Ł

京

市

研

究

生

英

语

教

学

研

究

숲

博士研究生入学英语考试指导丛书

词汇分册

人民大学出版社

主编 罗立胜

博士研究生入学英语考试指导丛书

词汇分册

北京市研究生英语教学研究会 主 编 罗立胜 副主编 王宝娣 孔 飞 编 者 庞宏梅 胡志先 马 静 赫 兵 白延雷 林 萍



中国人民大学出版社

图书在版编目(CIP)数据

博士研究生入学英语考试指导丛书;词汇分册/罗立胜主编. 北京:中国人民大学出版社,1998

ISBN 7-300-02956-6/H • 182

- Ⅰ.博…
- Ⅱ. 罗…
- ■. 英语-词汇-研究生-入学考试-自学参考资料
- N. H31

中国版本图书馆 CIP 数据核字 (98) 第 35432 号

0W83/3304

博士研究生人学英语考试指导丛书 词汇分册

北京市研究生英语教学研究会

主编 罗立胜

- 出 版:中国人民大学出版社 (北京海淀路 157 号 邮编 100080)
- 发 行:新华书店
- 印 刷:北京市丰台区印刷厂

开本:787×1092 毫米 1/16 印张:23.5 1999 年 1 月第 1 版 1999 年 1 月第 1 次印刷 字数:539 000

定价:30.00元 (图书出现印装问题,本社负责调换) 随着我国研究生教育的快速发展,高等院校越加重视博士研究生的培养;尤其在全国重点大学,博士生教育已成为衡量其学术水平的重要参数和迈向世界一流大学的重要标志。在全国范围内,博士研究生人数已向规模化方向发展,其培养质量也在逐步提高。随着报考博士研究生人数的增加,社会上非常需要一套这方面的辅导材料。《博士研究生入学英语考试指导丛书》的出版正是为了满足广大考生的这一需求。

《研究生英语教学大纲》要求,"博士生入学时其英语水平原则上应达到或略高于硕士生的水平"。硕士研究生词汇量为 5 500 单词,这在《研究生英语教学大纲》中已经有了明确的规定。《词汇分册》的词汇量基本上控制在这一范围之内。各高等院校也是以此为基础确定博士生入学英语考试难度。我们在编写此书时,参考了清华大学、北京大学、北京师范大学、北京理工大学、军事医学科学院、北方交通大学的博士生入学英语考题的词汇部分。经过分析和比较,这些院校的考题难度一般控制在硕士生通过英语学位课程考试的水平上,题型主要是选择填空或选择同义和近义词。考虑到绝大多数院校需要考查考生的词汇知识和词汇量,我们编写了这本《词汇分册》,以便为报考各类高等院校的博士考生提供针对性较强的复习辅导材料。

《词汇分册》有以下一些特点:

- 1. 以教学大纲所确定的词汇为基础,其难度适中,词汇覆盖面广。可以帮助考生复习到三、四级以上的全部词语。
- 2. 针对词汇考试中经常出现的问题,以及词汇的命题形式进行必要的讲解,提供答案和浅析;便于考生理解及逐步掌握。
 - 3. 所选材料广泛,练习量大,对于常用而又易混词汇的辨析做了必要的说明。
- 4. 全书按照动词、名词、形容词、副词、介词、连词次序排列,并配有相应的单项练习。
 - 5. 词汇练习以正常考试题的形式安排,便于自测和计时练习。
 - 6. 附有北京大学、清华大学等 6 所院校的词汇部分考试题及答案。

