



新世纪英语丛书

大学英语

四级考试高分训练

■ 张明爱 编著

华东理工大学出版社

新世纪英语丛书

大学英语 四级考试高分训练

编 著 张明爱

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内 容 提 要

本书包括词汇与语法结构习题 660 例;答案及题型分析与解题思路;句子译文;英语阅读训练 16 篇;完形填空 10 篇;问题简答 9 篇;大学英语重要词组和习惯用法 480 条及例句;大学英语四级语法要点、写作技巧及范文 20 篇;英语常用谚语 90 条。另包括大学英语四级考试全真试题及答案 4 份。本书总词汇量 40 万字。

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一、大学英语四级考试题型分析

(一) 词汇与语法结构

大学英语四级考试中的词汇与语法结构部分共有考题 30 题,每题 0.5 分,总分 15 分。考试时间安排为 20 分钟。考题中 40% 考查词汇,60% 考查语法结构。通过对近几年的大学英语四级考试试题的分析,可以看出,词汇考查的重点在于:1) 动词与介词短语;2) 同义词与近义词辨析;3) 形容词与名词、副词与动词、形容词与介词的搭配;4) 单词准确意义的辨别;5) 辨别拼写相似的词。

1) 考查动词与介词短语。

【例 1】This article _____ more attention to the problem of cultural interference in foreign language teaching and learning.

- A) cares for B) applies for C) allows for D) calls for

(2001 年 6 月大学英语考试试题第 57 题)

【答案·点评】D。这篇文章要求人们更多地注意文化影响对于外语的教与学的干扰。Care for 表示照顾,照料;喜欢。Apply for sth. 指申请;请求得到。Allow for 指考虑到,顾及到;体谅。Call for 指要求,需要;提倡;号召,呼吁。

2) 同义词与近义词辨析。

【例 2】Everybody _____ in the hall where they were welcomed by the secretary.

- A) assembled B) accumulated C) piled D) joined

(2000 年 6 月大学英语四级考试试题第 44 题)

【答案·点评】A。大家都聚集在大厅里,在那里他们受到书记的欢迎。Assemble 作为及物动词使用,表示集合;调集;装配。作为不及物动词使用,表示集合。本题中用作不及物动词。Accumulate 作为及物与不及物动词使用,表示积累,积聚。Pile 作为及物与不及物动词使用,指堆积;积累。Join 作为及物与不及物动词,指连接,接合;参加,加入。

【例 3】He is always here; it's _____ you've never met him.

- A) unique B) strange C) rare D) peculiar

(2002 年 6 月大学英语四级考试试题第 42 题)

【答案·点评】B。他总是在这里。很奇怪你从来没有遇见过他。Unique 作为形容词,指唯一的,独一无二的;独特的。Strange 指奇怪的,奇特的。Rare 指稀有的,罕见的;珍奇的,出类拔萃的。Peculiar 指古怪的,奇异的;特殊的,特别的。

3) 形容词与名词的搭配。

【例 4】The European Union countries were once worried that they would not have _____ supplies of petroleum.

- A) proficient B) efficient C) potential D) sufficient

(2002 年 6 月大学英语四级考试试题第 46 题)

【答案·点评】D。欧盟国家曾一度担心他们的石油供应不足。Proficient 指精通的,熟练的。Efficient 指(人)有能力的,能胜任的;(事物)能产生满意效果的,有效力的。Potential 指潜在的,可能的。Sufficient 指充足的,充分的。

4) 单词准确意义的辨别。

【例 5】The energy _____ by the chain reaction is transformed into heat.

- A) transferred B) released C) delivered D) conveyed

(2002 年 6 月大学英语四级考试试题第 68 题)

【答案·点评】B。链式反应释放出的能量被转化成为热能。Transfer 指转移;传递;调动。Release 指释放(人或物),解放。Deliver 指释放,解救(某人);投递,传送(信件等)。Convey 指运送(旅客,货物等);传递(思想,感情等)。

语法结构考查的重点主要在于:1) 虚拟语气;2) 非谓语动词;3) 从句;4) 时态;5) 习惯用法。

1) 虚拟语气。

【例 6】Jack wishes that he _____ business instead of history when he was in university.

