

第三版
Third Edition

大学英语 精读 College English

词汇精练

VOCABULARY EXERCISES FOR
INTENSIVE READING

Book 1

总主编 章少泉

主 编 谢葆辉

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College English (Third Edition)

Vocabulary Exercises for

Intensive Reading

(Book One)

前言

《大学英语》系列教材正式本出版于1992年，并于同年9月荣获全国高等学校第二届优秀教材特等奖，以及国家教委高等学校第二届优秀教材一等奖。

1998年，教材作者在广泛征求意见的基础上，对该系列教材做了第一次修订，更加注意教材的通用性，力求帮助学生打好语言基础。

2004年6月，为了推进大学英语教学改革，提高教学质量，满足社会各界对大学生英语能力的要求，教育部颁布了《大学英语课程教学要求(试行)》(以下简称《课程要求》)，指出大学英语的教学目标是“培养学生的英语综合应用能力”。教材作者于是决定根据《课程要求》对教材做第二次修订，以满足新时期国家和社会对人才培养的需要。修订后的《大学英语(第三版)》系列教材于2006年起陆续出版。

为了帮助学习者更牢固和扎实地掌握和应用该系列教材的词汇，提升单词记忆的效率 and 使用的准确性，从而全面提高阅读、翻译和写作水平，上海外语教育出版社策划、组织了《大学英语(第三版)精读词汇精练》的编写工作。

编写思路：

强调词汇的“复现性”，即走出单纯追求记忆生词数量的误区，强调拓展词汇关联性，通过多种题型，掌握重点词汇的含义和各种用法，达到熟练应用的目的。各种练习的设计，一切从有利于学习者提高语言应用能力出发，结合思想性、趣味性以及针对词汇学习中存在的“死记硬背”等不良倾向，安排了 Words in Context, Word Puzzle 等内容，引导学习者逐渐培养在理解中记忆，在使用中巩固的良好词汇学习习惯。

各册词汇精练均根据主干教材的单元和教学进度分设单元；每单元分别设立本单元学习和上一单元复习(Flashback)两部分，在完成配合主干教材教学进度的同时，强调“温故而知新”，以增强学习效果。同时，各册中部和结尾各配有一套自我测试题，以供学习者进行阶段性复习。

单元设计：

本套词汇精练基础阶段共分四册。在基本统一的编写思路下，根据教学大纲的要求，各分册题型设计上各有特点，以满足学习者梯次渐进的学习和实践要求。现将本书主要的题型分别简介如下：

Pretest: 该部分为各单元学前预习部分, 考察学习者在本单元学习开始之前对课文的主要词汇的预先掌握程度。

Words in Context: 该部分练习要求学习者根据一组上下文, 猜测并理解生词, 帮助学习者在语境中理解生词, 有助于他们今后在语境中使用所学词汇。

Words and Definitions: 该部分练习主要是通过单词的定义联想方法, 帮助学习者在今后进行写作和翻译时能有效地选择使用正确的词汇。

Word Puzzle: 该题型有一定的趣味性, 在帮助学习者掌握词汇含义的同时, 还可用于组织词汇竞赛等课堂或课外学习活动。

Rewriting: 该题型主要是通过词汇的结构性变化, 帮助学习者学会采用多种表达方法阐述同一种中心意思。

Word Family: 该部分主要通过同义词或近义词、反义词以及派生词等练习, 帮助学习者将已经掌握的词汇分类整理, 举一反三, 学习常用构词法, 提高词汇理解和使用的效率。

Translation Practice: 该部分通过单词、词组、句子以及段落翻译, 帮助学习者在使用中巩固词汇知识, 在应用中灵活掌握词汇的各种用法。

Idioms and Proverbs: 该部分结合主干教材相应单元的主题思想以及核心词汇, 遴选常用的英语习语和谚语提供给学习者, 在丰富学习者词汇知识的同时, 有助于提高其表达能力。

Sentence-making: 通过利用高频词汇造句, 锻炼学习者的词汇应用能力。

此外, 本套词汇精练还包括 Cloze, Multiple Choice, Collocation 等题型, 通过学习核心词汇的各种搭配, 帮助学习者区别和掌握不同语境下如何选择正确的搭配, 表达不同的含义。

本套词汇精练由江西师范大学、南昌大学、江西财经大学以及南昌航空大学等学校共同编写, 江西师范大学章少泉博士担任总主编, 谢葆辉为本册主编。

本书的编写从设计思路、内容和形式上都做了一些新的尝试, 加之编者水平有限, 不妥之处, 敬请专家和读者批评指正。

编者

2007年1月

College English (Third Edition)

Vocabulary Exercises for Intensive Reading (Book One)

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Vocabulary Exercises for Intensive Reading

Unit 1

(Book One)

Part 1 Pretest

Please try to figure out which of the three choices is closest in meaning to each word given on the left. Mark your answer with a tick (打钩) on the corresponding letter.

