
College Core English

* Vocabulary Workbook *

大学核心英语

词汇练习册

第一册

杨惠中 张彦斌 主编

陈曙利 编写



高等教育出版社

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内 容 提 要

《词汇练习册》第一册是配合《大学核心英语——读写教程》第一册的练习册。本书特别注意结合中国学生的特点，通过多种形式的练习，引导学生注意如何有效地学习词汇，并帮助学生逐步掌握、巩固和适当扩大积极词汇。要求复用掌握的词汇占所学总词汇量的70%以上。

本书共有十五单元，每五单元之后安排一个阶段复习。句子多选自原文、语言规范。书后并附有练习参考答案。

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前 言

《大学核心英语》是根据国家教育委员会颁发的《大学英语教学大纲(理工科适用)》编写的系列教材。《词汇练习册》是整套教材的一部分。在语言教学中,词汇教学是一个相当重要的部分,就外语教学而言尤其如此。

《词汇练习册》(第一册)紧扣《大纲》对词汇的要求。在第一级内,掌握 500 个左右的单词(其中 350 个左右为复用式掌握)。本书特别注意结合中国学生的特点,以通过多种形式的大量练习,引导学生注意如何有效地学习词汇,并使学生逐步掌握、巩固并适当扩大词汇。有些练习紧密地结合阅读材料的内容,有些则把新单词重新组合在新的上下文中,通过反复练习来帮助学生记忆,并培养学生的复用能力。练习中所用单词基本上控制在已学过的和刚学的词汇范围内。句子大都选自英美等国的原著,语言规范,难度适当,生动有趣。这样的选材既保证了句子的实用性和典型性,又使读者了解一些国家的风土人情。

本书共有 15 个单元,每 5 个单元之后安排一个阶段复习。主要的练习形式及其要求如下:

一、选配词义——要求学生掌握词的确切含义,在一词多义的情况下,则选用适合本课内容的词义。

二、构词——要求学生学点构词法,以便更好地理解并记忆词汇,适当扩大词汇量。

三、搭配关系——要求学生在掌握词义的基础上,熟悉积极词汇的一些常用搭配。

四、词的集合——要求学生把词义相关的词归类,便于联想和记忆。

五、同义词、反义词——要求学生写出意义相近或相反的

词，促进联想和记忆。

六、一词多义——引导学生注意英语中同一单词的若干不同的意义，加强复用能力。

七、词类转换——要求学生注意英语中有些单词可属不同词类，而且意义也有所不同。

八、选用同根词——要求学生选用同根的派生词，从而达到扩大词汇量并加深对词的理解的目的。

九、选词填充——要求学生选用阅读材料中合适的词填空，加强学生复用新单词的能力。

十、选近义词——要求学生能辨别容易混淆的近义词。

十一、多项选择——要求学生从四个选择中给句子选择一个合适的词或词组。

十二、综合填充——要求学生从四个选择中给短文选择合适的词，从而提高学生辨别和使用词汇的能力。

阶段复习综合前面所学词汇重新组合，是测试性的练习，旨在使学生逐步适应当前国内外流行的测试方式。

本书可供学生自学用，每单元约用40分钟左右，也可由教师结合具体情况，有选择地布置一些练习，然后在课内略加指点或分析。书后附有参考答案，使用十分方便。

《大学核心英语》系列教材由上海交通大学科技外语系杨惠中和张彦斌主编。《词汇练习册》(第一册)由陈砾利编写，上海机械专科学校葛亮宏对初稿作了修改，英国专家 Geoffrey Thompson 提出了宝贵意见。本书并经新西兰专家 May Needham 审阅。

在编写过程中，编者得到了上海交通大学科技外语系许多同志的热情支持，特别是巴源和沈丽新等同志给予多方面的帮助，在此表示衷心感谢。

编者

1986年10月

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Unit 1

I. Find the definition in the second column which matches the word in the first column.

- | | |
|----------------|--|
| 1. create | a. a degree or depth of colour |
| 2. destroy | b. take (a person or animal) prisoner |
| 3. scatter | c. a typical part or quality |
| 4. capture | d. make (sth. new or original) |
| 5. shade | e. break to pieces, make useless |
| 6. feature | f. go about in different directions |
| 7. mixture | g. liked by great numbers of people |
| 8. adventure | h. a highly skilled scientific or industrial worker |
| 9. popular | i. a combination (of things or persons of different types or qualities) |
| 10. technician | j. strange, exciting, and often dangerous experience; danger or excitement |

II. Underline the words which do not belong with the others.

- | a | b | c | d |
|-------------|-----------|-----------|-------------|
| 1. cow | ox | cattle | bull |
| 2. pig | beef | cock | sheep |
| 3. farm | house | shelter | building |
| 4. gunman | ranch | cowboy | technician |
| 5. fishing | farming | wandering | ranching |
| 6. creation | invention | discovery | imagination |
| 7. rancher | wanderer | slaughter | adventurer |

8. dream spread think imagine

III. A compound adjective is often used instead of a phrase. Form compound adjectives with the information given in the first column.