- A) had studied B) study
C) studied D) had been studying

(2001 年 6 月大学英语四级考试试题第 50 题)

【答案·点评】A。杰克希望在他的大学里学的是商业而不是历史。Wish 在后接从句时,应当使用虚拟语气。

2) 非谓语动词。

【例 7】All flights _____ because of the terrible weather, they had to go there by train.

- A) having been canceled B) had been canceled
C) having canceled D) were canceled

(2002 年 1 月大学英语四级考试试题第 67 题)

【答案·点评】A。因为天气糟糕,所有的航班都被取消,因此我们不得不乘火车去那里。本题考查的是分词的独立主格结构。分词中的主语与主句的主语并不统一,分词拥有自己独立的主语。

3) 从句。

【例 8】How is it _____ your roommate's request and yours are identical?

- A) if B) so C) what D) that

(2002 年 6 月大学英语四级考试试题第 50 题)

【答案·点评】D。你的请求怎么会与你室友的请求是一样的? 本题考查的是主语从句。It 在题中作为形式主语,that 引导的从句是真正的主语。

【例 9】The article suggests that when a person _____ under unusual stress, he should be especially careful to have a well-balanced diet.

- A) is B) were C) be D) was

(2002 年 1 月大学英语四级考试试题第 42 题)

【答案·点评】A。这篇文章表明,当一个人处于非同寻常的压力之下时,他应当特别注意饮食要均衡。本题考查的是时间状语从句。另外,suggest 在本句中不表达“建议”之意,不可使用虚拟语气。

4) 时态的用法。

【例 10】By the time you get to New York, I _____ for London.

- A) would be leaving B) am leaving
C) have already left D) shall have left

(2002 年 1 月大学英语四级考试试题第 41 题)

【答案·点评】D。当你到达纽约时,我将已经出发去伦敦了。本题考查时态的用法。当用

by 引导的时间短语表示到将来某时间时,主句应当用将来完成时。

5) 习惯用法。

【例 11】_____, he does get annoyed with her sometimes.

- A) Although much he likes her B) Much although he likes her
C) As he like her much D) Much as he likes her

(2000 年 6 月大学英语四级考试试题第 49 题)

【答案·点评】D。尽管他很喜欢她,但有时候也被她弄得有些烦。当形容词或副词后与 as 连用时,表示尽管……,相当于让步状语从句。

本书中的词汇与语法结构部分的习题即是根据大学英语四级考试大纲的要求,并在对近几年大学英语四级考试试题进行全面细致的分析的基础上,根据多年的大学英语教学经验以及对学生词汇方面弱点了解而编写的。

(二) 阅读理解

阅读理解由四篇短文组成,每篇后有 5 个问题,共 20 题,每题 2 分,满分为 20 分,考试时间安排 35 分钟。要求考生能够读中等难度的、非特别技术性和专业性的普通文章。文章中的生词量不超出总阅读量的 3%,某些生僻的词会附带汉语注解。阅读理解主要考查以下方面的能力:1) 所阅读的材料的大体大意;2) 阅读材料中的细节事实;3) 理解字里行间中的内在的含义;4) 根据阅读的内容,做出判断和推论。由于阅读理解所包含的内容量大,因此,考生必须加强快速阅读的能力,阅读速度每分钟不应少于 100 词。

