

# TOEFL

## 常考词汇手册

李炳昌 赵慧秋 方春荣 编

地震出版社

TOEFL  
常考词汇手册

H313-62

393223

L19

# TOEFL 常考词汇手册

李炳昌 赵慧秋 方春荣 编



地震出版社

1996

TOEFL 词汇手册  
李炳昌 赵慧秋 方春荣 编  
责任编辑 蒋红芳

---

地质出版社出版

北京民族学院南路9号

北京新华印刷厂印刷

新华书店北京发行所发行

全国各地新华书店经售

---

787×1092 1/32 21.125 印张 494 千字

1996年9月第一版 1996年9月第一次印刷

印数:0001—6000

ISBN 7-5028-1339-X/G·80

(1755)定价:28.00 元

## 编者的话

《TOEFL 常考词汇手册》收集了历届 TOEFL 考试中绝大部分的词汇,包括动词、名词、形容词、副词以及各种短语等共 8000 余条。本书力求做到:内容丰富、语言规范、精练实用。

本书紧密结合 TOEFL 考试所需的语法,特别是词法;对各种语言现象,采取分类集中编排的形式,帮助读者系统地学习和总结。

书中列入不少同义语和近义词。为了使读者牢固地掌握这一语言难点,通过“注释”对其作简要的解释或对比,使之一目了然。

书中编入 800 余套练习题,采用“选词填空”和“选词配义”这两种读者喜闻乐见的练习形式,以引导读者注意如何有效地学习词和短语,并帮助读者掌握和巩固本书所提供的考试频率很高的词汇。每套习题后都附有答案,以便读者参考。为了减少篇幅,“习题”不再加“作题说明”。

本书附有索引,可供读者作题时查阅,也可当作 TOEFL 小词典使用。

索引明确标注了英语四级及英语六级词汇约 3500 个,占大学本科应掌握词汇(5500 个)的 63%,因此本书对大学生准备 CET 考试亦有重要参考价值。

由于编者水平有限,书中缺点、错误难免,希望读者批评指正。

编者

1996. 1

# 目 录

## 一、动词

- (一)动词+名词(或介词)+带 to 的不定式  
(Exercises 1~8) ..... ( 1 )
- (二)动词+带 to 的不定式(Exercises 9~18) ..... ( 5 )
- (三)动词+-ing 形式(Exercises 19~24) ..... (11)
- (四)动词+名词(或不带名词)+不带 to 的不定式  
(Exercises 25~27) ..... (15)
- (五)一般用法动词(Exercises 28~198) ..... (16)

## 二、短语

- (一)动词短语(Exercises 199~393) ..... (107)
- (二)介词短语(Exercises 394~451) ..... (216)
- (三)其他短语(Exercises 452~458) ..... (249)

## 三、名词

- (一)名词+介词(Exercises 459~518) ..... (254)
- (二)名词+带 to 的不定式(Exercises 519~524) ..... (288)
- (三)作定语用的“名词+of 结构”  
(Exercises 525~528) ..... (291)
- (四)一般用法名词(Exercises 529~766) ..... (293)

## 四、形容词

- (一)形容词+介词(Exercises 767~831) ..... (427)
- (二)形容词+带 to 的不定式(Exercises 832~837)  
..... (462)
- (三)一般用法形容词..... (466)

## 五、副词 ..... (517)

## 六、索引 ..... (529)

## 一、动词

### (一) 动词+名词(或介词)+带 to 的不定式 (Exercises 1~8)

#### Exercise 1

acknowledge 承认, 公认	admit 确认, 认为属实
admonish 告诫, 轻责	aid 帮助, 救助
allow 允许, 准许	appoint 任命, 委派
ask 请, 请求; 要求	assign 指派, 选派

