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英语自学丛书



# 英语词汇拾零

陈德彰编

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英语自学丛书

Fun of English Words

## 英语词汇拾零

(附 答 案) 陈德彰 编

商 为 £11 书 馆 1980年·北京

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商 务 印 书 馆 出 版 (北京王府井大街 36 号) 新华书店北京发行所发行。 北京新华 印刷打 印刷

## 内容简介

这本小册子是供学习英语的同志自学的。它的对象是大学英语专业一、二年级学生及广大英语爱好者。本书的内容是各种形式的有关英语词汇的练习,有些是从各种出版物上搜集整理的,有的是编者自己设计的。有些练习曾在课堂上给学生做过,颇受欢迎。这本书里的练习不同于一般教科书或语法书中的练习,也不见于一般考试的试题,内容和形式都比较新颖有趣。通过各种练习,旨在不仅使读者学到一些关于英语词汇的知识,而且引起学习英语者的更大兴趣。

考虑到读者对象有一定英语基础,所以练习要求本身的 说明用了英语。有一部分练习比较难,并不要求读者能全部 答出来。每一部分练习后都附有答案。有些练习,看了题目, 再看看答案,也可从中得到启发。

本书的第七部分是关于英语词汇本身的一些**谜语**(双关语)和游戏,亦可作为英语课外活动的参考材料。

编这样一本书是一种尝试。编者水平有限,问题和错误都在所难免,希望读者批评指正。

本书在编写过程中得到北京外国语学院许国璋和杨树勋 两位教授的支持和帮助,并承英国专家陈梅洁同志帮助看过 稿子,编者谨在此向他们表示感谢!

统一书号: 9017·976 定 价: 0.25 元

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## Part One

## Your Memory and Word Power

### I. Which is the correct spelling?

**(A)** 

	а		<b>b</b>
1.	inevitable	inevi	tible
2.	irritible	irrita	ble -
3.	holiday	hollic	lay
4.	pursuit	persu	it
5.	appartment	apart	ment
6.	recuring	recur	ring
7.	seperate	separ	ate
8.	ceiling	cielin	g
9.	seize	sieze	
10.	embarassment	emba	rrassment
11.	development	devel	opement
12.	supercede	super	sede
13.	insistance	insist	ence
14.	ecstacy	ecsta	sy
15.	independent	•	endant
	<sup>-</sup>	<b>(B)</b>	
	a		b
1.	occurrence	occut	ence

2.	truely	truly
3.	arguement	argument
4.	assistant	asistant
5.	comparitive	comparative
6.	analyze	analize
7.	emmerge	emerge
8.	immerge	imerge
9.	grammer	grammar
10.	pronunciation	pronounciation
11.	desireable	desirable
12.	noticeable	noticable
13.	panicy	panicky
14.	leisure	liesure
15.	receive	recieve
	(C)	
	(C)	b
1.		b exceed
1.	a	<u> </u>
	a excede recede	exceed
2.	a excede recede	exceed receed
2.	a excede recede formally	exceed receed formaly
2. 3. 4. 5.	a excede recede formally forfiet	exceed receed formaly forfeit
2. 3. 4. 5. 6.	a excede recede formally forfiet attendant	exceed receed formaly forfeit atendant
2. 3. 4. 5. 6. 7.	a excede recede formally forfiet attendant existant	exceed receed formaly forfeit atendant existent
2. 3. 4. 5. 6. 7.	a excede recede formally forfiet attendant existant ill-tempered	exceed receed formaly forfeit atendant existent ill tempered
2. 3. 4. 5. 6. 7. 8. 9.	a excede recede formally forfiet attendant existant ill-tempered blue-print	exceed receed formaly forfeit atendant existent ill tempered blue print
2. 3. 4. 5. 6. 7. 8. 9.	a excede recede formally forfiet attendant existant ill-tempered blue-print football	exceed receed formaly forfeit atendant existent ill tempered blue print foot ball