阅读时,可先将全文加以浏览,了解此文的大概内容。然后,浏览所问的问题,根据问题再去细读与问题关系密切的某个部分的内容。对于没有见过的生词,可根据上下文加以推测。对于把握性不大的问题,可采用排除法将不可能的选择逐一排除,把剩下的选择作为答案。注意文中的结构,因为某些生词与同一结构中的某些词是同义词或近义词;某些词的前或后有某种修饰成分,这些修饰成分会对于生词的理解有帮助。某些词也可根据日常生活经验或常识判断其意义。阅读中一定要有紧迫感,必须保持较快的速度,否则,时间会不够使用。

(三) 完形填空

完形填空是用来考查考生英语的综合水平,这包括考生的词汇量,语法知识,习惯用法知识以及考生的分析和理解能力。本题共有 20 个问题组成,在一篇中等难度的短文中留出 20 个空格,让考生根据自己对于文中内容的理解,将空格填充。要将完形填空做好,必须从句子的上下文去判断文章的总体意义,并根据文章的总体意义,将空格填充,使文章成为一篇连贯的、合乎逻辑的材料。本题考试时间安排为 15 分钟。本题中的每一个问题都提供了 4 个选择作为可能的答案。做本题时,可采用推测法,根据上下文的语境去推测空格中应当填哪个词语;也可以根据整个文章的主题去判断该填充何种内容才能使该文的主题保持一致。另外,要注意文章的结构,因为目前四级考试中完形填空的很多内容是考查考生的语法结构知识,特别是并列连词与从属连词的使用,介词搭配,动词与宾语的搭配以及倒装结构与习惯用语的结构等。

(四) 问题简答

问题简答中共有 5 个问题,安排在阅读理解之后,问题来自于难度与长度类似于阅读理解中的短文的材料。本题中的每个小题 2 分,共 10 分,考试时间安排为 15 分钟。问题简答除了考查考生的阅读能力之外,还主要考查考生的语言概括能力与表达能力。在做该题时,可先浏览一下所提供的问题,然后根据问题对短文进行阅读,并归纳短文中的要点,以作为回答问题的材料。问题的解答要尽量简洁,因为很多问题对于回答有字数限制。要选择能够体现总体意义的关键词来回答问题,将无关紧要的词语排除掉。

(五) 写作

目前四级考试中写作的要求是在 30 分钟之内,写出一篇 100—120 字的短文。本题满分为 15 分。出题的方式有命题作文;情景作文;或提供每段落的开头句子要求续写;或看图作文;或提供关键词,要求以关键词为基础构思作文;或要求进行应用文的写作。写作中一定要注意不能走题,要按照作文的要求进行构思。表达要连贯,句子不可以支离破碎;语言应当顺畅,字数也应当达到所要求的数量。写作中要合理使用时间。首先要审题,明确题目的要求。在理解了题目的要求之后,可粗略地写一个概要框架,将准备写的大体的内容以提纲的形式表示出来。在提纲的基础上,将所需要的细节内容填充到提纲之中,即可做出一篇符合要求的作文。

二、词汇与语法结构习题(660 例)

1. The wrecked ship was _____.
A) abandoned B) abdicated C) abolished D) abstained
2. She feels that it is impolite to _____ him with that question on that occasion.
A) interfere B) bother C) offend D) impress
3. The government has taken some measures to _____ the prices.
A) hold forth B) hold up C) hold out D) hold down
4. He _____ with us _____ his setting about doing it right away.
A) suggested/in B) proposed/to C) advised/on D) insisted/at
5. _____ the heavy rain, the football game was delayed.
A) Owe to B) Due to C) Belong to D) Owing to
6. The scheme _____ because many people were against it.
A) was called off B) called off C) was called over D) called over
7. The _____ appearance of a man figure in the darkness gave her a start.
A) corrupt B) abrupt C) incorrect D) abstract
8. They used to _____ each other by letter.
A) communicate with B) communicate to C) commute with D) commute to
9. The criminal was sentenced to twenty years imprisonment and was _____ of his citizenship for ten years.
A) derived B) deprived C) depressed D) deported
10. The number of cars produced in that plant will have been _____ by the end of this year.
A) raised to thirty percent B) risen ten percent
C) decreased from thirty percent D) increased by twenty percent
11. The next Olympic Games will be held in Beijing in 2008, _____ which time Beijing will have changed a great deal.
A) at B) after C) by D) during
12. His _____ brother is two years _____ than him.
A) elder/older B) older/elder C) eldest/elder D) old/elder
13. Let's go to play tennis after the work, _____?
A) do we B) don't we C) shall we D) won't we
14. She _____ him for two years.
A) has been married with B) has been married to
C) has married D) has married with
15. That day was the day _____ he was born.
A) at when B) at which time C) on which D) in which
16. His _____ behaviour caused much attention from his neighbours.
A) abnormal B) unnormal C) innormal D) disnormal
17. The atmospheric temperature here _____ from 40 degrees above freezing point centi-

