

那多美

NCE Vocabulary Practice

词汇练习

Fluency in English 流利英语 主编: 何其莘

- 顾问: Roy Kingsbury (英)

Julia Alexander(英)

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外语教学与研究出版社

FOREIGN LANGUAGE TEACHING AND RESEARCH PRESS

《新概念英语》(新版)辅导从书

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流利英语

Fluency in Englis苏工业学院图书馆

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外语教学与研究出版社 FOREIGN LANGUAGE TEACHING AND RESEARCH PRESS 北京 BEIJING

京权图字 01-2004-3437

图书在版编目(CIP)数据

新概念英语词汇练习 4 = NCE Vocabulary Practice:流利英语 / 何其 莘主编;邵金荣,赵冬编著. — 北京:外语教学与研究出版社,2006.6

(《新概念英语》(新版) 辅导丛书 / 何其莘主编) ISBN 7-5600-5633-4

I. 新··· Ⅱ. ①何··· ②邵··· ③赵··· Ⅲ. 英语—词汇—习题 Ⅳ. H313-44

中国版本图书馆 CIP 数据核字 (2006) 第 055273 号

出版人: 李朋义 责任编辑: 咸珊珊 封面设计: 韩晓梦

出版发行: 外语教学与研究出版社

社 址: 北京市西三环北路 19 号 (100089)

开 本: 850×1168 1/32

印 张: 9.375

版 次: 2006年7月第1版 2006年7月第1次印刷

书 号: ISBN 7-5600-5633-4

定 价: 12.90元

* * *

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前 言

根据广大读者——特别是英语自学者——的要求,外语教学与研究出版社和朗文(Longman)公司共同推出了一批《新概念英语》(新版)的辅导用书,涵盖了自学导读、练习详解、词汇总表、语法及录音练习等方面的内容。第一批辅导用书出版后受到了广大读者的欢迎。

此次推出的第二批辅导用书包括:词汇随身听速记手册、 口语练习、语法练习和词汇练习。

我们相信,这套新的辅导用书将为各个层次的学习者提供多方位的帮助,有助于他们通过学习《新概念英语》(新版)提高自己的英语综合运用能力。

何其莘

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Lesson 1 Finding fossil man

发现化石人

Match the words in Column A with their definitions in Column B according to what they mean in the text. 根据下列单词在课文中的含义,将其与对应的释义相搭配。

	Α		В
1.	part (n.)	a.	to give a form to sth.
2.	preserve (v.)	b.	all the people belonging to a
			nation, race, tribe or community
3.	recount	c.	an area or region of a country or
			town
4.	migration	d.	distant in relationship or kinship
5.	remote	e.	to continue to be; to stay in the
			same condition
6.	people	f.	a mark, sign, etc. showing that
			sb. or sth. has been present, that
			sth. has existed or happened
7.	ancient	g.	the action of moving from one
			place to go to live or work in
			another
8.	shape (v.)	h.	to save sth. or sb. from being
			harmed or destroyed
9.	remain	i.	($formal$) to tell sb. a story or
			describe a series of events
10.	trace (n.)	j.	belonging to a time long ago

11.	Complete the following sentences with the words or phra	ases
	given below. Change the form where necessary. 用所领	给的
	单词或短语完成下列句子,必要时可改变形式。	

	hand down	remain	legend	ancestor	
	trace (n.)	fossil	rot away	hand over	
1	. The outgoing	chairman	his job	to his success	sor.
2	. The shed is	about to co	ollapse becaus	se the beams	are
	·				
3	. There are ma	nny	_ about the h	neroic exploits	s of
	William Wall	ace.			
4	. These	of early	reptiles may	be over 20 r	nil-
	lion years old	l.			
5	. She	at home	to take care	of her paraly	sed
	mother, whi	le her broth	her went out	to seek his f	for-
	tune.				
6	. The rare and	tique	in his fa	mily for gene	era-
	tions.				
7	. Her	_ came to t	the New Wor	ld on the Ma	ау-
	flower in 162	20.			
8	. After giving	away all hi	s money, the	man disappea	ıred
	without	·			
_					
	noose the one the		npletes each s	sentence. 选出	最
恰	当的选项完成位	司子。			
1	. The Mexican	minority in	n the southea	stern	_ of
	the United S	tates numb	ers up to thre	e million.	
	a. place		b. part		
	c. location		d. spot		

2.	Nobody likes to hear you	ir life the first time
	you meet them.	
	a. history	b. story
	c. account	d. description
3.	The man misera	ably about the room while his
	wife bitterly cried.	
	a. wondered	b. wound
	c. wandered	d. wounded
4.	He was a Catholic,	were most of his friends.
	a. like	b. alike
	c. likely	d. as
5.	Who on earth did it? We	really must who did
	it!	
	a. find out	b. found
	c. dig up	d. uncover
6.	My car broke down on th	e way to school, but I did not
	have the right t	o repair it.
	a. instruments	b. apparatus
	c. tools	d. facilities
7.	Our little boy has just lea	arned to the time.
	a. tell	b. recount
	c. say	d. narrate
8.	The family was too poor	to afford real shoes
	for the children.	
	a. skin	b. leather
	c. hide	d. cover

