

IOPWAY

根据教育部最新考试大纲调整范围编写

阎金式巧攻 L海外區大学

大学英语词汇

- 次常用词汇





经典例句

*单词是死的,

句子才是活的!

- - William, 21st Continy
- 新型训练。可证是创意组合

まいナマーはははなけ

新题型

MP3版

H313 W939. 1

号教育部最产



级分册

审订: 王兴扬 Sue S. Luong(美)

主编:伍乐其

张汝翀 编撰:伍乐其 张伟 李丹

MP3/kg

中央工作技术工程的

淘金式巧攻大学英语词汇 四级分册(MP3版)

监制:叶侨健 陈文杰 责任编辑:熊锡源 陈文慧

中山大学音像出版社出版发行 (广州市新港西路 135 号) 湛江南华印务公司印刷 广东省新华书店经销 889×1194 毫米 48 开本 11.25 印张 794 千字 2006 年 9 月第 1 版 2008 年 2 月第 4 次印刷 书号:ISBN 978-7-88490-045-9 版号:ISRC CN-F22-02-0004-0/A.G4 定价:21.80 元(含 MP3 光盘)

修订版前言

承蒙读者厚爱,《巧攻》连续6年蝉联全国词汇类图书销量冠军。本次修订,针对710分新题型的命题特点,更换了全部课后习题;增补了278个4级新题型要求掌握的新词汇,更新了部分过时的例句,做到与时俱进。

本书的主要特色有:

1. 收词全面,释义权威

《巧攻》收录了最新《大学英语教学大纲词汇表》全部词汇(四级分册中非高频考试词汇的中学词汇除外,六级分册中非高频考试词汇的四级词汇除外),词条释义严格遵循大纲,体现其权威性。

2. 电脑分频,沙里淘金

《巧攻》按电脑词频统计的使用频率,将每本书分成四个重要程度不同的等级,分别是高频考试词汇、常用词汇、次常用词汇、领会式掌握词汇,把学习效率提高了数倍。

高频考试词汇是在分析近 10 余年四、六级考试全真试题基础上编写的,是考试必备词汇,特别是近年来考题的重复率呈上升趋势,更凸显其重要性。

领会式掌握词汇是指只要求看到英语单词能理解其词义, 不要求拼写的单词,通常出现在考题的题干或迷惑项。

3. 跨序编排,巧妙记忆

《巧攻》词条编排突破传统词典式排列,每课词条按跨字母顺序排列,每课都能学到各不同字母开头的词条,避免近形词干扰记忆,杜绝经常困扰学生"临到考试,还背不完 A 开头的词条,碰到 S 开头的词条就不知所措"的现象。做到每学完一课都有收获,随时能参加考试。

4. 经典例句,提分秘笈

《巧攻》例句与历届四、六级词汇考题同源来自权威词典、21st Century(《21世纪英文报》)等。词条是死的,句子才是活的,背熟了单词,不等于掌握了它。只有在具体的语言环境中运用自如,才算真正掌握。有一些考生把四、六级单词背得很熟,还是不能通过考试,就说明了这一道理。

《巧攻》例句取材广泛,内容新鲜热辣,信息量大,内容和句式结构与真题风格一致,不同于有些参考书上的"傻瓜填词

式造句"。几千条经典例句多次重复使用大纲中的词汇,使你做到对单词"温故而知新";很多领会式掌握词汇都出现在例句中,使你在学习关键词的同时通过阅读句子"领会式"地掌握这些单词,一举多得。精彩的例句不但能增强你的学习兴趣、丰富你的百科知识,还能提高你运用词条、阅读理解、甚至于写作的能力。

5. 红片自测,效果立现

《巧攻》例句、考点多达 20000 余条,且精心设计为测验题,将每条例句、考点里的关键词用红色印刷,只要善用所附红色透明片隐去关键词,便能随时检测学习成果。

6. 考点详尽,有的放矢

《巧攻》考点涵盖四、六级考试中常出现的词语辨析、短语/搭配、习惯用法、特殊变化、反义、派生/构词法等。针对性强、覆盖面广。

7. 典型考题,强化训练

《巧攻》在每课后面附有相关训练题——篇章词汇理解训练、综合完型训练和中译英训练。它是作者对历年真题的考点进行层层筛选和剥离,再结合新题型的考法而精心设计的全真模拟试题,是读者备考的利器。