参加本书编写的教师主要从事研究生英语教学,在博士研究生入学英语命题方面有 较丰富的经验。能够为考生提供必要的指导。

本书在编写过程中得到中国人民大学出版社刘敏博士以及清华大学、北京大学、北

京师范大学、北京理工大学、军事医学科学院、北方交通大学等多位教师的大力支持与帮助,在此表示衷心的感谢。

由于时间仓促,书中疏漏之处在所难免,诚请专家和读者指正。

编者

1998年11月10日

此为试读,需要完整PDF请访问: www.ertongbook.com

目 录

→,	动	词	••••	•••••		• • • • • • • • •		•••••	• • • • • • •	•••••	•••••		• • • • • • •	•••••	••• ((1)
二、	名	词	•••••	•••••	•••••	• • • • • • •	•••••	•••••	•••••	• • • • • • • •	••••••	• • • • • • •	•••••	•••••	• (2	27)
\equiv	形容	『词	•••••	•••••	••••••	• • • • • • •	•••••	•••••		• • • • • • • •	••••••	• • • • • • •	•••••	•••••	• (5	(2)
四、	副	词	•••••	••••							•••••	• • • • • • •	•••••	•••••	• (7	'7)
五、	介	词	•••••	••••				•••••		• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	••••••	• • • • • • •	•••••	•••••	• (9	3)
六、	连	词	••••	•••••		•••••	• • • • • • •	•••••	•••••	•••••	• • • • • • • •	•••••	• • • • • • •	•••••	(10	9)
七、	词汇	[模排	拟题	••••	•••••	•••••	• • • • • • •			•••••		•••••	• • • • • • •		(11	8)
八、	解	释	••••	•••••	•••••	•••••	• • • • • • •	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •		•••••	• • • • • • • • •	•••••	•••••	•••••	(22	3)
	动	词	••••	•••••	•••••	•••••	• • • • • • •	• • • • • • •	• • • • • • •	•••••		•••••	•••••	• • • • • • • •	(22	3)
	名	词	••••	•••••	• • • • • • •	•••••	• • • • • • • •	• • • • • • • •		•••••		•••••	•••••	•••••	(23	5)
	形容	词:	•••••	•••••		• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •				•••••			******		(25	0)
	副	词·	•••••		• • • • • • •	• • • • • • • •	• • • • • • •	•••••		•••••		•••••		• • • • • • • •	(26	7)
	介	词·	•••••	•••••	••••••	••••••	••••	• • • • • • • •		•••••		•••••	•••••		(27	6)
	连	词	••••	•••••		· · · · · · · · · · · ·	• • • • • • •	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	•••••	•••••	• • • • • • • •	•••••		• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	(28	3)
	词汇	模技	拟题	••••			• • • • • • •	•••••	• • • • • •	•••••	• • • • • • • •	•••••		• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	(28	7)
九、	答	案	••••	•••••	• • • • • • •		• • • • • • • •		•••••	•••••	• • • • • • • •	•••••	.,		(34	8)
十、	附	录	••••	•••••			• • • • • • • •	••••••	• • • • • •	• • • • • •	• • • • • • •	•••••	••••••		(36	0)

一、动词

动词其中包括短语动词是博士生入学英语考试词汇部分的一个重要测试项目。该项目的测试点包括: 1) 动词的认知能力和辨别能力; 2) 动词用法的掌握程度; 3) 动词搭配关系的熟练程度。在硕士研究生通过考试需掌握的 5 500 个词汇中,约有五分之一是动词。因此,掌握好这批词汇直接关系到能否通过博士生入学英语考试。本节将着重帮助考生对这些词汇进行必要的分析和归纳,帮助考生更好地了解它们以及它们的特点,并通过一定量的练习,尽可能地掌握这批词汇。

在动词部分中,考生首先应该具备较好的认知能力,即遇见一个动词后,能够较快地确定它的前两个或前三个词义。如 evolve v.:第一个词义是"使发展",第二个词义是"使进化",第三个词义是"推论"。在考试中,检查考生这一能力的题是比较多的;考生应该能够根据上下文确定动词的有关词义。在具备认知能力的此基础上,考生还需掌握这些词汇的基本用法。如 forbid v.:后面不能用 to smoke,只能用动词+ing 的形式,即smoking; occur v. (发生):只能用于主动语态,不能以被动的形式出现。最后,还要熟悉动词的基本搭配关系。如 concentrate 和 associate 两个动词,其后面的介词一般只能是 on 和 with。以下是按照上面三种情况出现的词汇题:

1.	The Constitution also	provides that the organ	of state must practice	democratic cer		
	tralism.					
	A. supplies	B. specifies	C. presents	D. withhols		
2.	As a result, they had	to answerin	answering their letter by three days.			
	A. decide	B. refrain	C. surpass	D. delay		
3.	3. The diplomatic relations between the tow countries have					
	A. ticked away	B. gone out	C. broken off	D. rung up		
				•		

第一句中的第一词义是"提供"或"供应",第二个词义是"规定"。四个选择项中,specify 含有"规定"的意思。第二句中只有 delay 一词的后面可以采用动名词。第三句表示外交关系终止,需用 break off。

考生在平时复习时,可以有意识地按照以上三点记忆动词和短语动词。在准备动词词 汇部分时,考生还需注意以下几点:

1. 不规则动词的词型变化

有一定数量的动词,其过去式和过去分词与原形不同。这部分词汇在测试中起到较强的干扰作用。在 5 500 词汇中类似动词较多,以下仅举部分例子:

