

大学英语四、六级必读

主 编 张 洪 郭际民
主 审 刘学云 赵德玉
副主编 房建军 梁志刚 苏 华 吴 钧
编 者 (按姓氏笔划为序)
于笑倩 王凯辉 史汝波 孙 玮
何 沂 陈培良 郭 翠

青 岛 出 版

鲁新登字 08 号

责任编辑 高继民 李茗茗

封面设计 关守信

大学英语四、六级必读

张 洪 郭际民主编

*

青 岛 出 版 社 出 版

(青 岛 市 徐 州 路 77 号)

邮 政 编 码: 266071

新 华 书 店 北 京 发 行 所 发 行

青 岛 胶 南 印 刷 厂 印 刷

*

1994 年 7 月 第 1 版 1994 年 8 月 第 1 次 印 刷

787 开(850×1168 毫 米) 15 印 张 410 千 字

印 数 1—10110

7-5436-1218-6/H·9

12.00 元

1131-44

215

前 言

英语作为一种重要的交际手段,是当代大学生必不可少的工具。为了在四、六级统考中取得良好成绩,并为进一步提高英语水平打下坚实的基础,他们迫切需要一本内容翔实、理论与实践相结合的综合性辅导书。为此,我们组织编写了这本《大学英语四、六级必读》,以飨读者。

根据《大学英语教学大纲》和《大学英语四级考试大纲》的要求,我们以复旦大学编著的《大学英语》和上海交通大学编著的《大学核心英语》两套教材为蓝本,对词汇、语法、背景知识等内容加以系统化和条理化,进行了全面的论述和详细讲解;例证丰富,条目清晰,重点突出,便于记忆和查阅。我们相信只要读者认真通读此书,将会从中受益,大大提高英语水平和应试能力。

为了帮助读者掌握学习英语的正确方法,增强克服困难的信心,我们在本书的第三部分分专题就听、说、读、写、译、记单词六个方面的基本技巧,做了实事求是的分析和讲解,针对性强,适应面广,相信会受到读者的欢迎。

本书在最后附录中,向读者提供了5套大学英语四、六级模拟试题(附答案),旨在帮助读者检查自己的学习情况,增强实践感,提高应试能力。

本书是参加四、六级统考的大学生的良师益友,对考研究生和出国留学人员以及其他英语爱好者也有较高的参考价值。

愿本书为您插上理想的翅膀!

编者

1994年3月

目 次

第 一 部 分(Part One)

- I. 单词 (1)
- II. 词组 (90)
- III. 构词法 (158)

第 二 部 分(Part Two)

语 法

- 1. 名词 (177)
- 2. 替代形式 (180)
- 3. 数词 (183)
- 4. 限定词 (183)
- 5. 形容词的句法功能 (186)
- 6. 形容词的接连关系 (187)
- 7. 副词 (188)
- 8. 形容词和副词的比较级和最高级 (189)
- 9. 介词 (191)
- 10. 动词的种类 (195)
- 11. 限定动词——时态 (202)
- 12. 被动语态 (210)
- 13. 虚拟语气(I):用于条件句 (212)

14. 虚拟语气(Ⅰ):用于其它从句	(213)
15. 动词的接续关系(Ⅰ)	(214)
16. 动词的接续关系(Ⅱ)	(215)
17. 动词的接续关系(Ⅲ)	(217)
18. 动词的接续关系(Ⅳ)	(217)
19. 动词不定式	(220)
20. 动名词	(223)
21. 现在分词	(224)
22. 过去分词	(227)
23. There be 形式	(228)
24. 名词从句	(229)
25. 用引导词 It 的从句	(230)
26. 定语从句	(232)
27. 同位语	(235)
28. 时间从句和地点从句	(236)
29. 条件从句、让步从句和对比从句	(237)
30. 原因从句、结果从句和目的从句	(238)
31. 方式从句和比较从句	(245)
32. 从句中的省略	(249)
33. 倒装	(252)

第三部分(Part Three)

英语学习的基本技巧

I. 怎样提高听的能力	(257)
Ⅱ. 怎样提高讲英语能力	(269)
Ⅲ. 谈阅读理解技巧	(273)
Ⅳ. 浅谈英文写作技巧	(282)
V. 英译汉的一些基本技巧	(301)

VI. 谈谈记单词的技巧	(309)
--------------------	-------

第 四 部 分(Part Four)