二、词汇与语法结构习题(660 例)

grade in summer to 10 degrees below freezing point centigrade in winter.

- A) alters B) separates C) ranges D) differs

18. He _____ a good idea on that matter.

- A) came about B) came out of C) came up with D) came up to

19. After they had worked for _____, they stopped _____ a rest.

- A) an hour and a half/to have B) an hour and one half/have
C) one hour and a half/having D) one and a half hour/to have

20. He _____ his money in the Agricultural Bank of China.

- A) departed B) deposited C) deposed D) depicted

21. That country is trying to _____ powers of the world in technology on nuclear missiles.

- A) grasp abreast at B) seize abreast for
C) keep abreast with D) catch abreast of

22. They _____ themselves very much at the party.

- A) joyed B) enjoyed C) played D) appreciated

23. Sleeping-pills must be placed _____ the reach of children.

- A) over B) outside C) beyond D) up

24. That country _____ from a backward agricultural country to an advanced industrial one.

- A) is being transformed B) has transported
C) is transmitting D) is being transplanted

25. He was ill and stayed at home yesterday, so he was _____ school.

- A) present at B) present from C) absent at D) absent from

26. If we _____ beforehand, we would have suffered a lot.

- A) were not told B) had not been told
C) have not been told D) were not been told

27. Only in this way _____ arrive there on time.

- A) can they be able to B) they can be able to
C) are they able to D) they are able to

28. _____ to see films.

- A) Seldom he goes B) He goes seldom
C) Seldom he does go D) Seldom does he go

29. Her behaviour left me _____ about her honesty.

- A) wondering B) wondered C) to wonder D) wonder

30. Look, _____!

- A) how fast runner he is B) what a fast runner he is
C) what a fast runner is he D) how fast is he

31. He is quite hypocritical and many people _____ badly of him.

- A) speak B) tell C) explain D) describe

32. The movie is _____ seeing.

- A) worthwhile B) worth C) worthy D) worth of

33. The audience was _____ into a frenzy by the performance of the popular singer.

- A) worked off B) worked out C) worked up D) worked away

34. There are _____ people in the street that it is difficult to walk very fast.
A) such many B) so many
C) such a large amount of D) such a great deal of
35. Your idea is unreasonable, it is _____.
A) absurd B) shrewd C) wretched D) wicked
36. It is very important to _____ proper courses when you are at college, because they can determine your future career.
A) take in B) take over C) take after D) take up
37. She _____ at least an hour studying English every day.
A) costs B) takes C) spends D) pays
38. She is a perfect beauty _____ her elder sister is not good-looking.
A) while B) when C) as D) since
39. The passengers _____ time by reading magazines on the train.
A) used B) killed C) took D) elapsed
40. That popular singer was _____ by the audience.
A) claimed B) flamed C) acclaimed D) proclaimed
41. He was charged with theft but he insisted that he _____ innocent.
A) to be B) being C) was D) should be
42. It's high time that you _____ my microwave oven, you should have given it back to me last month.
A) return B) must return C) returning D) returned
43. I forgot _____ him, so he did not know that there would be a meeting.
A) inform B) at informing C) to inform D) informing
44. Would you mind _____ on the radio?
A) me to turn B) me turn C) my turning D) me turning
45. She could not help _____ for that was indeed funny.
A) laugh B) and laugh C) laughing D) to laugh
46. The temple is rather quiet, _____ as it is on the top of a hill.
A) isolating B) mutilated C) isolated D) mutilating
47. He usually dresses himself quite decently _____ such occasions.
A) at B) on C) in D) with
48. That country in the Middle East has _____ petroleum and is very wealthy by selling it.
A) eloquent B) fluent C) redundant D) affluent
49. Compared with green hills in South China, many hills in North China are usually _____.
A) blank B) bare C) hollow D) vacant
50. The Spring Festival is _____, so many peasants in the country are preparing crackers.
A) round the corner B) around the clock
C) by the way D) on the way
51. The coach _____ by the roadside and some passengers got off.
A) turned up B) turned down C) pulled up D) pulled down

