

王海啸 沈蕾 编

# 大学英语 词汇与 语法 训练

VOCABULARY & GRAMMAR  
PRACTICE FOR COLLEGE  
ENGLISH BAND 4

南京大学出版社

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## 前 言

从1985年到1994年,我国大学英语教学一直同时执行两份不同的《大学英语教学大纲》和大学英语1-4级词汇表。这给大学英语教学的许多方面带来了不便。于是,经国家教委大学外语教学指导委员会建议,并由国家教委有关部门同意,决定对已有的两份教学大纲中的1-4级词汇进行调整。现已制定完成了一份统一的《大学英语教学大纲通用词汇表》(以下简称《通用词汇表》),于1994年9月起执行,并作为大学英语四级考试命题的依据。

为配合新《通用词汇表》的执行,进一步满足大学英语学生系统学习与训练大学英语词汇和语法的需要,我们特编写了《大学英语词汇与语法训练》一书。总括起来,本书主要有以下几个方面的特点:

1. 本书百分之百地覆盖了《通用词汇表》中所收录的全部词条,从而保证了读者能全面掌握大学英语1-4级所应该掌握的词汇。
2. 书中除专有名词以及以《通用词汇表》词汇为基础所构成的派生词和复合词以外,所有超出《通用词汇表》的词汇均加注了汉语,从而避免了使用者花费过多的精力去学习那些超出大学英语四级要求的词汇。
3. 书中提供了内容丰富的语法练习,这些练习既保证了较宽的覆盖面,同时又有很强的针对性。
4. 本书综合练习部分包含40个单元,每个单元重点练习一定数量的词汇和一定项目的语法,重点十分突出。词汇专项练习部分还提供了大量的多项选择形式的词汇练习,有助于提高应试能力。
5. 本书中的练习形式多种多样,在做到科学、合理安排的前提下,力求提高学习者的学习兴趣。

参加本书部分编写工作的还有侯宁海、吴越、林棣,郭廉彰,张晓红,周进等。由于水平有限,书中如有错误之处,敬请读者批评指正。

编者

1995.1.

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# UNIT ONE

## EXERCISE 1

Put the following synonyms (同义词) in pairs:

- |                  |                  |          |
|------------------|------------------|----------|
| 1. above         | a. suck          | 吮吸       |
| 2. baggage       | b. curse         | 咒骂; 诅咒   |
| 3. absorb        | c. lodging       |          |
| 4. abundant      | d. love          |          |
| 5. abuse         | e. heap          | 堆; 堆积    |
| 6. accommodation | f. over          |          |
| 7. accumulate    | g. assist        |          |
| 8. advanced      | h. luggage       |          |
| 9. affection     | i. rich          |          |
| 10. aid          | j. sophisticated | 老练的; 老练的 |
| 11. aim          | k. objective     |          |

## EXERCISE 2

Put the following antonyms (反义词) in pairs:

- |                 |                 |          |
|-----------------|-----------------|----------|
| 1. drag         | a. exclude      | 排斥; 排斥   |
| 2. dusk         | b. subject (臣民) |          |
| 3. dynamic      | c. humorous     |          |
| 4. simple       | d. emotional    |          |
| 5. embrace      | e. push         |          |
| 6. indifferent  | f. dawn         | 黎明; 黎明   |
| ⑦ 7. emperor    | g. static       | 静态的; 静态的 |
| 8. dull         | h. elaborate    |          |
| 9. despair      | i. construction |          |
| 10. destruction | j. nuisance     |          |
| 11. pet         | k. hope         | 希望; 希望   |

### EXERCISE 3

Fill in each blank with an appropriate word or expression in its proper form:

1. accept, except

a. Everyone ① our invitation.

b. Everyone came ② John.

2. acquire, inquire, require

a. The students ① whether they should hand in the exercise next week.

b. All the passengers are ② to show their tickets on the bus.

c. The ability to use a language can be ① only by the act of using the language.

3. already, all ready

a. Is it ten o'clock ①?

b. She was ② to go.

