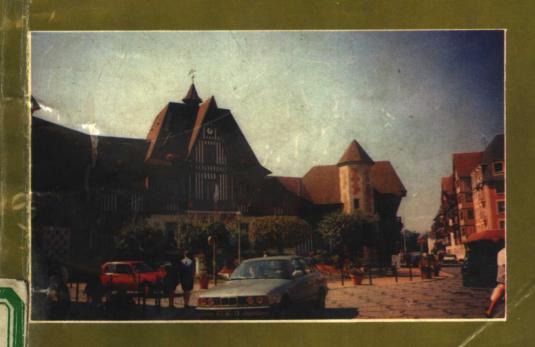
大学英语学习指南

如何提高四、六级词汇(新大纲)应试能力



中国科学技术大学出版社

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陈纪梁 陶伟编著

中国科学技术大学出版社 1995·合肥

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前 言

词汇是语言的基本要素之一,词汇量的大小直接影响到 阅读理解及信息的传递。根据《大学英语教学大纲》的要求,在大学英语学习阶段学生须"掌握 5000~5300 单词以及一定量的习语,并具有按照基本构词法识别生词的能力,对其中3000 个左右的常用词,要求拼写正确,能英汉互译,并掌握它们的基本用法(中学所掌握的单词和习语包括在内)"。1994年9月又公布了经国家教委组织重新调整后的大学英语 1—4级词汇表。新词汇表选定了 4000 个词作为大学英语 1—4级学习的词汇内容,并附有 723 条词组。经国家教委批准,该词汇表将作为大学英语 1—4级教学的依据及大学英语四级考试命题的依据。

大学英语四、六级考试词汇和语法结构(Vocabulary and Structure)部分重点测试学生正确地使用单词、短语及语法结构的能力,其中词汇题四级约占 40%,六级约占 60%。通过分析样题,可以看出词汇测试内容主要包括以下几个方面:

①辨别词形相近、意义不同的词。例如:

We all _____ the achievements he has made in his experiments.

a. admire

b. advise

c. adopt

d. adjust

这里供选择的四个动词词形相近,但 admire(赞赏,羡慕); adopt(采取,收养); advise(劝告,建议); adjust(调节,调

整)意思却不同。因此,正确答案应选 a。 The three men were given work according to their abilities. a. respectable b. respectful d. respecting c. respective 在这四个词形相近的词中, respectable 和 respectful 虽然 意义相近,分别表示"受人尊敬的"和"(对别人)尊敬的",但 respective 和 respecting 意义则完全不同。respective 表示 "各自的",而 respecting 则为介词,表示"关于"。因此,根据 题意,答案只能选 c。 ②辨别同义词或近义词。例如: Americans are highly , and therefore may find it difficult to become deeply involved with others. a. moving b. movable c. mobile d. motional 本题所供选择的四个词都有"活动的"意思,但其确切含义 有所区别: moving 表示"(正在)移动的"或"动人的"; mobile表示"(自由)移动、变动(位置或地点)的":movable 表示"可(被)移动的"; motional 是 motion 的形容词形式, 表示"(有关)运动的"。根据题意,正确答案应选 c。 My feelings were ____ when he didn't ask me to the party. a. injured b. wounded

c. hurt

d. damaged

本题所供选择的四个动词意思接近,有"受伤、伤害或损伤"之意,但在表示"伤害某人的感情或自尊心"时,我们通常用hurt。因此,本题答案选 c。

I

③固定搭配。例如:	
He had tried everyth	ing but it made little
a. effect	b. outcome
c. result	d. difference
选择本题答案时,须为	考虑所选择的名词能与动词"made"搭
配表达题意。make lin	ttle(no) difference 表示"没有影响,不
起作用",因此,正确答	答案应选 d。
The policethe	e driver with reckless driving.
a. accused	b. charged
c. blamed	d. complained
本题中的四个动词意	思接近,表示"指责,责怪或抱怨"的意
思,但与这些动词搭	配的介词却有所不同。我们通常说:
accuse sb. of sth., ch	arge sb. with sth., blame sb. for sth.
和 complain to sb. of	(about) sth
因此,从原句中的介证	司 with 可看出答案应选 b。
④短语动词。例如:	
The story was so tou	iching that I could hardly my
tears.	
a. hold on	b. hold back
c. hold up	d. hold out
本题中, hold 与不同的	的介词或副词搭配所表达 <mark>的意义截</mark> 然
不同:hold on 意为"	屋住不放";hold back 意为"抑制(眼
~ 泪),踌躇,阻止";hold	d up 意为"延迟,举起";hold out 意为
"伸出,坚持"。因此,	根据题意答案选 b。
A man who could	such treatment was a man of
remarkable physical o	courage and moral strength.
a. account for	b. persist in

c. bear upon

d. stand up to

本题中,四个短语动词所表达的意思不尽相同;account for 意为"解释,说明";persist in 意为"坚持";bear (up)on 意为"有关,对……有影响",stand up to 意为"经得起,顶得住"。根据题意,答案应选 d。