动词原形		过去式	过去分词
abide	遵守	abode, abided	abode, abided
arise	升起	arose	arisen
awake	唤醒	awoke	awoke, awaken
bear	忍受	bore	borne, born
bend	弯曲	bent	bent
bid	表示	bade, bid	bidden, bid
breed	繁殖	bred	bred
cast	投,掷	cast	cast
creep	爬	crept	crept
dwell	留居	dwelt, dwelled	dwelt, dwelled
fling	扔,抛	flung	flung
forbid	禁止	forbade, forbad	forbidden
freeze	结冰	froze	frozen
shred	撕碎	shredded, shred	shredded, shred

2 动词词型相近,词义不同

有些动词在词型上相似,但是词义是不同的。考生在平时复习时,需注意对它们的辨别。下面就这方面的词汇,举几个例子:

adapt vt. 使适应

We have to adapt our thinking to the new circumstances.

adopt vt. 采用

They have adopted close planting.

compliment vt. 赞美

He is complimented for his fine work.

complement vt. 补充

They need to complement the factory with more workers.

类似的动词还有:

affect vt. 影响

award vt. 授予,给予

effect vt. 产生,引起

reward vt. 奖赏,报答

compress vt. 挤压

confirm vt. 证实

comprise vt. 包括

conform vt. 使符合

inquire vt. 打听,询问

compel vt. 强迫,迫使屈从

require vt. 要求,命令

impel vt. 促成,推动

ensure vt. 保证,担保

rescue vt. 援救,营救

insure vt. 给…保险

secure vt. 保护,使…安全

contract vt. 缔结,订约

respect vt. 尊重

contact vt. 使接触

suspect vt. 猜想

extinguish vt. 熄灭

wander vt. 漫游

distinguish vt. 区别,辨别

wonder vt. 惊叹

类似的形近义不同的动词还有一些,注意了它们之间的词义差别,也有利于我们对这些动词的记忆与辨认。

3. 动词词义相近,用法不同

arrive vi. 该动词后面需采用 at, in, on 等介词。He arrived in Beijing yesterday.

reach vt. 该动词为及物动词,直接跟宾语。 They reached the village yester-

day.

insist vi. insist 后面需用介词 on。He insisted on going to the hospital tomorrow. persist vi. persist 后面需用介词 in。He persisted in working on this experiment.

consist vt. 这个动词一般用于主动语态 This class consists of forty students. compose vt. compose 常用于被动语态 This country is composed of ten nations.

4. 动词后需用动名词

有一批动词的后面只能使用动名词。在词汇考试部分中,有时要求考生能够正确判断动词的这一用法。这类常见动词有:

band enjoy complete imagine practice consider deny acknowledge avoid dělay anticipate envy mind miss escape risk appreciate favor facilitate postpone duit resent resume include involve admit permit

favor
deny
例:He will consider giving us a chance to do the experiment.
resume
permit

5. 动词后需用不定式

英语动词中,还有一些动词的后面在一般情况下只能使用不定式。这类常见动词有:

afford	refuse	decide	seek
agree	care	decide	learn
claim	arrange	demand	determine
expect	intend	pretend	promise
manage	presume	desire	consent
prepare	resolve	undertake	

decided
例:She refused
agreed
intended

6. 动词后可用动名词或不定式

还有一些动词的后面即可以使用动名词也可以使用不定式。常见这类动词有:

continue	dislike	prefer	begin	like
remember	propose	continue	remember	deserve
regret	intend	neglect	attempt	forget

7. 动词固定搭配

动词的固定搭配是英语测试中的一个很重要的项目。动词的搭配关系主要反映在动词与介词,动词与名词的关系上。下面分两组做一简单的介绍:

1) 动词与介词的搭配

break down	损害,分解	break off	终止,中断
break out	逃出,爆发	break through	突破,突围
bring about	产生,引起	bring forward	提出,提议
call for	要求,需要	call off	取消,放弃
carry off	夺取,夺去	come by	得到,获得
come up to	达到,符合	cut down	削减,降低
drop off	减弱,减少	drop out	退出,离队
get over	克服,爬过	give away	泄漏,出卖