13. superintendent superintendant14. except except

15. vicious viscious

II. Of the three choices offered for each word, only one is correct. Can you find it?

b c 1. alright all right allright 2. proceed procede prosede 3. preceed precede presede 4. bacheler batchelor bachelor 5. tarrif tariff tarriff 6. battalion batallion battallion 7. privilige privelige privilege 8. anonymous anonamous anonimous 9. drunkeness drunkness drunkenness 10. interchangeable interchangable interchangible 11. embarassing embarrasing embarrassing 12. managable manageable managible 13. counterfeit counterfiet counterfit 14. accommodate acommodate accomodate 15. innoculate inocculate inoculate

#### III. Check your memory:

- (A) "de" or "di"?
  - 1. d\_spair 2. d\_sappointed
    - 5. d stroyed
- 3. d\_sease

- 4. d\_pressed 7. d sposal
- 8. d sappear
- 6. d\_vide

- 10. d\_velop
- 9. d\_cide

(B) "ance" or "ence"?

1. ref	er_nce	2. per	form_nce	3.	guidnce
4. res	ist_nce	5. dep	end_nce	6.	exist_nce
7. alle	ownce	8. exp	eri_nce	9.	coincid_nce
10. ap	pear_nce				
	ole" or "ible"?				
1. res	ist_ble	2. thin	k_ble	3.	eat_ble
4. res	pons_ble	5. suit	ble	6. i	ntelligble
7. im	agin_ble	8. con	vert_ble	9., 1	believble
10. fle:	x_ble				
-,					
IV. Do yo	ou know the	groups	of words	whic	h have similai
spellin	ıg?				
1. de	ep,eep,e	ep, ee	ep;		
	ld,old,o			old;	
	ve, _ave, _av				
4. fight, _ight, _ight, _ight, _ight, _ight;					
5. bind,ind,ind;					
	ck, _ock, _o				
		´-			
V Con w	su fill in the	a ward	le accordin	e to	the definitions
-		SC WOIL	is according	g to	the definition:
given?		•			
			2ha_		
					(conversation)
			) 6ha_		
			8ha_		
			10ha_		
					(indictment)
			14ha_		
15	ha (d	isgrace)	16ha_	<del></del> .	(portion)

19.	_ha(g	goblet) 20h	a (res	traint)
VI. Gi	ve two words o	f the same pro	onunciation	according
to	each of the fol	lowing phonetic	transcription	ons:
1.	[bsə]	2. ['beri]	3. [bə:	:θ]
4.	[bau]	5. [kɔːs]	6. [kə:	:d}
7.	[dju:]	8. [dai]	9. [fsa	•]
10.	[fli:]	11. [hsə]	12. [me	il]
13.	[ˈmɑːʃəl]	14. [peil]	15. [pei	n]
16.	[pi:s]	17. [plein]	18. [sel]	j
19.	[sti:l]	20. [weist]		
VII. To	convert (a ho	ppe, plan, etc.	) into a fa	act is to
re	<i>alize</i> . Do you k	now the verbs	ending with	"ize"?
1.	to make neutral		n	.ize
2.	to make popular		p	. ize
3.	to make of one	size, shape, qua	ality, etc., acc	cording to
	fixed standards		S	ize
4.	to arrange accord	ling to a system	s	ize
5.	to show regret, 'c	or make excuses f	for a	ize
6.	to agree in tone	or colour	h	.iz <b>e</b>
7.	to call troops to	service	. m	ize
8.	to bring up to d	ate	m	.ize
9.	to cheat, swindle	, or injure in son	ne way	-
			v	ize
10.	to be an expert i	n a particular su	bject or field	
			si	ze

(trim) 18. \_ha\_\_ (leg)