《巧攻》使用了常见的体例和缩写符号,基本用法如下:

- 1) n., a., ad., v., vt., vi., prep., pron., conj. 分别表示"名词"、"形容词"、"副词"、"动词"、"及物动词"、"不及物动词"、"介词"、"代词"、"连词"。
- 2)[pl.], [S],[C], [U]分别表示名词的"复数"、"单数"、"可数"、"不可数"。
- 3)[谚]、[俚]、[口]、[美]、[英]、[语法]、[律]、[计]分别表示"谚语"、"俚语"、"口头语"、"美式英语"、"英式英语"、"英语语法"、"法律"、"计算机"。
 - 4) "~" 和 "-" 表示省略了的该词的词条。
- 5)斜杠符号"/"分开的是并列的短语成分或词汇,前后的内容是可替换的。
- 6)圆括号()表示里面的内容可省去,也用来表示对前面的词或短语做出解释或给出另外的表达方式。

编者

目录



高频考试词汇

四级考试中的高频词汇	页码
Lesson 1 ·····	1
Lesson 2 ·····	11
Lesson 3 ·····	23
Lesson 4 ·····	33
Lesson 5 ·····	44
Lesson 6 ·····	56
Lesson 7 ·····	63
Lesson 8 ·····	15
Lesson 9 ·····	00
Lesson 10 ·····	91
Lesson 11 ·····	102
Lesson 12 ·····	110
Lesson 13 ·····	119
Lesson 14 ·····	128
Lesson 15 ·····	136
Lesson 16	142
Lesson 17 ·····	151
Lesson 18 ·····	159
Lesson 19 ·····	166
Lesson 20 ·····	174
一六级考试中的四级高频词汇	
Lesson 21 ·····	181
Lesson 22 ·····	189
Lesson 23	198
Lesson 24	206
Lesson 25	214
Lesson 26	222
Lesson 27	231
Lesson 28	240
Lesson 29	247
Lesson 30	256
Lesson 31	264
Lesson 32	273
Lesson 33	282
Lesson 34	201

常用词汇

Lesson	35		300
 Lesson	36		306
Lesson	37		314
Lesson	38		320
Lesson	39		327
Lesson	40		335
Lesson	41		342
Lesson	42		350
Lesson	43		358
Lesson	44		366
Lesson	45		375
Lesson	46	•••••	383
Lesson	47		391

次常用词汇

Lesson																								399	
Lesson																								405	
Lesson	50	77								ø	٠													411	
Lesson																								417	
Lesson	52	0	• .			٠	٠		•						•				٠	٠	•			423	
Lesson	53	,	•												•	•								430	
Lesson	54	- 24			٠			•																437	
Lesson	55								• •					•		•								443	
Lesson	56		•																				į	450	
Lesson	57		•										•			•		•						457	
Lesson	58			 																				463	
Lesson	59		•																			•	•	469	
Loggon	60																							475	

领会式掌握词汇

483

四级词汇索引

F11

● 请将书前页所附红色透明片裁下, 作为本书所有词条、例句和考点自我测试的神奇工具。

appoint [ə'point]

₩. 任命,委派:约定

US National Security Advisor Rice has been appointed as Secretary of State by President Bush, who won re-election in November. 美国国家安全顾问赖斯已被11月份获得连任的布什总统任命为国务卿。

The committee appointed a time for the press conference. 委员会定了个时间开新闻发布会。



短语搭配。 appoint sb. as 指派某人任某职位

appoint sb. to do 任命某人做某工作

近义辨析, appoint:官方任命 name:一般指定、提名

appoint 常用 "appoint+宾语+补语"结构,补语可以 是不定式、名词或 as 引导的介词词组。以下几种说法 都对 . Bush appointed Rice (to be / as) Secretary of State.

appointment [ə'pointment]

n. 约会,约定;任命,委派

Have you made an appointment? The lawyer will see you by appointment only. 你有预约吗? 要有预约律师才会见你。

In the U.S., federal judges are appointed by the President, and the appointment is for life.