Δ

2) 动词与名词的搭配

reach an agreement

达成协议 采取行动

break one's promise

违约

take action catch one's breath

喘气

keep balance accept a challenge 保持平衡

take a risk

承担风险

keep sb. company

应战 陪伴某人

arrive at a conclusion

得出结论 犯罪

take into consideration make/a) decision

考虑到 决定,果断

commit a crime // keep one's head

保持镇定

lose heart

get at

失去勇气

take shape

成形,形成

resist temptation

抵制诱惑

3) 动词与名词和介词的搭配

gain an advantage over

make the acquaintance of sb.

make (an) apology to sb. make comments on sth.

lose contact with

have control over

attach importance to

hold (an) inquiry (into sth. express sympathy for sb. 胜过,优于

结识某人

向某人道歉

评论某事

与…失去联系

对…控制

重视

对某事进行调查

对某人表示慰问

以上就英语动词的命题方式,需注意的有关问题做了简单的介绍。以下安排了300道 动词练习题,20 道题为一组。书后有简要解析和答案。

Verb Exercise 1

Directions: There are 20 incomplete sentences in this part. For each sentence there are four choices marked A, B, C and D. Choose the one that completes best the sentence.

1. It's very difficult to _____ the exact meaning of an idiom in a foreign language.

B. transfer

C. convey

D. convert

2. The twins are so much alike that people find it difficult to _____ one from the other.

A. separate str

A. fabricate

B. compare

B. foresee

C. choose

Ď. distinguish

3. The new underground railway will _____ the journey to the airport.

C. fascinate

4. Publishers have made a giant leap towards _____ this gap between written and spoken English.

A. bridging	B. pledging	C. ranging	D. plunging
			designed and contains the
	from thousands of so		
	B. crumpled		D. scrubbed
			discuss the tax raise in the
city.			
A. presumed	B. propelled	Č. presided	D. pricked
			and his decision had to be
modified.			
	B. pioneered	C. plagued	D. transformed
			ends as well that evening.
	B. exhausted		
			nd made advantage of those
who agreed with t			G
	B. persecuted	C. extended	D. pinched
	•		ssors, are being used to
goods	co, more powerran		, 6
across the United	l States		
	B. transport	C. advertise	D. distribute
_			the West back to
China's moderniz		Sir teen beneame or	
	B. expect	C. fuel	D. cherish 24 (
			to hear how English is
taught in other c		nd ne orten	to hear now English is
	B. turns in	C switches on	D turns un
_			completed, but new facts
_	by the injure		D. Janiera
A. exposed	B. revealed	C. confessed	who was wrongly judged.
	B. reiterated		
			g of the national anthem
all spoi	B. remarks	<u>.</u>	
A. repels	B. remarks $\frac{1}{2K} \frac{1}{2} \frac{1}{2}$	C. precedes	D. requires
l6. The house was $_$	with carpets	and chairs, but no	table and cabinet.
	3.		D. derived
17. The street really			by various lights.
A. imitated	TO 111 1 1 7	C :11	D. disguised
	B. illuminated	C. Illustrated	D. disguised
18. He grew very ans			out of his money.

	A tricked	B deceived	C. robbed	D. stripped
19				ent eventually caused hi
10.	dismissal.	ipto to mo	concagues acmevenic	in eventually educed in
	A. withdraw	B. diminish	C. restrain	D. confine
20.				e must take care not t
20.		r natural resources a		a must take care not t
	A. erase $\partial \chi_{\tilde{\nu}}$	В. maximize	C. exhaust	D. minimize
Vei	b Exercise 2			
Dir	ections: There are	20 sentences in this	part. Each sentence l	nas a word or phrase un
	derlined.	There are four word	s or phrases marked	A, B, C and D beneat
	each sente	nce. Choose the one	that would best keep	the meaning of the orig
	inal senter			
1.	Being out of emplo	yment, they have to	lounge at street corne	ers and wait for a chanc
	to get a job.	r	. 🗸	
	A. do no work	B. do something	Č. go for a walk	D. pass time idly
2.	The crowd swelled	in the evening until	the noise made by the	he crowd could be hear
	for miles.		•	
	A. shouted	B. cheered	C. grew	D. scattered
3.	The flowers bloom	ed yesterday and see	ms to wither in a few	minutes.
	A. blossom	B. dry up	Č. plunder	D. break up
4.	Don't <u>meddle</u> in my		I can handle them pr	
	A. interfere	B. interest	Č. involve	D. attend
5.	Although they had	agreed to defer the a	action, the minister o	rdered to act immediate
	ly.			•
	A. prolong	B. proceed	C. inflict	D. postpone
6.	The proposed envir	onmental amendmen	nt which was put forv	vard by the special com
:	mittee has not yet	been <u>rectified</u> by the	congress.	
	A. judged	B. renewed	C. presented	D. approved
7.	Plants receive radia	nt energy from the	sun and convert it int	o chemical energy in th
	form of food.			
	A. divide	B. transform	C. release	D. convey
8.	It is difficult to disc	ern the sample that	is on the slide unless	the microscope is adjust
,	ed properly.			
	A. overlook	B. disclaim	C. discard	D. detect
9.	Plenty of fresh air	contributes to good	health.	
	A. helps to bring a		B. finds by chance	
	C. searches for		D. benefits from	