背 景 知 识

I. 人物简介	(316)
II. 地名介绍	(335)
III. 小知识	(376)

附录 1

大学英语四级模拟试题(I)	(391)
答案	(404)
大学英语四级模拟试题(II)	(406)
答案	(419)
大学英语四级模拟试题(III)	(421)
答案	(432)

附录 2

大学英语六级模拟试题(I)	(434)
答案	(451)
大学英语六级模拟试题(II)	(453)
答案	(470)

第一部分 (Part One)

I. 单词

A

ability *n.* power and skill; cleverness and intelligence 能力; 才能;
才干

He has the ability of predicting future events.

His ability of playing football saved the team from defeat.

aboard *ad. & prep.* on or into (a ship, train, aircraft, bus, etc.)
在(船, 飞机, 火车)上; 上船(飞机等)

The passengers went aboard the ship.

abroad *ad.* in or to another country 在国外, 到国外

She has been staying abroad for more than 15 years.

abnormal *a.* different (usu. in a bad sense) from what is ordinary
or expected; unusual 不正常的, 反常的, 变态的

Is the boy abnormal in any way in the nursery?

abound *v.* to have in large numbers or great quantity 大量存在;
充满; 富有

Africa abounds in wild animals.

He abounds in courage. (他很有胆量)

absent *a.* not present; not in existence 缺席的, 不存在的

He was absent from school last week.

absolutely *ad.* completely; unconditionally 完全地, 绝对的, 无条件的

He is absolutely right in refusing to do it.

He absolutely refused to discuss the matter further.

absorb *v.* 1. to take up all the attention of (someone) 使……全神贯注 2. to take or suck in 吸收

The book absorbed him completely that he did not hear me call.

I used a piece of blotting paper to absorb the spilt ink.

The student was so absorbed in reading that he forgot his lunch.

abstract *a.* concerned with an idea or ideas in the mind rather than actual things, events, etc.; not concrete 抽象的; 不具体的

I read the book, although his abstract ideas were difficult to understand.

abundant *a.* 丰富的, 充足的

There are abundant supplies of oil in Shengli Oilfield.

academic *a.* concerning those subjects taught to provide skills of the mind rather than for the hand 学术的

His parents want him to concentrate on academic studies rather than on sports.

academy *n.* an institution or society for the advancement of literature, art, or science; a school for training in a particular skill or profession 高等学府; 高等学术团体; 学会

Lü Siqing finished his education in Beijing Central Academy of Music.

accelerate *v.* to (cause to) move faster ; to cause to happen earlier 加速;变快

They are doing their best to accelerate the construction.

accept *v.* to take or receive (something offered), often willingly 接受

They accepted our invitation to go out.

She is still angry, and refused to accept my apology.

access *n.* 1. way of getting (in) to a place 通道,入口

2. right, opportunity or means, of reaching, using, approaching (sth. or sb.) 捷径

The only access to the river is over those hills.

Whoever is working hard has the only access to success.

accident *n.* mishappening, unfortunate event; something done by mistake, not on purpose 事故,意外的事

She has been quiet since her husband was killed in an accident a year ago.

I did not mean to hit you with the stone; it was an accident.

accommodate *v.* to take in, have or provide lodgings for 提供住宿

We have to accommodate ourselves since the university does not have enough dormitories.

accompany *v.* 1. to go with; happen or exist at the same time as 伴随,陪伴

2. to support someone (singer, player) by playing music 伴奏

The English teacher from Canada asked me to accompany her to the free market.

In the singing contest, I was accompanied at the piano by my sister.

accomplishment *n.* completion, finishing; great achievement,
something well-done 完成,成就

You may expect to be rewarded for the accomplishment of
the task.

He was congratulated for his accomplishments in the field of
science.

according *adv.* in a manner depending upon, in a degree in
proportion to 照,依据,按

They will be judged according to their ability.

According to the rules, only 6 people can play the game.

account *v. & n.* think, consider; explain, answer to; reason 认为;
解释;理由

They account him innocent because of the lack of evidence
against him.

He had to account for his sudden departure.