4. all together, altogether

a. They are all together at the gate now and ready to go to the park.

b. It was raining, but ② it was a good trip.

c. Do you think that they were ① irresponsible?

d. I put the cards ① in the drawer.

5. aspect, respect

a. Some of them show no respect for politicians.

b. The project has been considered in all its aspects.

c. These two paintings are similar in some aspect.

d. Prof. Smith was respected by all his students.

e. With respect to the recent flood, please report the number of sheep that were drowned.

6. assure, insure

a. She was asked to insure her car against accident, theft (盗窃), and fire.

b. I can't assure you that he will be there in time.

7. conscience, conscious

a. I didn't say that to persuade you, but merely to relieve my conscience.

b. He is badly hurt but still conscious.

c. He isn't conscious of his shortcoming.

8. custom, consume

a. Social custom vary greatly from country to country.



- b. They have consumed much time and energy in writing this novel.

#### EXERCISE 4

Choose the best answer to complete each of the following sentences:

1. The \_\_\_\_\_ for driving too fast is at least ten dollars in this state.  
A. money                      B. nice                      C. pay                      D. fine 罚款 vt.
2. Harry's father \_\_\_\_\_ him to become a lawyer.  
A. hopes                      B. advises                      C. thinks                      D. considers
3. Science has made great \_\_\_\_\_ during the past 30 years.  
A. increases                      B. motions                      C. advances                      D. advantages
4. Have you been provided \_\_\_\_\_ enough money for the journey?  
A. for                      B. against                      C. with                      D. under
5. Take my \_\_\_\_\_, young man, and don't drive fast.  
A. advice                      B. notice                      C. emphasis                      D. advertisement
6. He hated his job; as a \_\_\_\_\_ of fact he has now given it up.  
A. nature                      B. matter 事, 情况                      C. rule                      D. type
7. New products are sometimes given away in small quantities called \_\_\_\_\_.  
A. proofs 证据                      B. patterns                      C. samples 样品                      D. dots
8. A man who wants to start a business must have some \_\_\_\_\_.  
A. income                      B. capital 资本, 资金                      C. wealth                      D. treasure 财富, 宝物

#### EXERCISE 5

In each item, choose the best answer to replace the underlined word or expression:

1. She was less than happy about going to the cinema that night.  
A. not                      B. quite                      C. very                      D. rather
2. He clapped his hat on angrily and went out.  
A. wore out                      B. closed noisily  
C. put on energetically                      D. threw away
3. The loss of my bicycle was no joke.  
A. a serious matter                      B. a shameful accident  
C. nothing important                      D. a funny thing
4. Those who were sitting at the back seats inclined towards the lecturer to hear better.

- A. moved up to                      B. shouted at  
 C. lay back from                  ☒ D. bent forward to
5. This animal is dangerous and should be caged in.  
 A. released                  B. murdered                  C. beaten                  ☒ D. confined
6. I was so excited to see snow that I was indifferent to the cold.  
 A. the same as                      B. not different from  
☒ C. not caring about                  D. not separated from
7. I don't think he is capable of carrying out such a difficult task.  
 A. worthy of                      B. bent on  
 C. fond of                      ☒ D. qualified for
8. We are not anticipating trouble when the factory opens again.  
 A. preventing                  B. predicting                  C. asking                  ☒ D. expecting

## EXERCISE 6

*Study the negative prefixes (前缀) to complete the following statements:*

PREFIX	MEANING	EXAMPLE
un-	not	unimportant
im-	not	impossible
in-	not	incorrect
il-	not	illegal
ir-	not	irregular
non-	not	nonsmoker
dis-	not, opposite	disbelieve
mis-	wrong	misdeed

- order                  The enemy ran away in disorder.
- understanding                  The two statesmen argued bitterly due to their misunderstanding of the government.
- government                  The two parties in dispute agreed to hold talks on nongovernmental basis.
- legal                  All these publications are illegal as they do not have the necessary permit granted by the authorities.
- lead                  He could have passed the test if he had not been misled by the confusing test requirement.
- stop                  Had it not been for the unstop flight, he would never have been able to cover so great a distance in such a short time.