在美国,联邦法官由总统任命,而且这种任命是终身的。



短语语式: make an appointment (with sb.) (与某人)约好 keep an appointment 守约 cancel an appointment 取消约会

arrange [ə'reind3]

vi. 做安排,做准备

vi. 安排:整理

If you have a lot of things to do, just make a list and arrange them in order of importance. 如果你有很多事情要干,那就列个清单,再按重要性的顺序来安排这些事。

Like many other young people today, I won't let my parents arrange a marriage for me.

与如今的其他年轻人一样,我不会让我父母做主包办我的婚姻。



知语格面, arrange to do sth. 安排做某事 arrange (for sb./sth.) to do sth.

> 安排(某人/某物)去做某事 arrange sth. with sb. 安排与某人一起做某事

arrangement [ə'reind3mənt]

n. 安排,准备工作;

The couple broke up when they were making arrangements for their own wedding.

那对恋人在安排自己婚礼的过程中闹翻分手了。

A beautiful flower arrangement on the dining table can brighten up the room. 餐桌上漂亮的插花可使房间变得明朗。



注意, arrangement 意为"安排,准备工作"时常以复数形 式用于短语 "make arrangements" 中;意为 "整理、 布置"这一类动作时是不可数名词,如 the arrangement of furniture 家具摆设。

attention [ə'tenfən]

n. 注意,专心;

立正姿势,立正口令

I know I should pay attention to the teacher, but I just can't concentrate my attention on such a boring lecture.

我知道应该专心听老师讲,可就是无法把注意力集中在这么枯燥的讲课上。 Many parents are too busy to give much care and attention to their children.

许多父母太忙而无法给予孩子很多关心和照顾。



短语格配, give attention to sb. /sth. 关心、照料某人/某事物 pay attention to sb. / sth.

> 仔细听某人说的话/某事物:注意某人/某事物 stand at attention 立正

attract [ə'trækt]

vt. 吸引,引起…的注意

What attracts me to the job is the salary and the possibility of

foreign travel. 这份工作提供的薪水及出国游历的可能性吸引了我。 with attract one's attention / interest

引起某人的注意/兴趣

近义辨析: attract 和 appeal to 都有"吸引"之义

attract: 及物动词 appeal: 不及物动词(appeal to sb.)

attraction [ə'træk[ən]

n. [U]吸引力:

【C】吸引人的事物或人 After the successful launch of Shenzhou V, China's first manned spacecraft, the idea of traveling to space holds much attraction

for the younger generation.

中国第一艘载人航天器神舟五号成功发射后,到太空旅行的想法对年轻一 代有很大吸引力。

Being your own boss is one of the attractions of owning your own business. 拥有自己的企业,诱人处之一是自己当家作主。

The Yellow Mountain is our cultural heritage as well as a tourist attraction. 黄山不仅是游览胜地,还是我们的文化遗产。



惯用表达: tourist attraction 游览胜地

fascinate ['fæsineit]

vt. 强烈地吸引,迷住

The changing vivid colors of the sunset fascinated the eye. 日落时变化多端的色彩使人看得人迷。

It is a universal social problem that many teenagers are fascinated with computer games.

许多青少年沉醉于电脑游戏,这已成为一个普遍的社会问题。



短语搭配: be fascinated with/by 被…迷倒,沉迷于… 派 生: fascinating a. 迷人的,有极大吸引力的

attractive [ə'træktiv]

a. 吸引人的,有魅力的

A career in law is becoming increasingly attractive to young people. 法律事业越来越吸引年轻人。

delay [di'lei]

n. [U]耽搁;[C]延迟的时间

四/火 耽搁,拖延

If you lose your credit card, you should contact the bank without delay. 如果丢失了信用卡,你得立即与银行联系。

After a delay of a year, she got an MBA in Harvard.