Model: people with yellow skin — yellow-skinned people

1. a negro with curly hair —
2. a boy with broad lips —
3. a girl with blue eyes —
4. a man with a wide nose —
5. a woman with high cheekbones —
6. a nurse with straight hair —
7. a cowboy with long legs —
8. a cowgirl with a round face —

IV. Can you recall the words that are related to ranch life?

- | | |
|--------------|--------------|
| 1. r _ _ _ r | 6. g _ _ _ n |
| 2. c _ _ _ y | 7. c _ _ _ l |
| 3. j _ _ _ s | 8. r _ _ _ p |
| 4. c _ _ _ e | 9. b _ _ f |
| 5. m _ _ t | 10. h _ _ d |

V. Form adjectives as in the model, and give their meanings.

Model A origin — original

1. nation —
2. centre —
3. region —
4. nature —
5. culture —
6. industry —

Model B danger — dangerous

7. fame ____

8. adventure ____

9. glory ____

10. vary ____

Model C skill ____ *skillful*

11. use ____

12. help ____

13. hope ____

14. harm ____

15. care ____

16. power ____

17. fruit ____

18. success ____

Model D curl ____ *curly*

19. rain ____

20. cloud ____

21. dirt ____

22. dust ____

VI. Supply a word that is the opposite of the underlined one.

1. People create new towns and cities but wars ____ them.
2. Cowboys' work is hard and unromantic though it is thought to be ____.
3. Most ranchers don't like hilly country and that is why ranches are located in ____ open country where there is plenty of grass for the cattle to feed on.
4. In winter the cowboys could only get dried grass, whereas in other seasons they could find ____ grass.

5. Most negroes have curly hair while most Japanese have ____ hair.
6. He thinks ____ songs have taken the place of folk songs, which are quite unpopular now.
7. By primitive men, we usually mean men who are not ____.
8. The road near our school is narrow, but the main street of the village is ____.

VII. Choose the correct word form to fit into each sentence. Make appropriate changes where necessary.

1. create, creator, creation

- a. Sometimes nature can ____ dangers.
- b. The designer's latest ____ is a backless evening dress.
- c. According to the Bible, the ____ is another name for God.

2. destroy, destruction, destructive

- a. The ____ by the earthquake was serious.
- b. It was the most ____ storm in 20 years.
- c. This completely ____ his creative ability.

3. imagine, imagination, imaginary

- a. He is a writer of rich ____.
- b. We cannot ____ life without water.
- c. All the characters in the film are ____.

4. mix, mixed, mixture

- a. Air is a ____ of gases.
- b. A ____ school has both boys and girls in it.
- c. It is almost impossible to ____ oil with water.

5. vary, various, variety

- a. In a modern house you will see ____ appliances.

- b. The teachers in our university have a ____ of backgrounds.
- c. Temperature ____ greatly during the day in Tibet.

VIII. Study the following sentences, paying attention to the shades of meaning of the underlined words.

1. Bad news spreads quickly.
2. We spread a cloth on the table.
3. People used to believe that the earth was flat.
4. Life will never be flat to a cowboy.
5. They had a flat tire on their way home.
6. Social customs vary in different countries.
7. It took us only four minutes to get through the Customs.
8. The Browns sat in the shade of a tree.
9. The color of her dress was a very dark shade of green.
10. It is very important for us to study words with many shades of meaning.
11. Indians were the original inhabitants of North America.
12. He never does anything original; he always copies other people.
13. His mother had nice features.
14. The main features of Southern California are the climate and the scenery.
15. They show both features and scientific educational films.

IX. Study the underlined words, paying attention to the parts of speech, and give their meanings.

1. The child dreams of becoming a cowboy.
2. His dream of visiting China has come true.
3. We had to take shelter from the storm.
4. When it began to rain, we sheltered under a tree.

5. Mary likes to be the centre of attention.
 6. The main action of the story centred around Uncle Tom.
 7. Mr Brown is in the book trade.
 8. The U. S. A trades with many Western and Eastern countries.
 9. The best place for an airfield is a perfectly flat field.
 10. Joan and Harry decided to rent a flat nearby.
 11. The rancher does not like shelters of this type.
 12. Could you get this letter typed right now ?
- X. Study the following pairs of words and fill in the blanks. Use each word once only and make proper changes where necessary.**

create	welcome	spread	vary	habit
invent	popular	scatter	change	custom

1. An artist should ____ beautiful things.
 2. Do you know who ____ the tape recorder ?
 3. All suggestions will be ____.
 4. Films about cowboys are very ____ in America and all over the world.
 5. The fire ____ from the ranch to the slaughterhouse nearby.
 6. When the gunmen appeared, the cattle thieves ____ in all directions.
 7. The wind ____ from south to west.
 8. The price of beef ____ according to the season.
 9. Social ____ vary greatly from country to country.
 10. People working on the ranch need to form the ____ of getting up early.
- XI. Choose the best word from the list given below for each blank. Use**

each word once only and make proper changes where necessary.

vary	capture	popular	primitive	protection
locate	scatter	typical	adventurous	imagination

1. Coffee is ____ with young people.
2. Inventors need some ____.
3. Her father was a(n) ____ man, unafraid of danger.
4. His ranch ____ in the north of California.
5. Everyone has the right to the ____ of his life.
6. It is ____ of cowboys to wear blue jeans and wide-brimmed hats.
7. They ____ about 2000 prisoners and 300 guns last month.
8. The prices of vegetables ____ with the season.
9. ____ men usually got their food by hunting.
10. The cowboy kept rounding up the cattle and prevented them from ____.