On no account are you to leave the house without my
permission.

accumulate *v.* to pile up; collect 堆积;收集

Dust soon accumulates if we don't sweep the room.

accuracy *n.* the degree of correctness 准确度;精确度

There should be clocks of great accuracy in railway stations.

accurate *a.* free of mistake; exactly correct 正确无误的;精确的

The accountant is quick, sensitive and accurate at figures.

accuse *v.* (of) to say (that someone has done something wrong)
责备,控告

She accused him of lying.

accustom *v.* (to) to make used to 使习惯于

He is accustomed to the campus food.

I have to accustom myself to the university life.

When attending classes, she likes to sit in her accustomed seat.

achieve *v.* to gain or reach by effort; complete, accomplish, get sth. done 完成, 达到, 取得

We must each set a goal for ourselves and work towards achieving it.

If he continues to be lazy, he will never achieve anything.

acknowledge *v.* confess, agree or admit the truth of; show that you recognize someone and greet him 承认

He acknowledges the crime of which he has been accused.

She acknowledged the acquaintance with a smile and a nod.

acquaint *v.* to introduce, make known, make familiar 熟悉

I became acquainted with her only recently.

Before you go about on your own, you had better acquaint yourself with the street names.

acquaintance *n.* person whom one has met only a few times 熟人

He has only a few close friends, but he has a wide circle of acquaintances.

acquire *v.* to gain something for oneself by skill or ability, by one's efforts of behaviour 获得, 得到

She has acquired a good reputation for punctuality.

action *n.* movement, something done 行动, 活动

He is a man of action rather than of words.

Your action has given rise to a great deal of support.

active *a.* energetic, in the habit of doing things, lively 积极的; 活跃的

He may be old, but he is more active than some young men.

She takes an active part in the school-plays.

activity *n.* something done or being done for interest or education 活动

She has many activities to attend when she is not working.

adapt *v.* to alter, change something to suit a new need or difficult situation 使适应

You have to adapt yourself to these new surroundings.

The play has been adapted for this new audience.

additional *a.* in addition; added 附加的;另加的

The plumber has obtained some additional money for repairing broken water pipes at night.

adequate *a.* (for) enough, (to) having the necessary ability or qualities 足够的;适当的

My wife will prove adequate to the job.

Now we have adequate food but none to waste.

adjacent *adj.* being near or close, esp. having a common boundary 毗连的,接近的

The old woman lives in that house adjacent to the church.

adjust *v.* 1. to change slightly, esp. in order to make suitable for a particular job or new conditions 调节,调整

2. to put into order; put into place; set right 校正

Please adjust the table-lamp so that the light falls on the book.

She will not be able to get along with them unless she adjusts her way of thinking and doing things.

administration *n.* 行政机关(如局、署、处等); management 管理

The city administration building lies in the centre of the

town.

admission *n.* (an act of) allowing (someone) to enter 允许(某人)
进入

Admission to the concert is free for children under seven.

admire *v.* 1. to look at with pleasure or satisfaction; have a high regard for 赞赏, 钦佩, 羡慕

2. to express admiration of 表示赞赏, 夸奖

I admire her sense of humour.

The guests admired the beautiful paintings on the wall.

admit *v.* 1. to agree to the truth of 承认

2. to let in 许可(人或物)进入; 让……进入

He admits that he is afraid of the thunder.

She opened the door reluctantly to admit the unwelcome visitor.

adopt *v.* to take (an idea, custom, etc.) and use 采用

They adopted the English system of education in their school.

adult *n. & a.* (of) a fully grown person or animal 成年人, 成年物, 成年(的)

Adult education is very popular in cities.

advisable *a.* that is thought best to do; wise 明智的; 合理的; 适当的

It is advisable to think deeply before you do it.

advantage *n.* something that may help one to be successful 优点, 长处

It is an advantage to be able to speak many languages well.

Your fluency in the English language gives you an advantage over the other candidates for the job.