二、词汇与语法结构习题(660 例)

52. _____ the morning of that day, there was a parade _____ the main streets of the city.
A) In/up B) On/along C) At/down D) In/along
53. When the president visited that city, he was _____ many officials.
A) accompanied by B) companied with
C) companioned of D) championed with
54. The burglar _____ the office by breaking the window, but he did not succeed.
A) managed to enter B) managed entering
C) tried to enter D) tried entering
55. _____ a heavy fog, a serious traffic accident occurred on the road around the mountainside.
A) As to B) In relation to C) With regard to D) Thanks to
56. They decided to delay _____ the conference.
A) to hold B) hold C) be held D) holding
57. They wish all the proposals, _____ they have expected, will be supported by the representatives at the meeting.
A) since B) after C) as D) to
58. The professor came into the classroom, _____.
A) books in his hand B) with books in hand
C) books in hand D) by book in hand
59. Does he often come to school late now? No, but he _____.
A) is used to B) is used to be C) used to being D) used to
60. We requested that she _____ magic for us.
A) perform B) performed C) to perform D) performing
61. The guests were _____ to visit the Great Wall on that day.
A) arranging over B) arranged for C) arranged with D) arranging off
62. There is nothing in that desert but a _____ ancient town.
A) denied B) declined C) deserted D) decreased
63. The farmer _____ apples from the trees.
A) was catching B) was being cutting
C) was kidnapping D) was picking
64. After he had lived in that mountainous village for many years, he became _____ local custom.
A) customary with B) accustomed to C) used with D) used at
65. His parents were very disappointed _____ him _____ his failure in the exam.
A) at/with B) with/at C) with/in D) of/by
66. He is not to blame, _____ he has tried his best.
A) after all B) at all C) in all D) of all
67. He is _____ a cheat; on the contrary, he is very honest.
A) nothing but B) nothing except
C) anything besides D) anything but
68. The waitresses in this hotel often receive _____ from guests.
A) fares B) rents C) fees D) tips