17. \_ha\_\_\_

VIII.	One who does is a doer; one who teaches is a
ted	acher; and one who works in a mine is a miner; so
1.	one who carries a message is a;
2.	one who is skilled in climbing mountains is a;
3.	one who has studied law and works on law
	is a;
4.	one who designs or makes machines or engines is
	an;
5.	one who plays a piano is a, and one who
	plays a violin is a;
6.	one who delivers letters and other posted matters is
	a, and one who sells or delivers milk is
	a;
	one who is engaged in business is a;
8-	one who catches fish is a or a;
9.	both the person who looks after the fire in a furnace
	and the person who fights a fire is called a;
10.	one who is skilled in aiming at a mark in shooting is
	a;
11.	the machine for typewriting is called a, but
	the person who typewrites is called a;
12.	one who keeps close watch on the development of
	certain events is a, but one who is employed
	to watch and protect a house or properties is
	a;
13.	one who plays a game is a, but one who
	takes part in a play on the stage is an or
	an;
14.	one who employs others is an while one who
	is employed by others is an;

15. one who trains other	s is a, one who undergoes
some training is a	;
16. a woman whose husb	and has died is a while a
man whose wife has	died is a;
17. one who guides o	thers by showing the way is
a, and one	who nurses patients in a hospital
or nurses children in	a nursery is a;
18. one who guards th	e goal in a football match is
a;	
19. one who is hired for	a short time to look after a baby
is a	
IX. Titles of rulers or exec	cutive officials, past and present,
are listed in column or	ne. Column two lists the country
where each governed.	Can you match them?
1. Sultan	a. Egypt
2. Chancellor	b. Great Britain
3. Czar - tor T	c. Saudi Arabia
4. Emperor	d. Japan
5. Pharaoh	e. Turkey
6. Prime Minister	f. India
7. Rajah 💭	g. Germany
8. Sheikh	h. France
9. Dauphin	i. Russia
10. Mikado	j. Austria
X. Five instruments, each	named by a word ending in
-scope, will fit the five d	esinitions below. Can you make
them out?	the factors of both a
1. an instrument used by	doctors to listen to the sounds
within the body	scope

2. an optical instrument which	magnines small objects
	scope
3. an optical instrument used i	n submarines to enable the
observer to obtain a field of	f vision normally difficult or
impossible to get	scope
4. an optical instrument used i	n viewing distant objects
	scope
5. an optical instrument for	producing and examing the
band of colours formed by	a ray of light
	scope
XI. Match the descriptions listed	in the first column with
the corresponding career or	hobby listed in the second
(for example, an "artifact	t finder" would study
"archaeology".):	
1. weather watcher	a. cosmetology
2. stargazer	b. horticulture
3. stamp collector	c. astronomy
4. bird watcher	d. numismatics
5. hatmaker	e. meteorology
6. snapshot shooter	f. photography
7. sea scholar	g. geneaology
8. coin collector	h. millinery
9. cave comber	i. linguistics
10. mapmaker	j. oceanography
11. plant expert	k. ornithology
12. makeup artist	1. cartography
13. family tree researcher	m. spelunking
14. language specialist	n. philately
3717 t at C	

XII. In the first column below are 15 cooking terms often

used. In the second column are the definitions. Try your best to match them.

- 1. saute a. to cook slowly, just below boiling point
- 2. mince b. to brown quickly over high heat
- 3. knead 2 c. to brown, then cook covered with small amount of liquid
- 4. simmer . d. to boil until only partially done
- 5. sear e. to cut, grind or blend into very fine pieces
- 6. dredge f. to dip into boiling water for a few seconds before proceeding with recipe
- 7. blanch g. to season, or tenderize, by soaking in spicy liquid, vinegar, or lemon juice
- 8. braise ( h. any liquid in which meats or vegetables have been cooked
- 9. baste i. pan-fry lightly in a little shortening
- 10. marinate j. to spoon drippings from pan or other liquids over roasting meat or poultry
- 11. parboil k. to work dough with the hands, punching, squeezing, and turning
- 12. stock l. to coat with flour before frying or cooking