You should not take advantage of his kindness and generosity by demanding too much of him.

advertisement *n.* (=ad) something used for advertising things, such as a notice on a wall or in a newspaper, or a short film shown on television 广告

You can put an advertisement in the newspaper if you want a tutor.

advise *v.* to give advice to, tell someone what to do, how to behave, etc. 劝告

He advises his younger brother to study hard.

advocate *vt.* to speak in favour of; support (esp. an idea or plan) 拥护; 提倡; 主张

She advocates keeping birth control to deal with the population explosion.

affect *v.* 1. to cause some result or change in 影响

2. to cause feelings of sorrow, anger, love, etc. in 感动

The sudden change in weather affects his health.

affection *n.* 1. a feeling of fondness or tenderness for a person or thing 爱慕 2. emotion, feeling, or sentiment 感情

He seldom shows his affection for his wife.

afford *v.* 1. to be able (to spend, buy, bear) without serious loss or damage 花费得起; 承受得住 2. give, supply 提供

We can not afford to spend too much money on entertainment.

The big rock affords a good resting place for weary travellers.

afterwards *ad.* later; after that 后来, 以后

No hurry. We shall postpone it till afterwards.

aggressive *adj.* quarrelsome; assertive; vigorous 爱打架的;
攻击性的, 攻势的

She has such an aggressive disposition that every conversation she has with others ends in an argument.

You must be aggressive to be a door-to-door salesman.

airline *n.* a business that runs a regular service for carrying passengers and goods by air 航空公司

The young lady works in a French airline.

airmail *n.* the mail carried by air 航空邮件

The parcel came to me from U. S. A. by airmail.

alarm *n.* a warning of danger, as by ringing a bell or shouting 警报, 警铃

She saw the fire first and raised the alarm immediately.

alert *a.* fully awake, attentive, watchful 警惕的

She is always alert during lessons.

The troops have been put on the alert for a possible enemy attack.

alien *n.* foreigner in a country to which he or she does not belong 外国人, 外侨

After being away for so long, he feels like an alien in his own country now.

alike *a.* similar, like one another in appearance, quality, character, etc. 相同的, 相象的

They look so alike that I thought they were brothers.

aloud *ad.* in a voice that may be heard; in a big voice 大声地

Your reading aloud is disturbing the others.

He called aloud to catch our attention from afar.

alter *v.* to change, make or become different (in character,

appearance, etc.) 改变

She has to alter the dress because it is too large.

amaze *v.* fill with great surprise or wonder 使惊奇, 使吃惊

She was amazed at his powerful strength.

Your fluency in the language amazes me.

ambition *n.* strong desire to be or do something; career aim, one's goal in life 抱负, 雄心, 志气, 野心

He has the ambition, but he lacks the drive.

You will not be able to achieve your ambition if you do not work harder.

amuse *v.* to make time pass pleasantly for; make someone laugh or smile 娱乐, 使……高兴

These books should keep them amused until the rain stops.

All the films acted by Chaplin amused us tremendously.

ancestor *n.* a person, esp. one living a long time ago, from whom another is descended 祖先

Our ancestors used to live in small huts.

ancient *a.* belonging to times long past; very old 古代的

I'm very interested in studying the cultures of the ancient civilizations.

angry *a.* filled with anger 气恼, 生气

He was very angry at being made to look like a fool.

announce *a.* make known 宣布, 公布

They will announce the results of the competition next week.

annoy *v.* to cause inconvenience to; make angry 惹恼, 使烦恼

He is very annoyed at the constant interruptions.

I am annoyed with her for breaking her promise.

anxiety *n.* emotional condition in which there is fear and uncertainty about the future; great worry 忧虑

It is late and they are waiting with anxiety for your return.

In her anxiety to take care of others, she has neglected her own health.

anxious *a.* feeling anxiety, troubled; greatly wishing 担心的, 忧虑的; 渴望的

We are anxious about their safety.

He is anxious to do the right thing to please her.

anyhow *ad.* in any possible way; by any possible means; in any case 不论怎样, 无论如何; 不论用何种方法

There was no transport and I could not get there earlier anyhow.

The work was hurriedly completed and done anyhow.

anyway *ad.* anyhow 不管怎样

He may not like my visit, but I shall go and see him anyway.

anywhere *ad.* somewhere 某处, 某地

Are you going anywhere today?

Is there anywhere you wish to go?

apart *ad.* separate; away; distant 分开, 相隔离, 远离

These two are so similar that I can't tell them apart.

apologize(-ise) *v.* (to, for) to say one is sorry (as for a fault or causing pain) 道歉

He apologized for having kept us waiting.

apparent *a.* seeming; clearly seen or understood 明显的, 显而易见的

It soon became apparent to us what his real intention was.

appetite *n.* a desire for food or drink; a desire, liking, or