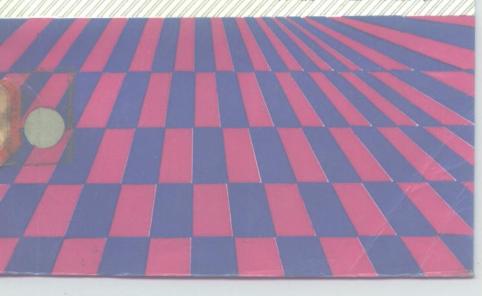
中高级英语词汇测试

A VOCABULARY WORKBOOK FOR INTERMEDIATE AND ADVANCED LEARNERS OF ENGLISH

祝启波 编著

石油工业出版社



TOEFL EPT GRE 考试用书

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内 容 提 要

本书由 88 套词汇练习组成,对 2000 多个英语单词进行训练。所选单词都通过计算机作过频率及结构分析,既不太偏,又有一定难度。练习编排形式多样,合乎成人学生联想记忆特点。

本书适合 TOEFL、EPT、GRE, 全国研究生人学考试, 大学四级、六级英语考试及其它类似的英语水平考试的考生使用。可用作考前强化训练教材, 也可用作高等院校师生及广大英语爱好者提高英语词汇能力的参考书。

TOEPL EPT GRE 考试用书中高级英语词汇测试
A VOCABULARY WORKBOOK FOR INTERMEDIATE AND ADVANCED LEARNERS OF ENGLISH
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前 言

在 EPT 培训班教学实践中,为了帮助成人英语考生在较短的时间内,克服他们词汇学习中遇到的困难和问题,我积累了一些词汇学习资料。1988年,我把这些资料输入计算机,又运用 DBASE III PLUS 及 TURBO PASCAL 程序,将这些材料与另外一些英语词表进行了对比分析,然后又根据应考的实际需要进行了挑选、补充和整理,终于编成这本题集。

本书可用作成人 TOEFL、EPT、GRE 及大学英语四级、六级考试等英语水平测试考前强化训练的练习材料,也可以供已经具有一定的英语水平而且急需扩大英语词汇量的英语学习者使用。书中所选择的词汇是一般英语水平考试中经常测试的,日常英语中常见的且又有一定难度的词。在编写时,一方面注意以句为单位在上下文中突出重点词汇,另一方面注意在句中多用一些考试时常遇到的语法现象和短语等,让读者多接触一些惯用句型和词组(如 MORE OFTEN THAN NOT, IN THE LONG RUN, I DIDN'T USE TO等)。在选词分类方面尽量照顾成人考生的记忆特点,多以词的结构为单位给考生记忆词汇提供联想环境(如INCONGRUOUS,MOMENTOUS 在 ADJECTIVES ENDING IN OUS 中出现;HOIST, PLUMP 在 ONESYLLABLE WORDS 中出现等)。书的最后附有词汇表,便于读者集中复习。

本书练习所用的句子大都录自或者基于百余种英美书刊和语言教学参考书。限于篇幅这里不能——列出,谨问这些书的作者致谢。在编写过程中,得到了石油大学广州培训部领导的支持和教研室长者的指点;几位外籍教师帮助审阅了全书并提出了宝贵的意见,在此一并致谢。

由于水平有限,谬误之处在所难免,恳请广大读者指正。

编著者 1990 年 12 月于广州

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1. NOUNS ENDING IN A

The following list contains a group of nouns ending in a(s). Now choose from the list a word to complete each of the following sentences. (以下是一组以 a(s) 结尾的名词, 选词填空。)

arena

fauna

saga

dogmas

panorama

amnesia

claustrophobia

euthanasia

insomnia

replica

agenda

aroma'