7. practical                      The committee refuse to discuss the proposal as the majority of its members believe that it is impractical.
8. happy                         She is unhappy today. Please leave her alone.

## EXERCISE 7

*Choose the best answer to complete each sentence:*

1. Please have the doctor \_\_\_\_\_ that report.  
☒ A. sign                      B. to sign                      C. signing                      D. signed
2. It is required that the machine \_\_\_\_\_.  
☒ A. should be oiled                      B. oils                      C. is oiled                      D. will oil
3. I am interested in \_\_\_\_\_ you have told me.  
☒ A. which                      B. all that                      C. all what                      D. that
4. You are really incompetent! It \_\_\_\_\_ hours ago.  
☒ A. should be finished                      B. must be finished  
☒ C. must have finished                      D. should have been finished
5. Did you notice the little boy \_\_\_\_\_ away?  
☒ A. took the sweets and run  
☒ B. taking the sweets and run  
☒ C. take the sweets and run  
☒ D. when taking the sweets and running
6. — We didn't see him at the lecture yesterday.  
       — He \_\_\_\_\_ it.  
☒ A. mustn't attend                      B. cannot have attended  
☒ C. would have not attended                      D. needn't have attended
7. The United States \_\_\_\_\_ to the south of Canada.  
☒ A. lays                      B. lay                      C. lies                      D. lie
8. Mrs. Morrie asked me to have the children \_\_\_\_\_ by 9 o'clock.  
☒ A. in                      B. be in                      C. entered                      D. within
9. Teaching and learning are parts of the same educational experience, but unfortunately they are often thought of \_\_\_\_\_ separate.  
☒ A. to be                      B. be                      C. being                      D. for
10. It's true that the old road is less direct and a bit longer. We won't take the new one, \_\_\_\_\_, because we don't feel safe on it.  
☒ A. somehow                      B. though                      C. therefore                      D. otherwise

11. A beam of light will not bend round corners unless \_\_\_\_\_ to do so with the help of a reflecting device.  
A. made                      B. being made              C. having made              D. to be made
12. The line is busy; someone \_\_\_\_\_ the telephone.  
A. must have been using                      B. must be using  
C. must use                                      D. must have been used

## EXERCISE 8

---

### *Cloze:*

feature, character, technology, partner, health, cross, own, even, by, however, analysis, provide, capital, fact, less, signature, advance, choose, sample, advise

As \_\_\_\_\_ becomes more \_\_\_\_\_, handwriting has become \_\_\_\_\_ important. In some schools typewriters are \_\_\_\_\_ so even children don't write as much \_\_\_\_\_ hand as in the past.

Handwriting, \_\_\_\_\_, tells us a lot about a person's \_\_\_\_\_ and even whether he or she is in good \_\_\_\_\_. Handwriting analysis helps career officers \_\_\_\_\_ people on what jobs they should \_\_\_\_\_ and you can \_\_\_\_\_ select a suitable marriage \_\_\_\_\_ by analyzing his or her handwriting! In \_\_\_\_\_, handwriting \_\_\_\_\_ is cheaper and more accurate than computerized psychological test.

Some of the most important \_\_\_\_\_ in handwriting include the size of the writing, the size of \_\_\_\_\_ letters, the slant (倾斜度) of the writing and the way we \_\_\_\_\_ "t"s and dot "i"s and "j"s. Speed is also important. For a quick picture of your \_\_\_\_\_ or a friend's personality you need a \_\_\_\_\_ of handwriting — a \_\_\_\_\_ will do.