IV.	the	mplete the following sentences with the correct forms of words given in brackets. 用括号中单词的正确形式完 下列句子。
	1.	Their young son wants to be an one day. (archaeology)
	2.	He has always wanted to go back to hishome. (ancestor)
	3.	It is almost impossible to buy food without in a supermarket nowadays. (preserve)
	4.	You don't want to smell that barrel—it's full of apples! (rot)
	5.	King Arthur is a figure in English history. (legend)
	6.	The dentist pulled out two of my teeth because they were badly (decay)
	7.	He hasn't given any for his strange behaviour at the party. (explain)
	8.	She has decided to study at university. (anthropologist)
V .	woi	nslate the following sentences into English using the ds or phrases provided in brackets. 用括号中的单词或 语将下列句子译成英文。
	1.	这位登山运动员在好几本书里描述了他的冒险经历。 (recount)
	2.	木头在潮湿的天气里容易腐烂。(decay)

3. 二战后,大批移民涌向欧洲。(migration) 4. 我们的远祖使用很简易的工具。(remote) 5. 一切听其自然吧。(remain) 6. 他发现过去那些痛苦的事情是绝对不可能消逝得无影 无踪的。(without trace) 7. 这是迄今为止世界上保存最为完好的中世纪城堡。 (preserve) 8. 他能将粘土塑成各种形象。(shape) 9. 上星期我碰巧遇到我多年未见的一位老朋友。 (happen) 10. 好的教师应该既不太严厉也不太软弱。(neither... nor)

Lesson 2 Spare that spider

不要伤害蜘蛛

Match the words or phrase in Column A with their definitions in Column B according to what they mean in the text. 根据下列单词或短语在课文中的含义,将其与对应的释义相搭配。

	Α		В
1.	devour	a.	the things that you own, especially
			those that you can carry with you
2.	census	b.	a sports field
3.	fraction	c.	to try to judge the value, size,
			speed, cost etc. of sth., partly by
			calculating and partly by guessing
4.	pitch $(n.)$	d.	a quick look
5.	belongings	e.	in the interest of sb.; as the
			$representative \ of \ or \ spokesman \ for$
			sb.
6.	estimate (v.)	f.	to eat sth. very quickly because of
			hunger
7.	glance $(n.)$	g.	an official process of counting a
			country's population and finding
			out about the people
8.	destroy	h.	a very small amount of sth.
9.	on one's behalf	i.	to kill an animal, especially because
			it is sick, or dangerous
10.	beast	j.	(formal or literary) an animal

11.	Complete the following sentences with the words or phrases
	given below. Change the form where necessary. 用所给的
	单词或短语完成下列句子, 必要时可改变形式。

	at a glance	at least	at any rate	flock
	at first sight	at a time	at a loss	herd
	1 I th			
	quickly realise	ed she was a	total stranger.	
4	2. The little boy	can learn a	whole page	
3	3. I am	as to under	stand what he	is trying to
	tell me.			
4	4. He is often a	way on busi	ness for a coupl	e of weeks
	. The	of come are	santtored over th	o fiold
	5, I ai			
,	7. I used to see every autumn		of what geese is	lying south
c	•		_41	11.
C	3. There were _	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	students in the	auditorium
	for the main l	ecture.		
III C	hoose the one tha	at best compl	etes each senten	ce. 洗出最
	当的选项完成句			
1	l. After 30 minu	ites, the inte	rviewer began ya	awning and
	his v	vatch.		
	a. glancing at		b. glimpsing	
	c. peeping at		d. staring	
2	2. The boy trust	s no one but	his mother. H	is mother's
	words carry m	ore weight t	han	
	a. the other's		b. else	
	c. anybody els	se's	d. any other's	

3.	She was person	I thought would come and
	see me, because we had ju	st had a big quarrel.
	a. the last	b. the least
	c. at least	d. at last
4.	My feelings were	when he did not invite me
	to his birthday party.	
	a. harmed	b. decayed
	c. hurt	d. destroyed
5.	He had taken in a	a post office.
	a. a work	b. a job
	c. a profession	d. an occupation
6.	Astronomers can	when there will be eclipses
	of the sun and the moon.	
	a. calculate	b. estimate
	c. guess	d. evaluate
7.	There were 100	families involved in the
	survey.	
	a. all together	b. altogether
	c. in the all	d. together
8.	I'm sure the kids will so	on get to like each other.
	'Get' in this sentence	is closest in meaning to
	·	
	a. become	b. change
	c. gradually begin	d. reach
9.	Don't trust her. She often	lies.
	a. says	b. speaks
	c. recounts	d. tells

1	0.	She always her prayers before she gets to
		bed.
		a. tells b. says
		c. expresses d. utters
_		
		the blanks with the correct prepositions or adverbs. 用
Ī	正有	角的介词或副词填空。 ————————————————————————————————————
	1.	If it weren't all the traffic noise, you'd be
		able to hear what I'm saying.
	2.	The old professor owed his rapid recovery his
		young wife's care.
	3.	The doctor saw a glance that the girl had got
		hepatitis.
	4.	They have been engaged discussions with the
		management for over a week.
	5.	Sidney Poitier worked hard behalf of black
		people.
	6.	Professor Davis is a great authority the
		subject of admiralty law.
	7.	It would be impossible her to live in a place
		like that.
,	8.	It is known that the Dutch language is closely related
		German.
		It's hard to make a guess her age.
10		I am not content beautiful dreams: I want
		beautiful realities.