1. They \_\_\_\_\_ a stranded climber to get down the mountain.
  - △ 2. I \_\_\_\_\_ it to be the cheapest.
  - △ 3. The reporter was \_\_\_\_\_ to cover international news.
  4. Will you \_\_\_\_\_ me to speak?
  5. We \_\_\_\_\_ her to sing.
  6. The jam is \_\_\_\_\_ to be the best on the market.
  7. The teacher \_\_\_\_\_ the boys not to be so careless.
  8. We have \_\_\_\_\_ him to be our agent.
- key: 1. aided 2. admit 3. assigned 4. allow 5. asked  
6. acknowledged 7. admonished 8. appointed

#### Exercise 2

assist 协助, 帮助	authorize 授权, 委托
badger 纠缠, 困扰	beckon (点头或打手势)向 ...示意
beg 请求, 恳求	beseech 恳求, 哀求
bind 使负义务, 承诺(做某 事)	bribe 向...贿赂, 收买

注: beg 和 beseech 同义, 后者含有“为后果担忧而更加诚意地请求”的意思。

1. He \_\_\_\_\_ me to edit the paper.

2. I was \_\_\_\_\_ to issue the following statement.
3. I \_\_\_\_\_ you to listen.
4. I \_\_\_\_\_ you to do this before it is too late.
5. He tried \_\_\_\_\_ the policeman not to arrest him.
6. The salesman \_\_\_\_\_ him to buy a new car.
7. They \_\_\_\_\_ me to remain silent.
8. She \_\_\_\_\_ me to follow her.

key: 1. assisted 2. authorized 3. beg 4. beseech 5. to bribe  
6. badgered 7. bound 8. beckoned

### Exercise 3

cause 使,引起,促使	charge 指示,告诫,命令
challenge 激发,激励,刺激	commit 使承担义务,使作出保证
choose 选择,挑选	
compel 强迫,使不得不	condemn 迫使(处于不幸或不愉快的状态)
caution 警告,让……	
警惕(不要)	

1. The bandit \_\_\_\_\_ the rider to dismount.
2. What \_\_\_\_\_ you to fall down?
3. who(m) did you \_\_\_\_\_ to be/as/your new president?
4. The difficulty \_\_\_\_\_ my mind to find an answer.
5. He has \_\_\_\_\_ himself to support his brother's children.
6. The policeman \_\_\_\_\_ him to drive more carefully.
7. They were \_\_\_\_\_ to spend a fortnight of idleness at that lonely island.
8. The judge \_\_\_\_\_ me to be silent.

key: 1. compelled 2. caused 3. choose 4. challenges  
5. committed 6. cautioned 7. condemned 8. charged

### Exercise 4

conjure (发誓)祈求,恳求	dare 问有没有胆量(做某事),激(某人做某事)
constrain 强迫,迫使	
consider 想,认为,把…看作	direct 指示,命令
determine 使下决心	enable 使能够,使可能

encourage 鼓励,激励

注:constrain 和 compel 同义,constrain 指由于受各种限制或约束被迫走所要求的路,compel 则指“在威胁下,只有一条路可走”。

1. The professor felt \_\_\_\_\_ to answer the attack on the university's policies.
2. What \_\_\_\_\_ you to accept the offer?
3. I \_\_\_\_\_ you not to betray your country.
4. His success \_\_\_\_\_ him to go on.
5. The policeman \_\_\_\_\_ the crowd to move back.
6. These glasses will \_\_\_\_\_ you to see better.
7. Scientists of that day \_\_\_\_\_ his experiments to be without merit.
8. He \_\_\_\_\_ me to jump over the stream.

key: 1. constrained 2. determined 3. conjure 4. encouraged  
5. directed 6. enable 7. considered 8. dared