utopia

inertia

propaganda

	scintilla	stamina	stig	ma		
	trauma					
(1)	The young man	living in the	e further l	house of t	hose t	two
	over there was	suffering fro	m	. (d	amage	e to
	the mind caused	l by an emot	ional sho	ck)		
(2)	I doubt that she	has the		to run th	e full	dis-
	tance of the mar	rathon race.	(staying p	ower)		
(3)	The scientists of	ould visuali	ze the		of	the
	period by exa	mining the	skeletal	remains	and	the
	fossils. (animals					
(4)	This is a	of th	e sea and	the men	who 1	risk

	their lives on it. (legend)
(5)	For two and a half years I lived in Hawaii, my idea of
	. (a place of perfection)
(6)	His classmates laughed at his and often
	threatened to lock him in his room. (fear of being
	locked in)
(7)	When it comes to watching the great un-
	folding itself, there is no better standpoint than a busy
	street corner. (complete view)
(8)	Some people feel there is a attached to
	manual labor; they are ashamed of their occupations.
	(feeling of being ashamed)
(9)	Many old people would prefer to the suf-
	fering they have to endure. (mercy killing)
(10)	After the automobile crash, he suffered from partial
	for several days. (loss of memory)
(11)	Our in this matter may prove disastrous;
	we must move to aid our allies immediately. (tendency
	not to do anything)
(12)	You have not produced a of evidence to
	support your argument. (bit)
(13)	There has been a good deal of about the
	dangers of smoking. (promotion of ideas)
(14)	The chairman says we have a lengthy this
	afternoon, so don't expect a short meeting. (list of
	things to be done)
(15)	Are you going to hang this of the Declara-

	tion of Independence in the classroom or in the audito-
	rium? (copy)
(16)	Recent studies of patients at sleep clinics have revealed
	significant facts about the causes of . (diffi-
	culty in falling asleep)
(17)	The town hall is the for tonight's political
	debate. (place)
(18)	The of cooking in the kitchen made me
	rather hungry. (pleasant smell)
(19)	You can't embrace a religion without accepting its
	. (set of beliefs)
	A Company of the Comp
	2. ADJECTIVES ENDING IN ABLE
	This is a test of adjectives ending in able. Complete the
follo	owing blanks according to the clues. To help you, the
	few letters of each word ending in able are given. (以下
	以 able 结尾的形容词。按词义填入单词。词的头几个已给出。)
	·巴给出。)
1)	** * *
· _ \	The man who can cook very del food is suffer-
(2)	The man who can cook very del food is suffering from some strange malady. (delightful or pleasing)
	The man who can cook very del food is suffering from some strange malady. (delightful or pleasing) The difficulties were more for than our politi-
	The man who can cook very del food is suffering from some strange malady. (delightful or pleasing) The difficulties were more for than our politicians had anticipated. (alarming)
	The man who can cook very del food is suffering from some strange malady. (delightful or pleasing) The difficulties were more for than our politi-

(4)	After listening to the pleas for clemency, the judge was
	inexo and gave the convicted man the maxi-
	mum punishment allowed by the law. (unyielding)
(5)	He glanced at her to see what she thought, but she re-
	mained inscru (mysterious)
(6)	When not stirred up by passion he was gentle and
	aff to all men. (friendly)
(7)	The more severe we are to our own faults, the more
	gentle and equ we shall be to the faults of
	others. (fair)
(8)	And now, ladies and gentlemen, the chairman is ready
	to announce the irrevo decision. (final)
(9)	I am the last one in the world to say that he has
	impe manners. (flawless)
(10)	The daring rescue of those stranded on the mountain
	top was truly a cred deed. (praiseworthy)
(11)	If climbing without guides were to become habitual,
<i>(</i> \	deplo consequences would follow. (very bad)
(12)	In a whisper he told me that there was a pal dif-
(10)	ference in the couple's ages. (obvious)
(13)	There were, in the depth of the son, untold wonders,
	and inexpl mysteries. (imposs ble to explain or
(1.4)	understand)
(14)	His insat desire of seeing foreign countries ru-
(15)	ined him. (unable to be satisfied)
(15)	Research has established that art and history fuse in
	inextri magic. (unable to be separated)