69. His sense of smell is quite _____.
A) suit B) acute C) cute D) mute
70. He is a _____ young man, he is full of energy and seems not to know fatigue.
A) vigorous B) peculiar C) odd D) courteous
71. She has never been to Paris, _____ is the city she wishes very much to visit.
A) in which B) where C) that D) which
72. _____ our astonishment, he has successfully carried out his plan.
A) In B) With C) To D) For
73. The pupil doesn't go over his lessons _____ the exam approaches.
A) while B) until C) if D) for
74. Though you have done your work quite well, there is still _____ for improvement.
A) a great deal of rooms B) much room
C) little room D) many rooms
75. He is _____ the tallest of the three.
A) by far B) too far C) so far D) rather far
76. I must apologize _____ what I have done to you.
A) to B) about C) at D) for
77. Good health is _____ to one's success.
A) indivisible B) indispensable C) indiscernible D) indignant
78. He came to the city and _____ a living by himself when he was only a little child.
A) made B) did C) struggled D) created
79. All of your these remarks _____ to marry him, doesn't it?
A) is added up to your not to want B) is added to you not to want
C) adds up to your not wanting D) adds to your not wanting
80. His parents _____ his achievements.
A) are proud of B) are proud in
C) take pride on D) take pride of
81. He firmly _____ his viewpoints.
A) adhered with B) adhered up C) stuck to D) stuck up
82. Since he lost his job last month, the _____ has been quite intolerable.
A) poverty B) idleness C) laziness D) easygoing
83. He was _____ young to join the army and was declined.
A) very B) too C) so D) such
84. The old lady is quite _____ and often gives money to beggars.
A) benevolent B) vindictive C) outstanding D) remarkable
85. The enemy troops were almost completely _____.
A) wiped up B) wiped away C) wiped out D) wiped down
86. If you want to take a train to that harbour city in summer, you must _____ a ticket _____.
A) deliver/for advance B) book/in advance
C) book/before advance D) deliver/at advance
87. The robbers hid themselves in _____.
A) a wood B) wood C) some wood D) any wood

88. She _____ by the cheat and gave him all her savings.
A) was taken in B) took off
C) was taken over D) took after
89. The bad climate there _____ his health.
A) defected B) effected C) infected D) affected
90. Do the work just _____ I have done it, otherwise you may be fired.
A) such as B) alike C) as D) so as
91. He has _____ smoking after a lot of efforts.
A) given in B) given up C) given off D) given away
92. He has been _____ from Taoism to Christianity.
A) converted B) changed C) transformed D) conjured
93. Water was _____ from the bucket.
A) thrown B) splashed C) split D) sprung
94. Teachers should not _____ any of their students.
A) favour B) discount C) discriminate D) disincline
95. He will be _____ next week.
A) in vacation B) in vocation C) on vacation D) on vocation
96. _____ a Party member, he is quite strict with himself.
A) To be B) Having been C) Having being D) Being
97. There are _____ fruits in the warehouse.
A) a large amount of B) plentiful of
C) plenty of D) a great deal of
98. The moon is attracted by the earth and _____ counter-attracts the earth.
A) by turn B) in turn C) in return D) by return
99. He is not _____ for that match so it is impossible for him to be the champion to it.
A) edible B) eligible C) profitable D) chargeable
100. His debts have _____ to ten thousand yuan.
A) counted B) accounted C) amounted D) numbered
101. There are a lot of _____ by the seashore.
A) cliff B) clifves C) cliffves D) cliffs
102. _____ everyone is here, let's begin our plenary meeting.
A) since B) before C) for D) while
103. His friends tried to _____ him from going there but failed.
A) persuade B) dissuade C) convince D) inform
104. Her father is very much _____ her going to that African country.
A) proposed at B) supposed with C) objected from D) opposed to
105. He left Nanjing _____ Shanghai last week.
A) to B) from C) at D) for
106. Would you like to _____ the mountain this Sunday?
A) anticipate in climbing B) participate in climbing
C) participate to climb D) anticipate to climb
107. Here _____ are used to carry water from one place to another.
A) the bamboo B) the bamboos C) bamboos D) bambooes