### Exercise 5

entitle 给...权利(或资格)

expect 期望,预料

force 强迫,迫使

forbid 不许,禁止

incline 使倾向于,使乐意于

incite 激励,激起,煽动

induce 引诱,劝

instruct 指示,吩咐,命令

help 帮助,援助,资助

1. He \_\_\_\_\_ us to smoke in his house.
  2. We are \_\_\_\_\_ to accept the offer.
  3. This card \_\_\_\_\_ members to use the library.
  4. I didn't \_\_\_\_\_ you to arrive so soon.
  5. The drug will \_\_\_\_\_ you (to) cure your cold.
  6. Nothing will \_\_\_\_\_ him to take part.
  7. You'll never \_\_\_\_\_ him to agree.
  8. He \_\_\_\_\_ them to rise up against their leaders.
  9. The doctor \_\_\_\_\_ him to go to bed and rest.
- key: 1. forbids 2. inclined 3. entitles 4. expect 5. help  
6. incline 7. force 8. incited 9. instructed



## Exercise 6

invite 恳请, 请求	leave 让... 去做某事, 听任
like (常与 should, would 连用) 想, 希望, 要	mean 有... 意图, 打算; 指定
permit 允许, 准许	persuade 劝说, 说服
please 是... 的心意, 是... 的意愿	press 竭力劝说, 催促

1. I thought you \_\_\_\_\_ me to come with you.
  2. Try to \_\_\_\_\_ him to let us go with him.
  3. The children would \_\_\_\_\_ you to do some tricks.
  4. \_\_\_\_\_ me to inform you that you are wrong.
  5. They \_\_\_\_\_ her to go with them.
  6. It won't \_\_\_\_\_ your wife to have to leave so early.
  7. The chairman \_\_\_\_\_ me to give my opinion.
  8. We \_\_\_\_\_ him to paint the gate.
- key: 1. meant    2. persuade    3. like    4. Permit    5. pressed  
6. please    7. invited    8. left

## Exercise 7

presume 揣想, 推测	promise 允诺, 答应
provoke 激起, 引起, 惹	recommend 推荐; 劝告, 建议
qualify 合格做某事, 准予	report 说, 传说, 报告(说)
remind 提醒, 使想起	require 要求, 坚持须有, 规定
summon 传唤, 召唤	

1. The regulations \_\_\_\_\_ applicants to produce a birth certificate.
  2. From the way they talked, I \_\_\_\_\_ them to be married.
  3. I \_\_\_\_\_ you to buy this dictionary.
  4. He was \_\_\_\_\_ to appear in court.
  5. She \_\_\_\_\_ him never to lie to him again.
  6. Everyone \_\_\_\_\_ him to be the best man for the job.
  7. Did you \_\_\_\_\_ John to lock up?
  8. His rudeness \_\_\_\_\_ me to strike him.
  9. He is \_\_\_\_\_ to teach English.
- key: 1. require    2. presumed    3. recommend    4. summoned

5. promised 6. reported 7. remind 8. provoked  
9. qualified

### Exercise 8

suppose 以为,认为,猜想	take 把...看作,认为,以为
teach 教,训练	tempt 引诱,诱使
trouble (用于客气)麻烦, 使费神	urge 力劝,恳求,催促
warn 警告,告诫,提醒	wish 希望,想要

1. I \_\_\_\_\_ her not to go there.
  2. I \_\_\_\_\_ him to be innocent.
  3. He \_\_\_\_\_ animals to perform tricks.
  4. Are we \_\_\_\_\_ this to be your final answer?
  5. I \_\_\_\_\_ you to come earlier tomorrow.
  6. They \_\_\_\_\_ him to steal his father's money.
  7. He \_\_\_\_\_ me to join their company.
  8. May I \_\_\_\_\_ you to show me your ticket?
- key: 1. warned 2. suppose 3. teaches 4. to take 5. wish  
6. tempted 7. urged 8. trouble

## (二)动词+带 to 的不定式 (Exercises 9~18)

### Exercise 9

ache 渴望,极想	attempt 企图,试图
afford (常与 can, be able to 连用)负担得起, 足以	affect 假装,装出...的样子
aim 目的在于	agree 同意,愿意,应允
ask 要求,请求	arrange 作安排,作准备
	aspire 有志于,渴望