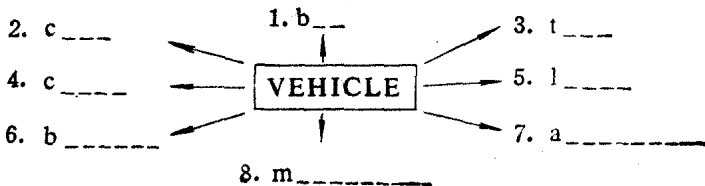
Unit 2

I. Find the definition in the second column which matches the word in the first column.

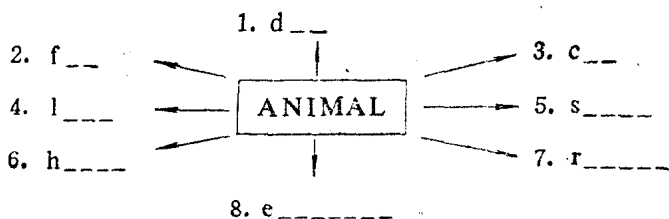
- | | |
|-----------------|--|
| 1. chase | a. act or speak for |
| 2. limit | b. draw towards, usu. by unseen force |
| 3. major | c. found over a large area |
| 4. attract | d. take part in a race, contest, etc. |
| 5. vehicle | e. a line or point that cannot be passed |
| 6. involve | f. follow rapidly in order to catch |
| 7. compete | g. greater or more important when compared with others |
| 8. represent | h. a person who takes part in an activity or event |
| 9. widespread | i. have as a part or result, cause (sb. or sth.) to be mixed up (in trouble, etc.) |
| 10. participant | j. something in or on which people or goods can be carried from one place to another |

II. Try to find as many vehicles and animals as possible.

A.



B.



III. Are you a lover of sports? Do you know these expressions?

Give their meanings with the help of a dictionary.

- | | |
|--------------|---------------------|
| 1. boxing | 11. high jump |
| 2. skiing | 12. broad jump |
| 3. rowing | 13. 100-metre dash |
| 4. diving | 14. 3000-metre race |
| 5. skating | 15. relay race |
| 6. fishing | 16. marathon race |
| 7. cycling | 17. water-skiing |
| 8. fencing | 18. surf-riding |
| 9. shooting | 19. horse racing |
| 10. swimming | 20. weight lifting |

IV. Write down the noun forms of the following as in the model and give their meanings.

Model A protect — protection

1. invent _____
2. connect _____
3. collect _____
4. exhibit _____
5. attract _____
6. educate _____
7. locate _____

8. translate _____

Model B transport _____ transportation

9. inform _____

10. invite _____

11. combine _____

12. imagine _____

13. civilize _____

14. realize _____

Model C compete _____ competition

15. add _____

16. compose _____

Model D achieve _____ achievement

17. move _____

18. agree _____

19. judge _____

20. improve _____

21. develop _____

22. measure _____

23. arrange _____

24. manage _____

V. Choose the correct word form to fit into each sentence. Use appropriate verb tenses, singular or plural forms for nouns, and passive voice where necessary.

1. compete, competition, competitive

a. Cyclists from various countries _____ in the contest.

b. An athlete must have a _____ spirit.

c. At the Olympic Games our representatives were in _____

with the best swimmers from all parts of the world.

2. organize, organization, organizer

- a. Pierre was asked to ____ a meeting in May.
- b. The United Nations is an important ____.
- c. He is a nice man but not a good ____.

3. limit, limited, limitation

- a. I can't walk 10 miles; I know my own ____.
- b. Tom is not very clever and his ability to improve his work is very ____.
- c. A wise man knows his own ____.

4. act, active, activity

- a. Pip was very ____ in London.
- b. According to his sister, the boy ____ badly in school.
- c. Its main task was organizing cultural ____.

5. electric, electricity, electrify

- a. Nowadays most people like to use an ____ iron.
- b. Electric lights and fires work by ____.
- c. Shanghai looks beautiful even at night when the neon signs are ____.

6. attract, attraction, attractive

- a. Darcy found Elizabeth ____.
- b. All objects have some ____ for one another.
- c. The earth ____ other bodies in space toward itself.

VI. Study the following sentences, paying attention to the shades of meaning of the underlined words, and give their meanings.

- 1. The map shows the courses of chief rivers.
- 2. There is a nice golf course at our university.