10.		ood up and applaud	ded at the end of t	the concert for more than ten
	minutes.	B. clapped	Č dimed	D. Joshad
11	A. clasped			D. clashed
11.		ed like her elder sis	ter who lived in Ai	ustralia, and in fact they were
	twins.	D11 1	Č. resembled	D 11.1
10	A. reflected	B. recalled		D. reassembled
		ioreign student adv		assport expires in a fortnight.
	A. will be over	. 1	B. becomes inval	
1.0	C. will be revers		D. becomes exha	
13.			roded the status in	the caves, and will destroy it
	in ten years' time	١.	C II.	To do to the day
1.4	A. dissolved		C. split away	
14.				llage, which attracted lots of
	_	erent parts of the	-	
	A. deserted		C. detained	
15.		eciated the Christm	as presents from the	he children, which were made
	by themselves.			
	A. was hesitant	_	B. was surprised	by
	C. was grateful f		D. was haughty	
16.	•			e if he gives it to anyone.
	A. avenge	B. stick to		D. automate
17.				s compacted into ice.
		B. compressed	-	D. harnessed
				e internal affairs of this city.
	A. retaliate			
19.		learly through the	telescope unless it	is adjusted correctly to your
	sight.	\.		
		B. reversed		D. regulated
20.	i i			on of alcohol in this country.
	A. talked back	B. screamed	C. growled	D. spoke in favor of
Ver	b Exercise 3			
		t the jude	rment of the lower	court in that case last week.
1 1	A amplified 2.4	R affirmed **	C seconded	D. applauded
2 N	Ny neighbor and h	vis wife have decide	d to to	D. applauded
		is wife have decide		
, נר כ	The doctor promise	ed that this modisis	o. mauce son	D. exterminate the pain in the stomach.
	A. affirm			
0	- attititi	B. agitate	C. alleviate 対抗。	ψ. allocate

4.	Γ he apartment was $_$	at \$20,	000 and its owner	was happy about that.
1	A. assaulted B	. assessed	C. asserted	D. avenged
5. ¹	When he hears music	whose rhythm _	to him, l	ne may dance in time to the
	une.			
1	A. amuses B.	. appeals	C. reclaims	D. revives
6. I	He himself	bitterly for his in	npolite behavior at	the party that evening.
1	A. repealed B	. resented	C. relayed	D. reproached
7.	These countries shou	ld macr	ro-economic policie	s that help to create jobs.
	A. supplement B			
8. 1	In this age, education	n is considered an	important key to	success and minority groups
•	especially are	to better them	selves by going to	college.
	A. encouraging B	. persuading	C. persisting	Ď. striving
				er rivals without any prob-
1	em.			•
	A. get rid of $\overset{\circ}{ ext{B}}$. get ahead in	C. get about	D. get the better of
10.	They finis	hing the journey	in spite of the bad	weather.
				o D. perceived about
11.	The idea of a balance	ed diet is very di	fficult to	anyone who knows nothing
	about food values.			
	A. give up	B. take in	C. put across	D. make over
12.	He was sent to hosp	ital as a big nail _	through t	he sole of his shoe, right in-
	to his foot.			, i
	A. pierced	B. pinched	C. pursued	D. radiated
13.				oom and interrupt our talk.
	A. prompted	B. shoved	C. ridiculed	D. saddened
14.	The TV announcer a	apologized for the	breakdown and sa	id that normal service would
	be as soon	1/		
				D. reclaimed
15.	The first two items	we must discuss	are those which	were from the last
	meeting.			J
	A. handed over		d C. held on	
16.	The arguments for	and against the s	scheme have been	in a booklet which
	will appear shortly.			
	A. set up	B. set down		D. set about
17.	The author of the re	eport is well	with the prob	olems in the hospital because
	he has been working	- 1		
	A. informed	7		ed D. advertised
18.	The lecturer wande	ered from his tex	kt to on	a point that had obviously
				.9