1. How can the Joneses afford
1. to promote international un-  
derstanding.
2. I was aching
2. to marry him.

- |                          |                                |
|--------------------------|--------------------------------|
| 3. The policeman asked   | 3. to buy a car?               |
| 4. He affected           | 4. to meet in a pub.           |
| 5. Many people attempted | 5. to tell him what I thought. |
| 6. He always aspired     | 6. to climb Everest.           |
| 7. She agreed            | 7. not to hear her.            |
| 8. The meeting aims      | 8. to see my licence.          |
| 9. She and I arranged    | 9. to become an author.        |
- key: 1-3, 2-5, 3-8, 4-7, 5-6, 6-9, 7-2, 8-1, 9-4

### Exercise 10

- |                    |                             |
|--------------------|-----------------------------|
| begin 开始           | care (用于否定句、疑问句或条件句等)愿意, 喜欢 |
| cease 停止, 结束       | chance 碰巧, 偶然发生(或找到)        |
| choose 情愿, 决定      | claim 声称                    |
| combine 合并, 联合, 化合 |                             |
| conclude (最后)决定    |                             |
| come (经过一个过程后)开始   |                             |
1. I don't care
  2. I chose
  3. She began
  4. He claims
  5. I chanced
  6. I hope we shall be friends and come
  7. The book ceased
  8. He concluded
  9. The two old schools are to combine
  1. to tell me the plot in great detail.
  2. to form one big new school.
  3. to appear.
  4. not to come.
  5. to go to the movies.
  6. not to go home until later.
  7. to have discovered a new planet.
  8. to understand one another.
  9. to notice this picture in a shop window.
- key: 1-5, 2-6, 3-1, 4-7, 5-9, 6-8, 7-3, 8-4, 9-2

### Exercise 11

- |                       |                       |
|-----------------------|-----------------------|
| condescend 屈尊下顾, 放下架子 | consent 同意, 答应(别人的要求) |
|-----------------------|-----------------------|

contrive 设法做到  
conspire (共同)密谋  
decide 决定  
demand 要求,请求

continue 继续  
dare (胆)敢  
decline 拒绝

1. They are conspiring
  2. A good boy never decline
  3. Laura is so proud that she will not condescend
  4. He somehow contrived
  5. I demanded
  6. He consented
  7. After I had graduated, I continued
  8. Don't you dare
  9. They haven't decided
- key: 1-3, 2-5, 3-6, 4-2, 5-9, 6-8, 7-1, 8-4, 9-7

1. to devote myself to research.
2. to get in without a ticket.
3. to overthrow the government.
4. to speak to me like that!
5. to do what his mother asks him to do.
6. to speak us.
7. where to spend their holiday.
8. to help the old lady.

## Exercise 12

design (多用于被动结构)打算给...用  
determine 下决心,决定  
endeavour 试图,竭力做到  
fear 害怕,恐惧

desire 想望,渴望,热望  
expect 预料,预计...可能发生  
fail 没有,没能够,不  
forbear 忍住,避免  
fix 打算,准备

1. He determined
2. The fund is designed
3. He is fixing
4. I didn't expect
5. Do not fear
6. She had never desired
7. The wounded man could forbear
8. He failed
9. He endeavoured

1. to do anything like it.
2. to find the answer
3. to climb the mountain.
4. to cry out.
5. to help worthy students.
6. to go fishing.
7. to work harder.
8. to meet you here.
9. to be misunderstood.

key: 1-7, 2-5, 3-6, 4-8, 5-9, 6-1, 7-4, 8-2, 9-3

### Exercise 13

forget 忘记

happen 碰巧

have 不得不, 必须

incline 倾向于

get (逐渐)变得, 能够, 有机会  
(做某事)

hasten 急忙, 赶快

hate 不喜欢, 不愿意

intend 有...意图, 打算

1. She never gets
2. The gentleman hastened
3. I have forgot

1. to go school at six years of age?
2. to be so stupid?
3. to take the opposite point of view.