#### Answers

- I. (A) 1. a 2. b 3. a 4. a 5. b 6. b 7. b 8. a 9. a
  10. b 11. a 12. b 13. b 14. b 15. a
  - (B) 1. a 2. b 3. b 4. a 5. b 6. a 7. b 8. a 9. b 10. a 11. b 12. a 13. b 14. a 15. a
  - (C) 1. b 2. a 3. a 4. b 5. a 6. b 7. a 8. b 9. a 10. b 11. a 12. a 13. a 14. b 15. a
- II. 1. b 2. a 3. b 4. c 5. b 6. a 7. c 8. a 9. c 10. a 11. c 12. b 13. a 14. a 15. c
- III. (A) 1. e 2. i 3. i 4. e 5. e 6. i 7. i 8. i 9. e 10. e
  - (B) 1. e 2. a 3. a 4. a 5. e 6. e 7. a 8. e 9. e 10. a
  - (C) 1. i 2. a 3. a 4. i 5. a 6. i 7. a 8. i 9. a 10. i
- IV. 1. keep, peep, weep 2. cold, fold, gold, hold, told
  - 3. gave, save wave 4. light, might, night, right, sight
  - 5. find, hind, kind 6. lock, mock, rock
- V. 1. chair 2. shape 3. shale 4. chat 5. chard 6. chasm
  - 7. charm 8. chaste 9. chase 10. chaise 11. chap
  - 12. charge 13. shade 14. shaft 15. shame 16. share
  - 17. shave 18. shank 19. chalice 20. chain
- VI. 1. bare a. 光的 bear n. 熊
  - 2. berry n. 浆果 bury v. 埋
  - · 3. berth n. 床位 birth n. 母产
    - 4. bough n. 树枝 bow v. 鞠躬
    - 5. coarse a. 粗糙 course n. 路径
    - 6. cord n. 绳索 chord n. 弦

- 7. dew n. 露水 due a. 负欠
- 8. die v. 死 dye v. 染
- 9. fair a. 美好的 fare n. 旅费
- 10. flee v. 逃跑 flea n. 蚤虱
- 11. hare n. 野兔 hair n. 毛发
- 12. male a. 雄的 mail n. 邮件
- 13. marshal n. 元帅 martial n. 勇武
- 14. pale a. 灰白 pail n. 桶
- 15. pane n. 玻璃片 pain n. 痛苦
- 16. peace n. 和平 piece n. 片,块
- 17. plane n. 平面 plain n. 平原
- 18. sell v. 卖 cell n. 细胞
- 19. steel n. 钢 steal v. 偷
- 20. waste v. n. 浪费 waist n. 腰部
- VII. 1. neutralize 2. popularize 3. standardize 4. systematize
  - 5. apologize 6. harmonize 7. mobilize 8. modernize
  - 9. victimize 10. specialize
- VIII. 1. messenger 2. mountaineer 3. lawyer 4. engineer
  - 5. pianist, violinist 6. postman, milkman 7. businessman
  - 8. fisher, fisherman 9. fireman 10. marksman 11. typewriter, typist 12. watcher, watchman 13. player, actor, actress 14. employer, employee 15. trainer, trainee 16.
  - widow, widower 17. guide, nurse 18. goal-keeper
- 19. baby-sitter
- IX. 1.e, 2.g, 3.i, 4.j, 5.a, 6.b, 7.f, 8.c, 9.h 10.d.
- X. 1. stethoscope 2. microscope 3. periscope 4. telescope 5. spectroscope
- XI. 1.e, 2.c, 3.n, 4.k, 5.h, 6.f, 7.j, 8.d, 9.m, 10.l, 11.b, 12.a, 13.g, 14.i.
- XII. 1, i, 2, e, 3, k, 4, a, 5, b, 6, i, 7, f, 8, c, 9, j, 10, g, 11, d, 12, h,