



中大英语

附英语学习实用资源库



单词巧背

大学英语四级考试必备

大学英语四六级考试命题研究组 编写



主编
李从林

华龄出版社

最新

单词巧背



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大学英语四级考试必备

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本书根据教育部最新颁布的《大学英语教学大纲词汇表》之新词条、新释义、新短语编写而成。

本书是一本与众不同的词汇巧记手册，有以下主要特点：

背单词，练口语

本书重点词汇均配有例句和汉语译文，所附的例句均为作者精心选择的贴近日常工作、生活的会话，读者在看例句的过程中既能充分体会单词的实际用法，将单词学活，又能在不知不觉中提高您的口头对话能力，一举两得。

高效的多角度重复记忆

背单词的过程就是一个不断重复记忆的过程。高效率的重复应该是多角度的重复。简单地说，就是一个单词在同一地方看了五次，还不如在不同的地方看到两次来的印象深刻。本书在选择例句时充分地考虑了这一点，大家在学习例句时，会在不知不觉中达到重复记忆、复习的效果。

选择记忆，省事省力，各取所需，提高效率

根据考试对不同词汇的要求，将书分成四个重要程度不同的等级，分别是：已考常考词汇、备考词汇、基本词汇，认识即可词汇。既能成倍提高学习效率，而又不遗漏一个大纲所要求掌握的词汇。适合各种英语程度的学生。已考常考词汇均选自十多年来已经考过的词汇，并附有大量历年考试真题，特别是近年来考题的重复率呈上升趋势，更凸显其重要性。考生自己也可以通过每个单词的历年考题及多少等等摸索规律，做出自己的预测；备考词汇是在大学里学习的，未被考试直接命题的但应掌握的词；基本词汇即那些在中学阶段已经掌握的，但未被直接考试命题的最为常用的词，对这些词大家可以按照我们提供的方法自测一下，如果没有题，可直接进行备考词汇和已考词汇的学习。认识即可词汇指那些不常见，用法单一，没有搭配关系的词，对于这些词只要知道汉语意思即可。

编排体例新颖独特，使用方便

将单词按单元、课进行划分，便于计划学习，每单元完成后，有成就感，不会感到词海茫茫，失去信心。根据四

大类词汇的不同特点，采取不同的编排体例，并采用双色印刷，层次分明，轻重有别，使枯燥乏味的英语词汇变得生动活泼。每单元后，设有个性化的“自建生词库”便于个人有针对性地进行复习。

英语资源库

本书后附有英语学习资源库，主要有：

- ★ 英语词汇记忆十法介绍
- ★ 英语四级语法与词汇应试策略
- ★ 四六级考试相关信息荟萃
- ★ 如何利用电脑网络辅助学英语
- ★ VOA 与 BBC 英文广播时刻与频率表
- ★ 50 大精彩网站免费英语学习资源推荐

适用读者

- ★ 在校准备参加四级考试词汇量不大的考生
- ★ 在校准备参加四级考试有一定词汇量基础的考生
- ★ 社会人员准备参加四级考试的考生
- ★ 想提高自己的词汇量和口语能力的英语爱好者

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本书还有许多特色，这里不一一说明，相信您一定会体会到。总之，对于想顺利通过四级考试的考生来说本书是个不错的选择。

目录

已考常考词汇

1

备考词汇

221

基本词汇

491

认识即可词汇

601

附录

英语词汇记忆十法介绍

619

四六级考试相关信息荟萃

623

英语四级语法与词汇应试策略

627

如何利用电脑网络辅助学英语

632

50 大精彩网站免费英语学习资源推荐

634

VOA 与 BBC 英文广播时刻与频率表

639

unite 1

lesson one

abandon

[ə'bændən] vt. 离弃，丢弃，遗弃，抛弃，放弃

口语例句：

He abandoned his wife and went away with all their money.

他抛弃了妻子还带走了两人所有的钱。

常用词组：

abandon oneself to 沉溺于 with abandon 放任地，纵情地

历年考题：

The lost car of the Less was found__ in the woods off the highway.

[B][考研：1991 年]

A) vanished B) abandoned C) Scattered D) rejected

ability

[ə'biliti] n. 能力，本领，才能，才智

口语例句：

He has unusual ability in English. 他具有不凡的英语表达能力。

常用词组：

to the best of one's ability 尽自己最大的努力

历年考题：

He soon received promotion, for his superiors realized that he was a

__man of considerable [B] [CET-4:2002 年 6 月]

A)ability B) future C) possibility D) opportunity

about

[ə'baʊt] prep. 关于，对于，在...周围，在...各处 adv. 大约，

差不多，在四周，到处，在附近

口语例句：

Tell me something about your trip.