# UNIT TWO

## EXERCISE 1

*Put the following synonyms in pairs:*

- |               |               |
|---------------|---------------|
| 1. alter      | a. expect     |
| 2. council    | b. committee  |
| 3. ambition   | c. appliance  |
| 4. announce   | d. throughout |
| 5. anticipate | e. change     |
| 6. apparatus  | f. declare    |
| 7. approval   | g. essay      |
| 8. around     | h. desire     |
| 9. article    | i. collect    |
| 10. assemble  | j. admission  |

## EXERCISE 2

*Put the following antonyms in pairs:*

- |                  |              |
|------------------|--------------|
| 1. ending        | a. willing   |
| 2. terminal      | b. beginning |
| 3. senior        | c. glad      |
| 4. psychological | d. endless   |
| 5. reluctant     | e. majority  |
| 6. minority      | f. proud     |
| 7. modest        | g. physical  |
| 8. miserable     | h. junior    |

勉强的, 不情愿的

谦虚的, 低调的

悲惨的, 痛苦的

### EXERCISE 3

Fill in each blank with an appropriate word in its proper form:

1. ~~相当大的~~ considerable, considerate ~~体谅的~~
  - a. When her father died, Jean became head of a very \_\_\_\_\_ business empire.
  - b. He is always \_\_\_\_\_ of the comfort of his elderly grandparents.
  - c. It was \_\_\_\_\_ of you not to play the piano while I was doing my research work.
2. ~~联系~~ contact, contract ~~合同~~
  - a. Never sign a \_\_\_\_\_ until you have read it from beginning to end and are sure you can fulfill all its conditions.
  - b. The enemy have made \_\_\_\_\_ with our generals and asked for peace.
  - c. Please \_\_\_\_\_ me as soon as you get there.
3. desert, insert ~~沙漠~~
  - a. He returned to Germany from Africa after crossing the Sahara \_\_\_\_\_.
  - b. All his friends have \_\_\_\_\_ him. ~~抛弃~~
  - c. The student \_\_\_\_\_ a word into the sentence.
4. farther, further ~~更远, 插入~~
  - a. Beijing is \_\_\_\_\_ north than Nanjing.
  - b. I will give you \_\_\_\_\_ information later.
  - c. I want to \_\_\_\_\_ my study in your university.
5. forth, fourth ~~向前, 第四~~
  - a. She rocked the baby back and \_\_\_\_\_ until it fell asleep.
  - b. You are the \_\_\_\_\_ person to ask that question.
6. later, latter
  - a. He arrived \_\_\_\_\_ than we had expected.
  - b. Both Tom and Jean are hard working, but the \_\_\_\_\_ is the more intelligent.
7. pass, past
  - a. She barely \_\_\_\_\_ the examination.
  - b. We will keep the library open until \_\_\_\_\_ June.
  - c. In the \_\_\_\_\_ ten years, she suffered a lot.
8. percent(per cent), percentage
  - a. Fifty \_\_\_\_\_ of my time is spent in reading.
  - b. We have only a small \_\_\_\_\_ of foreign books in our reading room.

## EXERCISE 4

Choose the best answer to complete each of the following sentences:

1. People living in the street have been asked to \_\_\_\_\_ the rubbish on that corner.  
A. dumb      ☒ B. dump      C. dusk      D. dust
2. After the heated argument, he was not in the \_\_\_\_\_ to dance.  
A. maid      B. mend      C. mind      ☒ D. mood
3. The tiger fell into the \_\_\_\_\_ set for it by the hunters.  
A. tray      ☒ B. trap      C. trip      D. trail
4. The old system of taxation will remain in \_\_\_\_\_.  
A. affect      B. effort      ☒ C. effect      D. afford
5. The crop was severely \_\_\_\_\_ by the recent heavy frost.  
☒ A. influenced      B. effected      ☒ C. affected      D. reflected
6. Everything is so expensive these days; it's hardly \_\_\_\_\_ to save a penny.  
A. probable      B. likely      ☒ C. possible      D. doubtful
7. I assure you that there will be no \_\_\_\_\_ of the carelessness on our part.  
A. repetition      B. resolution      C. regret      ☒ D. reaction
8. Take \_\_\_\_\_ you need and leave me alone.  
A. however      B. wherever      ☒ C. whatever      D. whenever

## EXERCISE 5

In each item, choose the best answer to replace the underlined word or expression:

1. His spoken Arabic (阿拉伯语) was hurriedly brushed up before he started for the Middle East.  
A. decorated      B. removed      ☒ C. improved      D. painted
2. No sooner had he arrived than he was told to start back again.  
A. Long before      B. At last      C. In a moment      ☒ D. As soon as
3. Barbara had so many things to do that she could not do justice to her lessons.  
A. do well      B. specialize in      ☒ C. take up      D. finish with
4. Instead of wasting time, she employed herself in reading.  
A. hired      B. found a job      ☒ C. engaged in      D. dived in
5. Many new farm tools are on sale in the village store.