	caught his audier	nce's interest.				
	A. elaborate	B. interrupt	C.	explain		D. stress
19.	In a certain store	where they sell p	ouddings,	the customer	s are	allowed to
	them before com	ing to a decision.				
	A. inspect	B. testify	C.	sample		D. appreciate
20.	The two countries	es will restore full	diplomati	c relations no	w tha	t they have
	their long- stand	ing border dispute				
	A. settled	B. concluded	C.	dissolved		D. confined
Vei	rb Exercise 4					
1.	He deceived most	of us by pretendir	ng to be a	famous movie	e stai	·.
	A. pleased	B. cheated	C. disap	pointed	D.	excited
2.	The doctor is not	sure how long it v	will be be	ore the fever	woul	d begin to decline.
4	A. slope down	B. accelerate	C. level	off	D.	prevail
3.	Heat has to be ap	plied to decompose	organic	compounds.		
	A. orbit	B. dissolve	C. explo	de	D.	oppress
4.	She tore off a piec	e of cloth and bou	ınd it aroı	ınd her friend	's he	ad to stop the bleed-
:	ing.					
	A. integrated	B. preferred	C. react	ed	D.	tied up
5.	From the position	of his body, the	police dec	luced that the	mar	n had committed sui-
•	cide.	V				
	A. perceived	B. inferred	C. sneer	ed ·	D.	expected
6. ′	The doctor warne	d that the tight sh	oes were	likely to <u>defo</u> r	m or	ne's feet.
	A. parallel	B. mis-shape	C. surve	у	D.	overload
7.	Now that the boy	was earning his o	wn living	he could defy	his f	father's rules.
	A. disregard	B. omit	C. obey		D.	overcharge
8. 3	She was asked to	delegate the schoo	l to atten	d the meeting	in N	ew York.
٧,	A. represent	B. supervise	C. suppo	ort	D.	nominate
9. l	He turned to the e	end of the article,	and delete	ed all the refe	rence	·•
	A. pledged	B. crossed out	C. obser	ve	D.	notarize
10.	The word "dentis	st" <u>denotes</u> a docto	or whose	work is the ca	re of	teeth.
	A. narrates	B. immerses	Č	. means		D. worships
11.	The new income	law which was pas	ssed in th	e congress wa	s <u>der</u>	nounced in the news-
	papers.					
	A. perturbed	B. criticized	C	. impulsed		D. mildened
12.	He derives great	satisfaction from h	ner coin co	ollection and s	hare	s happiness with her
	family.					
	A: obtains	B. restores	, C	. multiplies		D. withstands

13.		minutes for an eleva	itor to <u>descend</u> from	n the top floor to the
	ground.			<u>, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , </u>
		B. pierce		D. decline
14.		the drawing designate		
	A. weave	B. motivate	C. indicate	D. photocopy
15.	The proposal put for	orward by the student	was destined to be t	turned down.
	A. fated	B. manifested	C. measured	D. modified
16.	The school ought t	o discipline that rude	student for his bad	behavior to his class-
	mates.			
	A. pitch	B. punish	C. mock	D. modulate
17.	He managed to cond	lense his letter of appli	cation for the position	on as a manager to one
	page.			
	A, disregard	B. dissipate	C. shrink	D. shorten
18.	The Prime Minister	confirmed at the yeste	erday's press confere	nce that he would vis-
	it France next mont			
	A. disposed	B. verified	C. specialized	D. distressed
19.	_	r of an art association,	=	
	A. sneer	L	C. devise	
20.		ared that another urger		
	that of sufficient for	•	to problem <u>controller</u>	The new nation, was
		B. trapping	č. facing	D. distinguishing
	The dominating	Di trupping	. lucing	D. distinguishing
Ver	b Exercise 5			
		his officials pay the	tay before March o	r thay will be brought
	to court.	_ ms officials pay the	tax before wrater, o	t they will be brought
		B. blesses	C. barks	p reme
2 1				
		vanted to this	s overpriced snop ait	nough it had big vari-
	ety of goods.	D 1	C 1 1	D 1
		B. boycott		
3.		ave three bo		
		B. chatted		•
4. !		the mystery whic		al months ago.
		B. clarified		D. clashed
5. ′	The investigation sh	owed that a cigarette	stub yeste	erday's fire in the de-
1	partment store.			
		B. immersed		-
6.	This organization is c	ompletely an	y political association	on, and is able to con-
(luct its own business	with foreign counterp	oarts.	