请告诉我一些关于你旅行的情况。

常用词组：

be about to(do) 刚要，即将

历年考题：

Marlin is young man of independent thinking who is not about



___compliments to his political leaders. [考研: 1999 年]

A) paying B) having paid C) to pay D) to have paid

above

[ə'baʊv] prep. 在...上方, 多于, 大于, 高于, 优于, 超出
adv. 在(或向)上面, 在顶上, (在级别、权力、数目等方面) 在上, 以上, 在上文 adj. 上述的

口语例句:

Tom is above average in his lessons. 汤姆的成绩高于平均水平。

历年考题:

I should to rent a house, modern, comfortable and___in a quiet neighborhood. [B] [CET-4:1990 年 1 月]

A) all in all B) above all C) after all D) over all

absolute

['æbsəljʊ:t] adj. 十足的, 道地的, 绝对的, 完全的, 不受任何限制(或约束)的

口语例句:

It is an absolute fact. 这是一个无疑的事实。

历年考题:

He is quite sure that it's___impossible for him to fulfill the task within two days. [B] [CET-4:2002 年 1 月]

A) absolutely B) exclusively C) fully D) roughly

absorb

[əb'sɔ:b] vt. 吸收, 吸引...的注意, 使全神贯注, 把...并入, 同化

口语例句:

So many good ideas! It's too much for me to absorb all at once.

这么多好主意!太多了,很难一下完全吸收。

历年考题:

She was so___in her job that she didn't hear anybody knocking at the door [B] [CET-4:1996 年 1 月]

A) attracted B) absorbed C) drawn D) concentrated

abundant

[ə'bʌndənt] adj. 大量的, 充足的, (in) 丰富的, 富裕的



口语例句：

The country is abundant in natural resources.

这个国家天然资源丰富。

历年考题：

Texas, the second largest state of America, is__in natural resources.

[B][GET-6:1990年6月]

A) wealthy B) abundant C) scattered D) deposited

access

['ækses] n. 进入，通道，市场销路，进入市场，〈计〉访问，存取，使用，接近

口语例句：

There is no access to the street through that door.

穿过那个门没有通向大街的路。

历年考题：

1、The people living in these apartments have free__ to that swimming pool.

[A][GET-6:1997年1月]

A) access B) excess C) excursion D) recreation

2.__ to some parts of South America is still difficult ,because parts of the continent are still covered with thick forests.

[B][考研：2000年]

A) orientation B) access C) procession D) voyage

3、There is no__to the house from the main road.

[A][GET-4:2002年1月]

A) access B) avenue C) exposure D) edge

account

[ə'kaunt] n. 账目，账户 vi. 解释，说明

口语例句：

The accounts show we have spent more than we received.

账目表明我们支出多于收入。

常用词组：

on no account 绝不，绝对不 take account of 考虑到，顾及

on account of 因为，由于 account for 解释，说明



历年考题：

1. ___should any money be given to a small child .

[A][CET-6:1991 年 6 月]

A) on no account

B) from all accounts

C) of no account

D) by all accounts

2、 I hope my teacher will take my recent illness into___when judging my examination .

[A][CET-4:1991 年 6 月]

A) account

B) counting

C) regard

D) observation

3、 I' d___his reputation with other farmers and business people in the community ,and then make a decision about whether or not to approve a loan.

[A][CET-4:2000 年 1 月]

A) take into account

B) make up for

C) account for

D) make out

accumulate

[ə'kju:mjuleit] vt. 积累 vi. 累积, 聚积

口语例句：

Dust soon accumulates if we don't sweep our rooms.

如果我们不打扫房间,灰尘很快就会堆积起来。

历年考题：

___energy under the earth must be released in one form or another, for example, an earthquake.

[C][CET-4:2002 年 1 月]

A)Accumulated

B)Gathered

C)Assembled

D)Collected

accurate

['ækjurit] adj. 准确的, 精确的

口语例句：

Is this watch accurate? 这只表准吗?

历年考题：

The statistical figures in that reports are not___You should not refer to them.

[C][CET-4:2002 年 1 月]

A) accurate

B) fixed

C) delicate

D) rigid

accuse



[ə'kju:z] vt. 控告，指控，指责

口语例句：

The police accused him of murder. 警方指控他谋杀。

历年考题：

1、The soldier was ___ of running away when the enemy attacked.