⑤介词短语。例如:

being used in industry, laser can be applied to operations in the hospital.

a. Except for

b. Out of

c. In addition to

d. In spite of

这里供选择的四个介词短语意思各不相同:except for 意为"除……以外(不包括在内)";out of 意为"在……范围外";in addition to 意为"除……之外(还有)";in spite of 意为"尽管,虽然……"。因此,正确答案为 c。

由上可知,词汇学习不能只局限于孤立地记忆单词。为了帮助学生学习和掌握英语常用词汇,尤其是大学英语四、六级所要求的单词和短语,提高应试能力,我们按照《大纲》的要求编写了此书。书中很多题目都是针对学生在词汇学习中常出现的问题而设计的,且对每部分练习都作了详尽的注释,尤其对那些表达同一概念但语义上存在细微差别的同义词、近义词以及一些常用词的固定搭配作了细致的说明。本书基本包括了大学英语四、六级所要求掌握的单词和短语,且所测试的各词项的意思也尽量保持与最新的大学英语数学大纲通用词汇表上列出的词义相一致。

本书共分五个部分:动词、名词、形容词、短语动词和介词 短语。每部分包括练习和答案及注释。练习形式主要以大学 英语四、六级考试词汇部分的题型(Multiple Choice)为主,同时我们也注意编排了其他几种形式的词汇练习,以帮助学生了解在 Multiple Choice 中没有涉及到的而大纲又要求学生掌握的一些词的基本词义。我们希望广大读者通过本书的学习能对大学英语词汇有一个较为全面、深入的了解。

本书在材料收集、整理和审校过程中,得到了冯云虹、余萍、高健、陈南舒等同志的大力协助,在此深表谢意。

由于时间仓促,水平有限,故书中难免出现错误和不妥之处,恳请广大读者及同行不吝赐教。

编著者 1995年2月于中国科学技术大学

内容简介

词汇学习对于提高英语水平至为关键。然而,仅靠背词汇表是很难了解词义的细微差别与掌握词汇的准确使型的。本书作者为了帮助我们提高英语水平与词汇应试能力,如根据他们多年教学经验,尤其是大学英语四、六级考前强化训练教学经验。编写了此书。

该书自成体系,目的是想通过多种形式。型题的练习与讲解来帮助我们对国家教委新颁布的"大纲词汇"讲行深入、全面的学习。本书由动词、名词、形容词、短语动词和介词短语真部分组成。每部分练习之后均附有答案及详细注释,以便于自学。

本书可供大学英语四、六级,研究生英语入学考试,TOEFL 和 EPT 考生以及其他英语爱好者使用。

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1 动词(Verbs)

1.1 Exercises

Pa	art I Multiple (Choice			
1.	The bullet	the policema	ın in the le	eft ar m.	
	a. injured		b. wounde	ed	٠
	c. hurt		_		
2.	The idea that th	e earth is flat	was	_ centurie	s ago.
	a. declined	v	b. refused		
	c. denied	of the second second	d. rejected	1	
3.	Rebuilding the	canal will	many	benefits	to-this
	area.				;
	a. make	7	b. cause		
	ç. bring	the second	d. create	•	1.
4.	If this behavior	ır is iı	n it could	lead to	serious
	trouble.	() · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		C	
	a. insisted the		b. continu	ied	8
	c. persisted 🚕 🖰	•	d. maintai	ned	V.
5.	They did consid	erable work to	th	ne citi zens	of the
	United States w	ith the present	situation	of China.	
ş :	a. convince	•	b. notify		

c. inform	d/acquaint
6. To a room is to keep	it supplied with fresh air.
a. ventilate	h, furnish
c. decorate	d. install
7. The firm is too small to	with large international
companies.	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
a. contest	b. contrast
c. content	d. contract
8. We a small house in	Newtown for a year.
a. hired	b. engaged
c. rented	d. employed
9. Get a shirt one size larger th	an you usually wear, because
this materialwhen yo	ou wash it.
a. decreases	b. reduces
c. diminishes	d. shrinks
10. The mother the b	oy for not cleaning up his
room.	
a. scanned	b. scolded
c. scorned	d. scared
11. Those of them were faced	with the problem ofa
living.	en e
a. earning 👍	b. acquiring
c. gaining	d. obtaining
12. The hero's speech the	ne entire audience.
a. urged	b. pressed
c. touched	d. striked
13. The chemistry teacher aske	d the pupils what water was