- | | | | |
|-----------------|---------------------|---------------|-----------------|
| 1. means | a) significance | b) way | c) cruelty |
| 2. diligent | a) persistent | b) deliberate | c) hard-working |
| 3. sustain | a) maintain | b) stop | c) store |
| 4. complain | a) praise | b) grumble | c) endure |
| 5. memorize | a) remember | b) celebrate | c) honor |
| 6. bound | a) combination | b) connection | c) sure |
| 7. acquaintance | a) knowledge of sb. | b) obtain | c) requirement |
| 8. enlarge | a) big | b) increase | c) huge |
| 9. movie | a) film | b) removal | c) motive |
| 10. opportunity | a) option | b) fortune | c) chance |
| 11. enjoyable | a) pleasant | b) happy | c) glad |
| 12. constant | a) occasional | b) persistent | c) instant |
| 13. reliable | a) dependable | b) lying | c) repeated |
| 14. handle | a) deal with | b) help | c) take |
| 15. assignment | a) retirement | b) signature | c) task |
| 16. pal | a) part | b) friend | c) person |
| 17. restrict | a) limit | b) strict | c) hold |
| 18. summarize | a) summer | b) abstract | c) accumulate |
| 19. absorb | a) drink | b) get | c) take in |
| 20. fault | a) cheat | b) mistake | c) merit |

Part II Understanding Words and Phrases

Words in Context

In this part, you are expected to figure out the meanings of the words on the left with the help of the two sentences on the right.

- | | |
|-----------------|---|
| 1. prolong | The delegation decided to prolong their visit by one week.
Prolonged class hours may be a huge burden for children under the age of 16.
a) lengthen b) belong c) shorten |
| 2. nevertheless | She was extremely tired; nevertheless, she kept on working.
This was a very difficult job, but nevertheless he succeeded.
a) although b) furthermore c) however |
| 3. cram | The hall was crammed with so many people that I could hardly breathe at all.
Sam won the hotdog-eating contest by cramming himself with 150 hotdogs in an hour.
a) make ... too full b) equip c) furnish |
| 4. seek | Many boys used to have adventurous dreams of seeking treasures on an isolated island.
We sought an answer to the question but couldn't find one.
a) search for b) look c) observe |
| 5. communicate | In modern schools, it is quite important for teachers to communicate with their students about what and how to learn.
The foreign ministers of the two countries have communicated with each other on this event.
a) exchange ideas b) link c) handle |
| 6. environment | A happy environment at school will help the children find study much easier and more interesting.
Environmental protection has become an increasing concern for the |

whole world because there is only one earth for us.

a) situation b) location c) surroundings

7. motivation

The stronger the motivation, the more quickly a person will learn a foreign language.

Achievement motivation is the best driving force for most people to work hard and well.

a) eagerness to do b) removal c) motorcycle

8. purchase

The new couple spent some money on the purchase of the furniture necessary for their new house.

He gave his son some money for the purchase of his school books.

a) run after b) buy c) pursue

9. accumulate

He started collecting books when he was 6 years old, so he accumulated a good library.

He went bankrupt last month because of his accumulation of debts.

a) gather gradually b) account c) accuse

10. commit

Those who have committed crimes shall never escape the punishment of law.

It is not acceptable for students to commit cheating in exams.

a) do b) meet c) discuss

Words and Definitions

A. Please match the definitions in Column B with the words in Column A.

A

B

- | | |
|-------------------|--|
| _____ 1) basis | a. grounds and buildings of a university or college |
| _____ 2) idiom | b. way of doing something |
| _____ 3) campus | c. responsiveness or sensitivity to the sounds or forms of spoken language |
| _____ 4) instance | d. person, book, etc. that supplies you with information |
| _____ 5) source | e. a foundation upon which something rests |

- | | |
|----------------------|---|
| _____ 6) concentrate | f. person with whom you work or play games |
| _____ 7) route | g. particular example or case of something |
| _____ 8) ear | h. a specific grammatical and structural character of a given language |
| _____ 9) process | i. pay attention to or focus on |
| _____ 10) partner | j. series of things that are done in order to achieve a particular result |