延迟—年后,她获得了哈佛大学工商管理硕士学位。

Our online meeting was delayed for an hour by a power cut. 我们的网络会议因停电推迟了一小时。

The young couple have decided to delay (going on) their honeymoon until they have enough money to travel abroad.

年轻的夫妇已决定推迟蜜月,等攒够钱可以去国外旅行时再说。 短海糕点. delay (doing) sth. 推迟(做)某事



a delay of (an hour, two days, ...)

拖延一段时间(一小时,两天,…)

vary ['veəri]

vi. 变化,有不同 vi. 改变,使不同

Opinions on what success is vary from person to person, between men and women.

关于什么是成功,人人观点不一,也因男女性别而异。

To obtain the nutrients you need, vary your diet.

要获得所需的营养,你得使你的饮食多样化。



短语搭配: vary from... to.../vary between... and...

在…与…之间变化,因…与…不同而不同 vary with... 随…而变化

vary in... 在…方面呈现不同

alter ['oxltə]

vt. / vi. 改变。变更



Spice Girl Victoria recently says that she is no longer slim after three pregnancies, although her face hasn't altered much over the years.

辣妹维多利亚最近说她3次怀孕后身材已不再苗条,尽管这些年来容貌 没有什么改变。

The girl is happy to have her clothes altered after losing weight. 女孩瘦下来后很高兴地拿自己的衣服去修改。



近义辨析: alter:部分地改变,不失去本性

change:本质地变化,甚至失去本性,或一种东西替 换了另一种东西

vary:由更替、多样性或生长的变化而引起的一个或 一连串变化

transfer [træns'fəː]

vt. / vi. 转移, 调动: 转学

['trænsfə]

转移,调动:转车

The interest rates have been increased, so I want to transfer some money from my current account to my savings account. 利息提高了,因此我要把一些活期存款转为定期存款。

Most of the bills are paid by electronic transfer. 这些账单大多是以电子转账形式支付的。



短语搭置。 transfer sb./sth. to...

把某人或某物变成…,把某人或某物转移到…

shift [fift]

vt. / vi. 移动,转移;改变

n. 转换,转变:轮(换)班

The White House hopes to shift the media's attention away from foreign policy issues.

白宫希望转移传媒对外交政策问题的注意力。

His eyes did not shift from the computer screen to his wife in a new dress.

他的眼睛没有从电脑屏幕上转移到穿着新衣的妻子身上。

Nurses have to work night shifts from time to time.

护士得时不时上夜班。



近义辨析: transfer:一般指从一手传到另一手的变化,或一种传 送方式的变化,以及从一个储存地转到另一 个储存地的变化,尤其常用在交通运输方面

cultivate ['kaltiveit]

vt.

Millet is cultivated in the middle or lower reaches of the Yellow River

小米是在黄河中下游耕种的。

They often take their child to concerts to cultivate a love of music in him.

他们经常带孩子去听音乐会以培养他对音乐的热爱。

seat [sixt]

n. 座位

业. 使坐下,容纳…人

The dinner cannot start until everyone is seated.

等每个人都就座后晚宴才能开始。

Would the audience please be seated.

各位观众,请就座。

wear [weə]

vt. 穿戴着;留(须、发) vi. 耐穿,穿破

n. 服装;磨

This kind of contact lenses manufactured from thin and flexible material wears comfortably.

这种隐形眼镜用薄而且柔韧的材料制造,戴起来很舒服。

In the course of centuries, the wind has worn the rocks away. 经过几个世纪,风已把这些岩石销蚀掉了。

lively ['laivli]

a. 活泼的,栩栩如生的

Stefanie Sun's songs are bright and lively. 孙燕姿的歌曲活泼轻快。

transport [træns'poxt]

vt. / vi. 运输

['trænspoxt]

』 运输,运输系统,运输工具

It is expensive to transport goods by air, but during the Chinese Mid-Autumn Festival the air transport of moon-cakes to friends and relatives far away from home has been a popular postal service in Guangzhou.