4. Brown intends
5. I happened
6. I hate
7. He inclines/tends

4. to ask him the question
5. to trouble you.
6. to mail the letter.
7. to raise the matter at the next meeting.

8. How did he get
9. Does a child have

8. to see her yesterday.
9. to open the door for the lady.

key: 1-4, 2-9, 3-6, 4-7, 5-8, 6-5, 7-3, 8-2, 9-1

### Exercise 14

like 喜欢

long 渴望

make 做...样子, 好像要

mean 打算, 意欲

offer (主动)给予, (主动)表示愿意

learn 学会

love 喜好, 爱好

manage 设法完成

need 有必要, 必须

1. He simply loves
2. I mean/intend/
3. She does not like
4. Where did she learn
5. How did you manage
6. They offered

1. to cook so well?
2. to see you.
3. to speak, but she stopped him.
4. to know.
5. to dance/dancing/.
6. to go tomorrow.

7. We are longing

8. He made as if

9. Does he need

7. to find mistakes

8. to pay your debt?

9. to help me.

key: 1-7, 2-6, 3-5, 4-1, 5-8, 6-9, 7-2, 8-3, 9-4

### Exercise 15

omit 忽略, 疏忽, 忘记

ought (表示义务、责任等) 应当, 本该

pretend 假装, 佯装

profess 自称, 冒充

propose 欲, 计划(做某事)

prefer 宁愿, 更喜欢

presume 冒昧(做), 擅(做)

proceed (停顿后)继续(进行)

promise 答应

注: ought 后接动词不定式的完成式时, 意为“本该”、“早应该”。propose 作“欲, 计划(做)”解时, to 后可接动名词。

1. I prefer

2. The speaker proceeded

3. They omitted

4. He has promised

5. I presume

6. You ought

7. She pretends

8. Jack professes

9. She proposes

1. to have finished it last night.

2. to like you, but talks about behind your back.

3. to know everything about sculpture.

4. to read rather than (to) sit idle.

5. to save/saving/half of all she earns.

6. to help me.

7. to inform us of the change of plan.

8. to suggest that you should take legal advice.

9. to say that he would try his best to serve the people.

key: 1-4, 2-9, 3-7, 4-6, 5-8, 6-1, 7-2, 8-3, 9-5

### Exercise 16

prove 竟是, 原来是

qualify (常用被动结构) 有资格(做某事)

rejoice 感到高兴  
scruple 犹豫,有顾虑,顾忌  
seem 似乎,看来好像  
purport 声称,自称,假充

refuse 不肯,拒不  
resolve 决心,决定,打定主意  
seek 设法,试图

注:1. purport 作“声称”解时,其主语应是“物”,不能用“人”做主语。

2. resolve 作“决心”解时,与 determine 同义,后者含有“任何困难都不能动摇”的意思。

3. scruple 作“犹豫”解时,常用于否定句。

- |  |  |
|--|--|
| 1. This book purports                                | 1. to hear of your success.              |
| 2. He refused  | 2. to teach/for teaching/English.        |
| 3. The film proved                                   | 3. to do better work in the future.      |
| 4. She had understood nothing,<br>nor had she sought | 4. to be a millionaire.                  |
| 5. He is qualified                                   | 5. to be a disappointment.               |
| 6. He seems  | 6. to tell a lie.                        |
| 7. I rejoice   | 7. to be authoritative, but it<br>isn't. |
| 8. He resolved                                       | 8. to understand.                        |
| 9. He didn't scruple                                 | 9. to help me.                           |

key: 1-7, 2-9, 3-5, 4-8, 5-2, 6-4, 7-1, 8-3, 9-6

### Exercise 17

stand (常用于否定句)忍受  
struggle 作努力,奋斗,挣扎  
swear 发誓,保证  
think 企图,预料  
trouble 费事,烦劳

strain 作最大的努力(去完成某事)  
suffice 能够,满足要求,足够  
tend 有某种倾向,易于  
threaten 扬言要,威胁说要

- |  |  |
|--|--|
| 1. His written work will hardly<br>suffice | 1. to succeed in their work.                   |
| 2. He swore                                | 2. to find you here.                           |
| 3. They are straining                      | 3. to kill her.                                |
| 4. Too much smoking tends                  | 4. to hear/stand hearing /the<br>child crying. |
| 5. He threatened                           | 5. to pass his final examinations.             |