[C][CET-4:1997年6月]

A) scolded B) charged C) accused D) punished

2、The shop assistant was dismissed as she was ___ of cheating customers.

[C][CET-4:2002年6月]

A) accused B) charged C) scolded D) curse

achievement

[ə'tʃi:vmənt] n. 完成，达成，成就，成绩，成功

口语例句：

Such a goal was impossible of achievement.

这样的目标是不可能实现的。

历年考题：

According to the psychoanalyst Sigmund Freud, wisdom comes from the ___ of maturity

[B][考研：1993年]

A) fulfillment B) achievement
C) establishment D) accomplishment

acknowledge

[ək'nɔ:lɪdʒ] vt. 承认，公认为，认为，对...表示感谢，答谢，致谢，表明已收到

口语例句：

I acknowledge the truth of his statement. 我承认他说的是事实。

历年考题：

He long service with the company was ___ with a present.

[B][CET-6:1990年6月]

A) admitted B) acknowledged C) attributed D) accepted

acquaintance

[ə'kweintəns] n. 熟悉，熟知，相识的人，熟人

口语例句：



I have some acquaintance with the Russian. 我懂一点儿俄语。

历年考题：

The author of the report is well __ with the problems in the hospital because he has been working there for many years.

[B][CET-4:2002 年 1 月]

A) informed B) acquainted C) enlightened D) acknowledged

lesson two

acquire

[ə'kwaɪə] vt. 获得, 取得, 学到

口语例句：

Gradually we acquired experience in how to do the work.

我们逐步获得了做这工作的经验。

历年考题：

1、It is through learning that the individual__many habitual ways of reacting to situations.

[D][CET-6: 1998 年 6 月]

A) retains B) gains C) achieves D) acquires

2、If people feel hopeless, they don't bother to__ the skills they need to succeed.

[D][CET-4: 2002 年 6 月]

A) adopt B) acquire C) accumulate D) assemble

acute

[ə'kju:t] adj. 敏锐的, 灵敏的, 剧烈的, 厉害的, 严重的, 急性的 (疾病), 尖的, 锐的

口语例句：

She still has very acute hearing, though she is eighty years old.

尽管她已经八十岁了,但她的听觉仍然很灵敏。

历年考题：

Although most birds have only a negligible sense of smell, they have __vision.

[C][CET-6:1996 年 1 月]

A) vigorous B) exact C) acute D) vivid

adapt

[ə'dæpt] vt. 使适应, 使适合, 改编, 改装



口语例句：

He adapted himself to the cold weather. 他适应了寒冷的天气。

历年考题：

1、 In spite of the wide range of reading material specially written or__ for language learning purposes ,there is yet no comprehensive systematic pogrom for the reading skills [A] [考研：1995 年]

A) adapted B) acknowledged C) assembled D) appointed

2、 The newcomers found it impossible to__ themselves to the climate sufficiently to make permanent homes in the new country

[B][CET-4-1998 年 1 月]

A) suit B) adapt C) regulate D) coordinate

add

[æd] vt. /vi. 增加，加，加起来，补充说，又说

口语例句：

I should like to add that we are pleased with the test result.

我还要补充说一下，我们对测试结果表示满意。

常用词组：

add up 加起来，合计 add up to 总计为，总数达

历年考题：

1、 All the information we have collected in relation to that case __very little. [B][考研：1993 年]

A) makes up for B) adds up to
C) comes up with D) puts up with

2、 Although he had looked through all the reference material on the subject ,he still found it hard to understand this point and her explanation only __to his confusion . [C][CET-4:1995 年 6 月]

A) extended B) amounted C) added D) turned

3、 We were pleased to note that the early morning delivery didn't__ to the traffic jam of the busy city. [C][考研：2000 年]

A) aid B) amount C) add D) attribute

adequate



['ædikwit] adj. 足够的, 恰当的, 胜任的

口语例句:

I hope you will prove adequate to the job. 我希望你能胜任这工作
历年考题:

1、By law ,when one make a large purchase ,he should have
__opportunity to change his mind . [D][CET-4:2000 年月]
A) accurate B) urgent C) excessive D) adequate

2、A budget of five dollars a day is totally __ for a trip round
Europe.v [A][CET-6:1999年1月]

A) inadequate B) incapable C) incompatible D) invalid

adjust

[ə'dʒʌst] vt. 调整, 使适合, 使适应, 整理, 使有条理

口语例句:

He adjusted himself very quickly to the heat of the country.