- AB 108. I bought the car for only fifty thousand yuan, but it is worth at least one hundred thousand, so it's really a _____.
A) bargain B) cheap C) cheat D) luck
- C 109. He is qualified, namely there is no doubt _____ his qualification to be a lawyer.
A) without respect to B) with aspect to
C) in respect of D) from aspect to
- B 110. Those officials of the government do not do their work on _____.
A) principal B) principle C) privilege D) proceeds
- C 111. The rich businessman received a(n) _____ letter, which threatened to kidnap his only son.
A) spontaneous B) monotonous C) anonymous D) blasphemous
- A 112. He is _____ diligent than his colleagues.
A) much better B) a lot more C) rather more D) quite less
- D 113. When the chairman entered the hall, the audience _____.
A) burst into clap B) burst out applause
C) burst out into clapping D) burst into applause
- C 114. All of them are _____.
A) woman doctors B) womans doctors C) women doctors D) women doctor
- B 115. Under no circumstances _____ the law.
A) we should break B) should we break C) we would break D) do we break
- A 116. He speaks English so well _____ he were a foreigner.
A) as if B) even if C) as well D) even though
- D 117. He is rather dishonest so you should _____ believe in him.
A) on any account B) by any means C) on no means D) on no account
- D 118. The parents take much _____ in their son who is very remarkable in maths.
A) marvel B) superiority C) miracle D) pride
- AB 119. Glass is apt _____, so you must be careful when you carry it.
A) to break B) to breaking C) at breaking D) at being broken
- B 120. Mr. Smith is reading in the _____ reading-room of the school.
A) teachers B) teachers' C) teacher's D) teacher
- C 121. During the Cultural Revolution, many daily necessities were in short _____ and it was difficult to get them.
A) preserve B) reserve C) supply D) provision
- B 122. That was the _____ mystery he found out in the cave.
A) much B) very C) quite D) rather
- A 123. The young men in that country are being _____ to fight against foreign invasion.
A) called up B) called in C) called at D) called down
- D 124. _____ jump off the high building?
A) Does he dare B) Dares he to C) Dare he to D) Does he dare to
- C 125. _____ numerals are simpler in writing than Roman numerals.
A) Arab B) Arabist C) Arabic D) Arabian
- AB 126. He did not know how to do next, he was _____.
A) at his wit's end B) on his wit's end

二、词汇与语法结构习题(660 例)

- 12 •

- A) compass B) a compass C) the compass D) the pair of compasses
 A 145. In no region _____ the Persian Gulf, there is so much petroleum.
 A) other than B) more than C) rather than D) none than
 D 146. The mountaineers finally _____ in reaching the peak of the mount.
 A) achieved B) enabled C) managed D) succeeded
 B 147. Her composition is fairly good _____ a few spelling errors.
 A) except B) except for C) but D) accept for
 C 148. An instrument which makes something appear larger than it really is a(n) _____ glass.
 A) expanding B) stretching C) magnifying D) extending
 A 149. The students in this class are 18 years old _____.
 A) on the average B) by the average C) to the average D) of an average
 B 150. We must work out our plan according to the practical conditions and should not think of _____.
 A) kites in the sky B) castles in the air
 C) balloons in the air D) parachutes in the sky
 D 151. The dog was _____ by a car and was dead.
 A) run into B) run across C) run down D) run over
 A 152. He has _____ a new bicycle.
 A) decided on B) decided to
 C) settled down D) settled to
 B 153. He is not quite _____ with his present salary.
 A) contended B) contented C) consecrated D) consented
 DA 154. An instrument which is used to observe heavenly bodies is a _____.
 A) microscope B) magnifying glass
 C) binoculars D) telescope
 A 155. Are you aware _____ his being arrested?
 A) of B) about C) at D) to
 B 156. _____ is an island country which lies in Asia.
 A) Philippine B) The Philippines
 C) The Philippine D) Philippines
 C 157. The skyscraper _____ next year will greatly add to the city's beauty.
 A) finishing building B) being finished building
 C) to be finished building D) having been finished building
 A 158. The Yangtze River supplies Nanjing _____ water.
 A) with B) to C) for D) by
 AB 159. His heroic deeds _____ great credit upon his family.
 A) reflected B) affected C) reacted D) refuted
 C 160. You have enough time to finish your work, so _____.
 A) let it down B) be easygoing C) take it easy D) let it alone
 DB 161. Don't _____, otherwise people will not believe what you say in future.
 A) talk large B) speak big C) speak large D) talk big
 AB 162. The sunshine is too sharp to your eyes, so don't read _____ the sun.