•

(16)	The boss was forced to admit that the problems were
	insupe (unable to be overcome)
(17)	She was the one who committed the crime but he was
	cul also. (guilty)
(18)	The Prime Minister's speech was accompanied by the
	inev jokes about members of other parties. (cer-
	tain to happen)
(19)	They had done irretr damage to the physical
	environment. (unable to be put right again)
(20)	Parenting has undergone redefinition in recent years,
	yet child psychologists believe that the basic parent role
	is essentially immu . (unable to be changed)
(21)	We are in a vulne position here, with the enemy
	on the hill above us. (not well protected)
(22)	What the effect of the strike will be on the firm is
(= =\	impond (impossible to measure)
(23)	The man I am seeking to fill this position must be
	pers since he will be representing us before the
(2.1)	public. (attractive)
(24)	If the plan doesn't succeed, do you have a v al-
25)	ternative? (workable)
23)	Be careful what you teach to pl young children,
26)	or else you'll be punished. (easily influenced)
	Most of the land in this area is believed to be too rocky
	to be a (farmable)
41)	The driver of the car was 1 for the damages
	caused to the passengers. (legally responsible)
	5

(28)	Such ine	joy must be experienced; it cannot be	e
	described. (unutt	erable)	

3. NOUNS ENDING IN AGE

Complete the sentences using the words given at the head of the exercise. Use each word once only. (从下列词中选词填空。每词只能用一次。)

bandage

homage

	espionage	bondage	beverage
	hostage	pillage	suffrage
	vantage	outrage	camouflage
	sabotage	fuselage	personage
	massage	visage	vintage
	foliage	pilgrimage	adage
	carnage	salvage	
(1)		g to half-mast. (res of terrorists hijacl	their dead leader by spect) ked a plane and held days. (persons held as
(3)	The stern decided to impo	of the judge se a severe penalty	indicated that he had (face)

ravage

(4)	The that can be caused by atomic warfare
	adds to the responsibilities of our statesmen. (destruc-
	tion of life)
(5)	Many tourists are attracted to the New England states
	by the autumn (leaves)
(6)	
	arm. (strip of cloth)
(7)	I'm afraid I can't pay you anything for the
	until the end of the month. (drink)
(8)	Several repairs were needed to the before the
	plane could take off. (main body of the aeroplane)
(9)	Judging from what you say there is no universal
	in your country. (right to vote in political
	elections)
(10)	The old lamp you bought yesterday is a marvellous
	lamp of 1890 (period)
(11)	He is oblivious of the committed by the
` ′	gang. (shocking crimes)
(12)	In order to maintain its power, the government devel-
()	
	oped a system of which penetrated every household. (spying)
(13)	They fired upon the enemy from behind trees, walls and
(10)	
	any other point of they could find. (position giving an advantage)
(14)	
(17)	At one time peasants used to be kept in by their masters. (slavery)
(15)	Muslims try to make a to Mecca at least

	once in their lives. (journey)
(16)	The machinery had been wrecked so efficiently that the
	police were sure it was a case of (wilful de-
	struction)
(17)	Several famous were at the farewell dinner
	last night. (important persons)
(18)	There is much truth in the old "A man is
	known by the company he keeps". (wise saying)
(19)	The of the occupying troops amounted to
	millions. (plunder)
(20)	We saw with our own eyes the which was
	piled upon the pier. (property saved from destruction)
(21)	The main building of the company has survived the
	of time. (damaging effects)
(22)	The German chemist's ankle is to be treated by
	in Hongkong. (rubbing)
(23)	At that time, a driver, upon seeing a team of horses ap-
	proaching, had to resort to (disguise)

4. ADJECTIVES ENDING IN AL (1)

Complete each of the sentences according to the given clues, using an adjective ending in al. To help you, the first few letters of each word are given. (按词义,用以 al 结尾的形容词填空。词的开头几个字母已给出。)