiliated middle school
 - affirm the right to freedom of speech
 - be afflicted with severe rheumatism
 - further aggravate the problem of traffic congestion

Key

- I. 1. D 2. C 3. C 4. A 5. D 6. D 7. A 8. C 9. B 10. B
- II. 1. a. adorable b. adoration c. adore
- a. adverse b. adversely c. adversities
 - a. aesthetically b. aesthetics c. aesthetic
 - a. affiliated b. affiliations c. affiliate
 - a. aggravation b. aggravating c. be aggravated
- III. 1. 与房子的西翼毗连 6. 审美价值/感染力很小

2. 青春期忧虑
3. 饰演含情脉脉的妻子这一角色
4. 许多关于变革的不利宣传/批评
5. 大规模空中轰炸
7. 附属中学
8. 确认言论自由的权利
9. 为严重的风湿症所折磨
10. 使交通阻塞问题更加严重

Unit 3

Words To Be Remembered

aggregate /'ægrɪt/

n. 总数, 合计

a. 总计的, 合计的

/ 'ægrɪgeɪt /

vt. 1. 总计达, 合计

2. 使聚集, 使积聚

in the aggregate 总共, 作为总体

agony /'æɡəni/

n. (极度的)痛苦, 创痛

aisle /ail/

n. 过道, 信道

album /'ælbəm/

n. 粘贴簿, 集邮簿, 相册

alien /'eɪljən/

a. 1. 外国的, 外国人的

2. 陌生的

3. 性质不同的, 不兼容的

n. 1. 外国人, 外侨

2. 外星人

alienate /'eɪljəneɪt/

vt. 1. 使疏远, 使不再支持, 离间

2. 转让, 让渡(财产等)

allege /ə'ledʒ/

vt. 断言, 宣称, 硬说

alleviate /ə'li:vɪeɪt/

vt. 减轻, 缓解, 缓和

allocate /'æləkeɪt/

vt. 分配, 分派, 把...拨给

alloy /'ælɔɪ/

n. 合金

vt. 1. 将...铸成合金

2. 损害, 使低劣

Test Yourself

I. Choose the word that best completes the sentence.

1. Arsenal won only two of the three games, but got through to the final on ____.

A) accumulation

B) aggregate

C) amount

D) whole

2. The people who had been injured in the bomb explosion lay screaming in ____.

A) apology

B) regret

C) agony

D) fatigue

3. With the _____ of time, the memory will fade.
A) corridor
B) aisle
C) veranda
D) passage
4. He has written a/an _____ denouncing the government's education bill.
A) pamphlet
B) album
C) masterpiece
D) directory
5. Separately the skirt and jacket are fine, but they look a bit _____ together.
A) alien
B) foreign
C) odd
D) external
6. Ten years in prison have _____ him from his family.
A) alienated
B) deserted
C) abandoned
D) discarded
7. The suspect _____ that he had not been in the neighbourhood at the time of the crime.
A) advocated
B) alleged
C) addressed
D) accused
8. This money should _____ our financial problems.
A) release
B) comfort
C) console
D) alleviate
9. He _____ his breakfast and left.
A) expelled
B) disposed
C) allocated
D) dispatched
10. Brass is an _____ of copper and zinc.
A) alloy
B) alliance
C) ally
D) alley

II. Fill in the blanks with the proper forms of the words given.

1. aggregate aggregation
- a. Snowflakes are loose _____ of ice crystals.
 - b. I have _____ all the figures, and the grand total is 5 million.
 - c. The _____ of these twelve companies into a single multinational organization will mean big profits for some and unemployment for others.