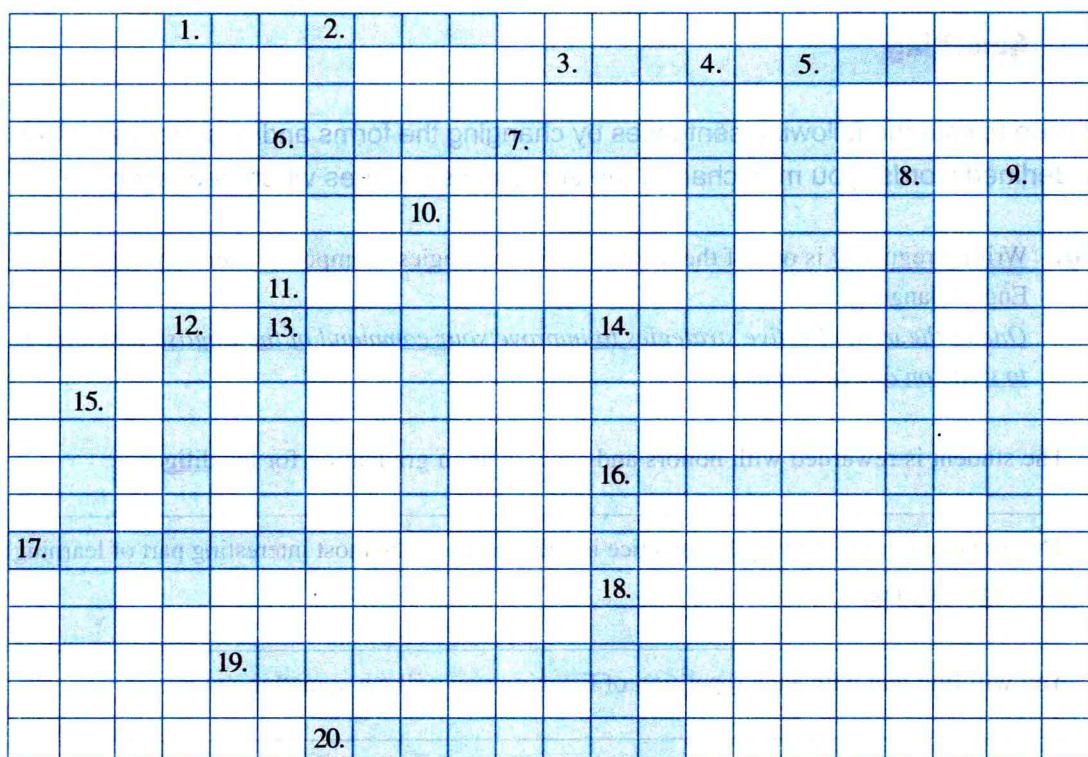
B. Please read the definitions on the right, and write out the words on the left with the help of the initial letters given below.

- | | |
|-------------|---|
| 11) i _____ | expressing things in a way that sounds natural |
| 12) u _____ | way in which words are used in a language |
| 13) r _____ | that can be trusted or depended on |
| 14) i _____ | sth. such as energy, money, or information that is put into a system so that it can operate |
| 15) c _____ | happening all the time or repeatedly |
| 16) p _____ | series of things that are done in order to achieve a particular result |
| 17) e _____ | working well and producing the intended result |
| 18) b _____ | facts, ideas, or things from which sth. can be developed |
| 19) p _____ | continuing for a long time |
| 20) h _____ | useful and able to improve a particular situation |

Word Puzzle

The following box lists 20 words from Unit 1. Please fill in these words to complete the puzzle with the help of the word definitions or explanations given below.

strategy	prolong	nevertheless	complain	constant
effective	enlarge	idiomatic	repetition	opportunity
rehearse	purchase	reliable	enjoyable	environment
motivation	culture	process	accumulate	absorb



Across (横向)

1. series of things that are done in order to achieve a particular result
3. act or process of buying
6. plan that is intended to achieve a particular purpose
13. chance to do sth.
16. doing or saying the same thing again or more than once
17. make something last longer
18. giving joy, pleasant
19. natural world in which animals, people and plants live
20. practice sth. you are going to do

Down (纵向)

2. way of life, esp. general customs and beliefs
4. happening all the time or repeatedly
5. understand completely and store in one's memory; take in, esp. gradually
7. working well and producing the intended result
8. the act of gradually gathering into a heap or pile
9. reason why you want to do something
10. expressing things in a way that sounds natural
11. say that you are not satisfied, or unhappy about sth.
12. that can be trusted or depended on
14. in spite of what sb. has just said
15. make or become bigger

Rewriting

Please rewrite the following sentences by changing the forms and/or structures of the underlined words. You may change the sentence structures when necessary.

e.g. Writing regularly is one of the most effective strategies to improve your command of the English language.