他使自己很快适应了这个国家炎热的气候。

历年考题:

My camera can be __to take pictures in cloudy or sunny condition.
[B][CET-4:1990 年 1 月]

A) treated B) adjusted C) adopted D) remedied

adopt

[ə'dɒpt] vt. 收养, 采取, 采用, 正式通过, 采纳

口语例句:

They adopted our methods. 他们采用了我们的办法。

历年考题:

The old couple decided to __a boy and a girl though they had three
children of their own. [D][CET-4:1997 年 6 月]

A) adapt B) bring C) receive D) adopt

advertise

['ædvətaɪz] vt. /vi. 登广告, 做广告

口语例句:

The company advertised for a new secretary.

公司登广告招聘一名新秘书。



历年考题：

You will see this product__ wherever you go.

[B][CET-4:2000 年 6 月]

A) to be advertised B) advertised C) advertise D) advertising
advisable

[əd'vaizəbl] adj. 适当的，明智的，可取的

口语例句：

It is advisable to leave now. 你最好现在离开。

疑难考点：

与该词相关的名词性从句中要使用虚拟语气。

历年考题：

I don't think it advisable that Tim ___to the job since he has no experience

[C][CET-4:1997 年 6 月]

A) is assigned

B) will be assigned

C) be assigned

D) has been assigned

advocate

['ædvəkeit] n. (常与 of 连用)，拥护者，提倡者，辩护律师
vt. 拥护，提倡，主张

口语例句：

He advocates building more schools. 他主张多建几所学校。

历年考题：

There are not many teachers who are strong __of traditional methods in English teaching.

[C][CET-6:1997 年 1 月]

A) sponsors B) contributors C) advocates D) performers

affect

[ə'fekt] vt. 影响，(使)感动，使感染

口语例句：

Smoking affects health. 吸烟影响健康。

历年考题：

We are interested in the weather because it ___us so directly —what we wear ,what we do ,and even how we feel.

[A][CET-4:1991 年 6 月]

A) affects

B) benefits

C) guides

D) effects



afford

[ə'fɔ:d] vt. 买得起, 经受得住, 承担得起, 提供, 给予
口语例句:

If we could afford it, we'd like to go abroad for our holidays.

如果出得起旅费, 我们想到国外去度假。

疑难考点:

该词前一般要使用 can 或 be able to

历年考题:

His argument does not suggest that mankind can__to be wasteful in the utilization of these resources. [C][CET-6:1998年1月]

A) resort B) grant C) afford D) entitle

after

['ɑ:ftə] adv. /prep. /conj. 在...之后, 在...后面, 模仿, 与...一致, 以...命名, 后来的, 后面的

口语例句:

After you with the paper, please. 请您看完报纸后给我。

历年考题:

The bridge was named__the hero who gave his life for the cause of the people. [A][CET-4:1990年1月]

A) after B) with C) by D) from

agree

[ə'gri:] vi. 同意, 赞成...的意见, 与...一致, 承认, 适合
vt. 同意

口语例句:

I think we should stop, do you agree?

我觉得我们该停止了, 你同意吗?

历年考题:

There is an incorrect assumption among scientists and medical people that everyone agrees__ what constitutes a benefit to an individual. [A][考研: 1993年]

A) on B) with C) to D) in

all

[ɔ:l] adj. 全部的, 所有的, 整个的 adv. 完全, 更加, 越发



pron. 全部

口语例句：

Our aim is that all children complete secondary education.

我们的宗旨是让所有儿童完成中等教育。

疑难考点：all 与 not 连用构成部分否定，表示“未必都是”

常用词组：

above all 首先，尤其是

after all 毕竟，终究

at all [用于否定句]，丝毫，一点

all but 几乎，差不多

all over 到处，遍及

all along 自始至终

all in all 从各方面说，总的说来

历年考题：

1、I should like to rent a house ,modern ,comfortable and ___in a quiet neighborhood.

[B] [CET-4:1990 年 1 月]

A) all in all B) above all C) after all D) over all

2、It isn' t much whether he works hard, the question is whether he works___ .

[C] [考研：1993 年]

A) above all B)in all C) at all D) after all

3、Once they had fame, fortune, secure futures, ___ is utter poverty

[B] [CET-6:1991 年 6 月]

A) now that all is left

B) now all that is left

C) now all which is left

D) now all what is left

lesson three

allowance

[ə'lauəns] n. 津贴，补助，宽容，允许 vt. 定量供应

口语例句：

Do your parents give you an allowance?

你的父母亲给你零用钱吗？

历年考题：

Most people who travel in the course of their work are given traveling

____. [B] [CET-6:1993 年 6 月]