- |                           |                                  |
|---------------------------|----------------------------------|
| 6. I cannot stand         | 6. to tell the truth.            |
| 7. He didn't trouble      | 7. to please the examiner.       |
| 8. John struggled         | 8. to injure the voice.          |
| 9. I didn't think/expect/ | 9. to tell me what had happened. |
- key: 1-7, 2-6, 3-1, 4-8, 5-3, 6-4, 7-9, 8-5, 9-2

### Exercise 18

- |                    |                  |
|--------------------|------------------|
| try 试图(做某事, 不一定做成) | undertake 答应, 同意 |
| volunteer 自愿(做)    | venture 大胆提出, 敢于 |
| vote 投票(决定)        | vow 发誓(要)        |
| wait 等候            | want 应该, 必需      |
|                    | wish 愿意, 希望      |
- I do not wish
  - We vote
  - He tried
  - At their marriage ceremony people vow
  - He volunteered
  - I'm waiting
  - May I venture
  - He undertook
  - You want
- to open the door but it wouldn't open.
  - to do the job.
  - to use that machine.
  - to suggest a plan?
  - to see a doctor at once.
  - to improve the working arrangements.
  - to be disturbed in my work.
  - to admit him as our member.
  - to be faithful to each other.
- key: 1-7, 2-8, 3-1, 4-9, 5-2, 6-3, 7-4, 8-6, 9-5

### (三) 动词+ing 形式 (Exercises 19~24)

#### Exercise 19

- |                     |                       |
|---------------------|-----------------------|
| admit 承认            | anticipate 预期, 预料, 期望 |
| appreciate 为...表示感谢 | avoid 避免(指成功地避免了某事)   |
| can't help 不禁, 忍不住  |                       |



can't stand 不能忍受

can't understand 无法理解

can't bear 不能忍受

注: cannot stand = cannot bear

1. We will \_\_\_\_\_ receiving your reply soon.

2. I \_\_\_\_\_ crying.

3. She \_\_\_\_\_ stealing.

4. I \_\_\_\_\_ seeing/to see/him going to prison.

5. She \_\_\_\_\_ answering my questions.

6. I \_\_\_\_\_ their being forbidden to go to the meeting.

7. We \_\_\_\_\_ (meeting) a lot of opposition to our new plan.

8. She \_\_\_\_\_ travelling with her back to the engine.

key: 1. appreciate 2. couldn't help 3. admitted 4. can't bear

5. avoided 6. cannot understand 7. anticipate 8. cannot stand

### Exercise 20

consider 考虑

contemplate 打算, 盘算(做较大的事情)

defer 推迟, 拖延

deny 否认

delay 耽搁, 延误

discontinue 停止, 中断

detest 厌恶, 讨厌

dislike 不喜欢

注: consider 后有 how 时, 应接带 to 的动词不定式。

1. John \_\_\_\_\_ buying a car.

2. We \_\_\_\_\_ making the final decision.

3. He will \_\_\_\_\_ teaching his class until after the summer.

4. He \_\_\_\_\_ telling me/that he had told me/.

5. I \_\_\_\_\_ looking at snakes.

6. I'm \_\_\_\_\_ changing my job.

7. They \_\_\_\_\_ sending the injured man to the hospital.

8. John \_\_\_\_\_ being ordered around.

key: 1. contemplates 2. deferred 3. discontinue 4. denied 5. detest

6. considering 7. delayed 8. disliked

### Exercise 21

endure 忍耐, 容忍

enjoy 喜欢, 乐于