空运货物很昂贵,但中秋节期间空运月饼给远方亲戚朋友在广州一直是受 欢迎的邮政服务。

Why can't we go to the concert by/on public transport? 我们为什么不能乘坐公共交通工具去听音乐会呢?

5

transmit [trænz'mit]

wt. 播送,发射;传染

Nearly 100 million Chinese fans stayed up late to watch the Athens Olympic women volleyball final, which was transmitted live. 将近1亿中国球迷熬夜观看电视直播的雅典奥运女子排球总决赛。

The AIDS virus can be transmitted through blood and sexual intercourse. 艾滋病毒可通过血液和性交传染。

transform [træns'fo:m]

使改观,变换

The world is being transformed by information technology. 世界正被信息技术所改变。



transform sth,/sb. (from...) into...

完全把某事物或某人的外观或特征(由…)改变为…

transplant ['trænspla:nt]

秘 移栽:移植(器官)

器官移植:移植的器官 There are many cancer patients worldwide who need a bone marrow transplant

全世界有很多癌症病人需要骨髓移植。

liberal ['libərəl]

a. 开明的,自由的

A successful leader is liberal in his attitude to candid advice that may be unpleasant to the ear.

成功的领导者对于逆耳的忠言持开明的态度。

In Britain, the Labour Party is in power and the Liberal Party has lost its influence. 英国现由工党执政,自由党已失势。

Is this a continuous flight, or do we stop off anywhere? 这是直飞航班还是在中途有停留的航班?



游义辨析: continual:有间歇性的连续,常指恼人的连续 continuous:某事连续发生,中间无间歇

constant:没有变化或间歇地连续着,含有永恒、坚持 的意思

long [lon]

a. / ad. 长的,长久

长时间,长期 湯望

Dinner won't be long. Have you been waiting for long? 晚饭很快就(做)好了。你等很久了吗?

I longed for independence when I used to live with my parents,

but now I long to see them when I am away from them. 过去与父母同住时我渴望独立,但现在不在他们身边了又渴望见到他们。



短语搭配: long for sth. 渴望(得到)某事物

long to do sth. 渴望做某事

so/as long as 只要 before long 不久

no longer 不再

so long 再见

last [last]

a. 刚过去的,最后的 ad. 上一次,最后 持续,维持

Yu Qiuyu said his latest book A Sigh of a Thousand Years would be his last work.

余秋雨说他最新的书《千年一叹》会是他最后的著作。

Manufacturers of Philips cell phones claim that their batteries can last as long as three weeks.

飞利浦手机生产商声称他们的电池可持续用3星期。



短语搭配: at (long) last 终于

近义辨析: 要区分好作形容词的 last 和形容词 lasting

last.最后的,过去的

lasting: 持久的,永久的 (e.g. lasting love)

continual [kən'tinjuəl]

a. 不间断的,频频的

How do we prevent these continual breakdowns of the computer? 我们如何防止这些一再出现的电脑故障?

outstanding [aut'stændin] a. 杰出的;未解决的,未偿付的

Nobel prizes are international prizes awarded each year for outstanding achievements in physics, chemistry, medicine, economics, literature and world peace.

诺贝尔奖是每年为在物理、化学、医学、经济、文学及世界和平领域的杰出 成就而颁发的国际奖项。

Many problems are still outstanding.

很多问题还未解决。

They've got quite a few debts still outstanding.

他们还有一些债务未偿付。

consistent [kənˈsistənt] a. 坚持的,一贯的;一致的,符合的

The last decade has seen a consistent improvement in our country's economy.

在最近10年里,本国的经济状况一直在好转。

The witness's testimony is not consistent with what he said earlier. 证人的证词和之前说过的不一致。

considerate [kənˈsidərit]

a. 体贴的,体谅的

As a boss, are you considerate towards your employees? 作为老板,你体谅你的雇员吗?

considering [kənˈsidərin]

prep. 考虑到,就…来说

You did quite well in your exams, considering how little you studied. 就你平时这么少学习来说,你已考得不错了。

My grandma's attitudes are very modern, considering her age. 就我奶奶的年纪来说,她的看法很现代了。



注意: considering 作介词,后面可跟名词或 that 和 wh-词引 导的名词性从句。

optimistic [aptimistik]

a. 乐观的,有信心的

According to a latest poll, Americans are optimistic about the second Bush Administration.