One of the most effective strategies to improve your command of the English language is to write on a regular basis.

1. The student is rewarded with honors and success upon graduation for his diligence.

2. The usage of idioms in everyday practice is believed to be the most interesting part of learning a foreign language.

3. You will find that with each repetition of listening you will get something more.

4. Some educational experts say that examinations do not motivate students to seek more knowledge.

5. Just keep practicing. As your experience begins to accumulate, you will make progress day by day.

Part III Word Family

Synonyms and Antonyms

Please write out the synonyms and antonyms of the words listed in the following table, and then try to complete each of the sentences given below with a proper word from the table. Change the forms when necessary.

	Synonyms	Antonyms
memorize	remember	forget
constant		
enjoyable		
reliable		
purchase		
enlarge		

e.g. Although we have not seen each other for 20 years, I still remember the wonderful times we used to spend together.

1. After a whole week of hard work, you will find a picnic in the suburbs quite _____.
2. History tells us that _____ efforts are the only secret to success.
3. The real danger of inflation lies in the fact that it dramatically reduces the _____ power of the public.
4. The fire has _____ the former rain forest to a few trees.
5. Due to the _____ performance of the new machine, the marketing plan has been put off until further notice.

Root Words and Derivatives (派生词)

Please write as many derivatives as possible based on the root words given on the left by adding prefixes and / or suffixes. Then fill in each of the blanks with the derivatives you have written in order to complete the following sentences with the help of the clues in brackets. You may cooperate or compete with your classmates through group or pair work. The first one is given as an example.

Root Words	Derivatives
day	daily today yesterday daytime daybreak daydream
joy	
part	
centre	
rely	
help	

1. David must have got high marks in his final exams. You can tell it from the _____ look on his face. (happy, glad)
2. To many people's surprise, the City of London is not a city at all, but actually a small district located in the _____ part of the London City.
(situated at, in, or near the center)
3. It's not _____ to judge a person only by his looks.
(capable of being relied on; dependable)
4. The earthquake (地震) destroyed thousands of houses in that country. Measures are expected to be taken immediately for those _____ and homeless people.
(unable to manage by oneself; incompetent, hopeless)
5. I believe that what he said is only _____ true. (in part or in some degree; not completely)

Part IV Using Words and Phrases

Translation Practice

A. Please translate the following phrases into Chinese or English accordingly.

- | | |
|------------------------|-------|
| 1. by no means | _____ |
| 2. at fault | _____ |
| 3. at a time | _____ |
| 4. be bound to | _____ |
| 5. over and over again | _____ |
| 6. 无论如何 | _____ |
| 7. 记住 | _____ |
| 8. 寻找, 找出 | _____ |
| 9. 详细地 | _____ |
| 10. 除……外 | _____ |

B. Please complete the following sentences by filling in the blanks with the help of the clues given in brackets.

1. The leader of the company should _____ the daily changes of the foreign exchange rate. (密切注意)

2. A successful student always finds it necessary to review what he has learned _____.
(每周)
3. A part-time job is a good way for the students to _____ their knowledge _____.
(把……付诸实践)
4. Please _____ to come to my office to discuss anything that you are interested in about the Roman history. (随意)
5. I _____ his heroic deeds on television report today. (得知)
6. Role play is a useful teaching and learning method in a language class where the students are requested to _____ the dialogues and conversations that they have learned.
(将……表演出来)

C. Please translate the following sentences into English, using the words or phrases in brackets.

1. 学习语言的过程中, 最重要的是要提高语言运用能力。 (process, command)

2. 只有经过坚持不懈的努力, 反复的练习, 才能学好一门外语。 (sustained, over and over again)

3. 他喜欢读爱德加·爱伦·坡(Edgar Allan Poe)的诗歌, 并且将优美的句子牢记在心。 (line, commit to memory)

4. 除了数学和化学, 他还对学习语言有着浓厚的兴趣。 (apart from)

5. 下课后我们再仔细地讨论一下这个话题。 (in detail)

Idioms and Proverbs

The following idioms or proverbs might be helpful with your composition work. Translate them into Chinese.

1. Constant drops of water cut through a stone. _____
2. Birds of a feather flock together. _____
3. The early bird catches the worm. _____