of.	
a. consisted	b. composed
c. contained	d. constituted
14. We write to you of	the despatch of the goods on
your order of yesterday's da	ate.
a. advise	b. affirm
c. admit	d. appoint
15. You could not see the top	s of the mountains, as they
were always in cloud	ds.
a. covered	b. plunged
c. dropped	d. wrapped
16. She an expression	such as I had never seen
before.	
a. made	b. owned
c. wore	
17. Doctors are now able to	people of many diseases
which in former times would	d have killed them.
a. cure	b. treat
c. heal	d recover
18. To a need is to pro	ovide whatever it is that is
needed. a. verify (1) c. intensify	3 元章
a. verifys Que. Tropper	b. satisfy me ky
c. intensify and the	d. simplify
19. She with me for an	hour about the folly of my
plans.	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
a. discussed	b. responded 📆 🖟 🧎
c. deduced	d. reasoned
· 3	

20. It was useless to	children to play in the park.
a. ban	b. prevent
-ç∕forbid	d. prohibit
21. Experiments have prove	d that the fertilizer can
the growth of these toma	ato plants.
a. urge	b. rush
c. hurry	d. hasten
22. I must find some place w	here I can my books.
a. contain	b. house
c. include	d. hold
23. It is not easy to	cultured pearls from genuine
pearls.	为 直动
a. compare	b. define
c. contrast	d. distinguish
24. The story you have just t	told me of an experience
I once had.	
a. recalled	b. revièwed
creminded	d. remembered
25. There are two questions to	to which I will myself in
this lecture.	
a address	b. express
evote	d. preclaini,
Δ 26. The professor will	an invitation to all the
students to come to tea.	
a. grant	b pread
extend	d. present
27. In doing so they will	a new contribution to the

	cause of peace.	
	a. create	b make
	c. produce	d. work
28.	The government have	war on inflation.
A	a. issued	b. delivered
	c. released	d_declared
29.	He woke in horror; his quil-	t had off the bed.
	a. slid	b. skated
	c. slipped	d. skidded
30.	To a workman is to	stop employing him.
	a. sack	b. shift
	c_scare	d. scatter
31.	He them all a me	rry Christmas and departed
	early.	
>	a. hoped	b. expected
\ .	wished	d. anticipated
32.	Don't yourself to de	spair. 18 1
4	a. desert	b. abandon 57 222 de
/	c. discard	
<i>)</i> 33.	This paint will to an	ny surface, whether rough or
,	smooth.	
	adhere	b. apply
	c. adjust	d. approach
34.	The discovery of new oil-fie	elds in various parts of China
	infinite hope in the	Chinese people.
	a. generated	b. inspired
	c. produced	d. originated

35. You must work hard to _	a good knowledge of
English.	
a. attain	b. achieve
c. acquire	d. accomplish
36. The government has	decisive measures to
preserve order.	en e
a. done	, b taken
c. made	d. carried
37. No goals were in the	basketball match.
a. obtained	b. gained
.c scored	d. won
38. He a delighted cry w	hen he opened the package.
a. spoke	bescreamed
c. shouted	d. uttered
39. The football player is hopin	g to to another club
soon.	
transfer	b. transmit
c, transform	d. transport
40. I the alarm clock a	t six so that I would not
oversleep.	
oversleep. a. located	b. put
_ '	b. put
a. located	3 set
a. located c. placed	3 set
a. located c. placed 41. A neighbour may a n	set nan of playing his radio too
a. located c. placed 41. A neighbour may a n loudly.	set nan of playing his radio too
a located c. placed 41. A neighbour may a n loudly. a. accuse	b. charge

	a. talking	b. saying
	c. telling	d. speaking
43.	The doctor	_ a new medicine for his patient.
	a. ascribed	b prescribed
	c. described	d. subscribed
44.	One witness	that he'd seen the prisoner run out
	of the bank after	it had been robbed.
	a. notified	b. signified
	c. magnified	d. testified
45.	Try to	yourself in the general activity of the
	house and it'll be	e good for you.
,	a combine	b. include
	c. connect	d. involve
46.	My dog has been	so much I think he's got fleas
	(跳蚤).	,
Α,	a. scraping	b. smashing
•	c. scratching	d. striking
47.	1 had been worl	king so hard for several weeks that I
		it easy and relax over the weekend.
	a. take	b. put
	c. make	d. set
48.	This play has be	en skilfully from the original.
	a. adjusted	, b.adapted
	c. advanced	d. adopted
49.	Women have be	en to unjust treatment for too
	long.	
	a. dejected	b. rejected