根据最新的民意调查,美国人对第二届布什政府持乐观态度。

反义词: pessimistic a. 悲观的

短语搭配: be optimistic about...

对…感到乐观、有信心,看好…

optional ['apfanal]

a. 可以任选的,非强制的

English in our college is compulsory for students who haven't passed CET-4, but it is optional for those who have passed the test. 我所在的大学里,英语对未通过大学英语4级考试的学生是必修的,而 对那些已通过考试的则是选修的。

[seivdc'] auoivdo

a. 显然的,明显的

It is obvious (to people in the world) that Clinton and Hillary have been supporting each other for their respective political goals.

很显然(全世界的人都清楚地看到),克林顿和希拉里一直在为各自的政治 目标而互相支持着。

一种型考题 在T-4



I. 篇章词汇训练 C. attraction D. appointed B. attention A. arranging G. shift H. vary E. transform F. transferred L. consistent J. transmitted K. considerate I. lasting O. alteration M. optimistic N. outstanding 1. Jessica was from the warehouse to the accounting office, which was considered a promotion. 2. Mass advertising helped to _____ the emphasis from the produc-[05, 6]tion of goods to their consumption. 3. Some diseases are _____ by certain water animals. [00, 1] 4. It's very _____ of you not to talk aloud while the baby is asleep. 5. The hopes, goals, fears and desires widely between men and women, between the rich and the poor. 6. Niagara Falls is a great tourist _____ drawing millions of visitors every year. 7. He is _____ about his chances of winning a gold medal in the Olympics next year. 8. It is our ____ policy that we will achieve unity through peaceful means. [00, 1]9. The words of his old teacher left a(n) _____ impression on his mind. He is still influenced by them. 10. She has been to the post of sales director. II. 中译英训练 1. I don't mind your _____(推迟做这个决定) as long as it is not too late. [00, 1] 2. Corn originated in the New World and thus was not known in Europe until Columbus found it (有人种 植) in Cuba. 3. The sale usually takes place outside the house, with the audience (坐在长凳、椅子或盒子上). [00, 1] 4. This kind of glasses manufactured by experienced craftsmen (戴起来很舒服).



答案与译文

I.

- 1. [F]杰西卡从仓库调到了会计办公室,这被认为是升职了。
- 2. [G]大众广告有助于将重点从生产转移到消费。
- 3. [J]有些疾病是通过水中的动物传染的。
- 4. [K]你很体谅人,在孩子睡觉时不大声说话。
- 5. [H]人的希望、目标、恐惧和欲望因性别、贫富而异。
- 6. [C]尼亚加拉瀑布是一大旅游景观,每年都吸引数百万游客。
- 7. [M]他有信心在下一年的奥运会上赢取金牌。
- 8. [L]通过和平手段来达到统一是我们一贯的政策。
- 9. []老教师的话在他心中留下了永久的印象,依然影响着他。
- 10. [D]她被任命为销售部经理。

II.

- 1. 【答案】delaying making the decision 【译文】只要不是太迟,我不介意你推迟做这个决定。
- 2. 【答案】being cultivated
 - 【译文】玉米源自新世界(美洲大陆),所以直到哥伦布发现古巴<u>有人</u>种植之后,玉米才为世人所知。
- 3. [答案] seated / sitting on benches, chairs or boxes
 - 【译文】减价促销通常在房子外面进行,围观的人<u>坐在长凳、椅子或盒</u> 子上。
- 4. 【答案】wears comfortably
 - 【译文】这种由经验老到的工匠制造的眼镜戴起来很舒服。
- 5. 【答案】so/as long as he's left to/you let him
 - 【译文】只要让他按自己的方式去做,他肯定可以按时完成这项工作。