- A. to be rented    B. to be tested    C. to be bought    ~~D. to be sold~~
6. The workers marched through the streets demonstrating against the rising cost of living.
- ~~A. protesting~~    B. manufacturing    C. investigating    D. demanding
7. With regard to his suggestions, we shall discuss them fully.
- A. With    B. Under    C. About    D. By
8. After an exceptionally long span of drought(干旱), it rained at last.
- A. severity    B. period    C. day    D. style

-一段时间 干旱

### EXERCISE 6

Study the prefixes given in Exercise 6 of UNIT ONE and complete the following statements:

- |              |  |
|--------------|--|
| 1. regular   | "Child" has a(n) <u>irregular</u> plural.  |
| 2. lock      | The thief succeeded in <u>unlock</u> the safe and escaped with a large sum of money. |
| 3. like      | I have a(n) <u>dislike</u> for him, so I can't make friends with him.                |
| 4. decisive  | I don't like that man for he has a(n) <u>indecisive</u> manner.                      |
| 5. sense     | She was talking a lot of <u>nonsense</u>   |
| 6. direct    | Sometimes, a(n) <u>indirect</u> answer is more suitable to such kind of questions.   |
| 7. proper    | Laughing and joking are <u>improper</u> at a funeral.                                |
| 8. limitable | He is a tireless man with <u>unlimitable</u> ambition.                               |

### EXERCISE 7

Choose the best answer to complete each sentence:

- \_\_\_\_\_, the fuel oil has to be heated before hand.  
~~A. While~~ having a low temperature  
 B. Being a low temperature  
 C. The temperature being low  
 D. Due to have a low temperature
- Bob is \_\_\_\_\_.



- A. a my cousin  
~~C. a cousin of mine~~  
B. my one cousin  
D. a cousin of me
3. I know it's not important, but I can't help \_\_\_\_\_ about it.  
A. feel  
B. to feel  
C. felt  
D. feeling
4. — The critics thought the acting was generally poor.  
— I didn't find \_\_\_\_\_.  
A. it  
~~C. it to be too~~  
B. it so  
D. it was, too
5. If we had known that she had planned to arrived today, we \_\_\_\_\_ her at the bus station.  
A. may have met  
C. may meet  
B. might meet  
~~D. might have met~~
6. I had hoped that my son \_\_\_\_\_ into business with me.  
A. would go  
B. go  
C. went  
D. going
7. He pronounced himself \_\_\_\_\_ the plan.  
A. favour  
C. favoured  
B. to favour  
D. in favour of
8. They tried to silence the \_\_\_\_\_ audience but in vain. *没有*  
A. exciting  
~~B. excited~~  
C. excitable  
D. excite
9. If you \_\_\_\_\_, our plan will fall flat.  
A. are cooperating  
C. won't cooperate  
B. had not cooperated  
~~D. didn't cooperate~~
10. Today, far from \_\_\_\_\_ too much, there is only enough plastics available.  
A. there is  
~~C. there being~~  
B. there to be  
D. there be
11. It is the high humidity (湿度) that makes London winters so chilly, \_\_\_\_\_.  
A. not that its temperatures are being low  
B. not lowness of temperature  
C. since low temperatures are not as present  
D. not the low temperatures
12. The children, \_\_\_\_\_, fell asleep at once.  
A. exhausted  
C. exhausting  
B. having exhausted  
D. to have exhausted
13. \_\_\_\_\_ all behaviour is learned behaviour is a basic assumption of social scientists.  
A. Nearly  
C. It is nearly  
B. That nearly  
D. When nearly