

EASY TO SUCCESS

大学
英语

测 讲 练

一考通
六级词汇

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- ★ 600高频词汇
- ★ 400常考词组
- ★ 1200余道试题
- ★ 附录最新词表
- ★ 名师全程讲解

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——六级词汇

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前言

随着科学的进步，人类社会的不断发展，英语作为交际工具的功能越来越得到人们的认可，WTO的加入和北京申奥的成功更使刚刚迈入新世纪的莘莘学子们跃跃欲试，有信心迎接新世纪的挑战。因此顺利通过大学英语四、六级考试，为将来步入社会一展宏图订好入场券已成为大家关注的焦点。我们根据最新《大学英语教学大纲》、《大学英语四级考试大纲》的规定

和要求，总结多年来四、六级考试的特点，本着能为广大考生顺利通过四、六级考试开辟捷径的宗旨，组织了有多年四、六级教学经验的骨干编委队伍，针对学生在考试中经常出现的问题编写了这套《大学英语一考通》丛书。

丛书根据听力、词汇、阅读和写作的测试特点，通过归纳总结进行科学分类，逐一练习突破。每一类别由四部分构成：名师点拨、考试全攻略、名师大课堂、名师经验谈。

名师点拨总结各分类题的题型特点、测试要点和答题技巧；

考试全攻略针对各分类题的特点，精选真题和模拟练习，对每一类题进行强化训练；

名师大课堂主要是答案解析，对



不同类型的题的解题思路、应试技巧进行分析、总结；

名师经验谈对整体训练效果进行全程总结，强化训练效果。

总之，通过测、讲、练这三个环节把理论与实践有机地结合起来，使学生在了解掌握知识的基础上不断提高应试能力，为成功通过考试做好准备。

丛书由于溪滨老师总体策划。由李颖、路仙伟、马晓颖、马艳玲、刘秀辉、刘志云等几位老师编写而成。新东方大愚文化传播有限公司图书部主任蔡箬老师为本书的出版给予了巨大支持。同时，对出版社编辑的辛勤劳动由衷地表示感谢。

由于时间仓促，不妥之处在所难免，恳请广大专家、同行和读者们予以批评、指正。同时，我们在编写过程中参阅了大量参考书籍，借鉴了一些很有价值的文章，在此我们向有关机构、作者和资料提供者一并给予诚挚的谢意。

编者

2003年8月

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第一部分

六级词汇总论



掌握足够的英语词汇对考生取得较好的六级考试成绩有极其重要的作用。词汇测试在六级考试中共有 30 道小题,占 15%,就题量和分值来看,词汇题的答题好坏似乎无关紧要,但实际上,词汇量的大小及词汇运用能力的高低不仅仅影响词汇部分的得分,而且也会影响到其他各部分的得分。因此,考生在准备六级考试的时候,应以词汇为重点,以点带面,才能在其他类型的考题,如听力理解、阅读理解、完形填空等几项测试中也取得比较理想的成绩。

自 1997 年 6 月起,六级考试试卷的第三部分由原来的 Vocabulary and structure 测试改成单一的 Vocabulary 测试,也就是说,对语法的测试在六级考试中不再出现,而词汇成为第三部分测试的核心。

通过对两年的六级考试的词汇部分的试卷分析,我们可以看出,词汇测试全部是以考查词义辨析为主。主要是对动词词义的辨析,其次是对形容词和名词等实词词义的辨析,所以考生要对形相近的或意思相近的形容词、名词的词义辨析加以重视。

在六级词汇测试中。重点和容易出错的问题在哪里呢?一、语意问题。包括多义词、同义词、近义词、反义词等,英语中有不少词一词多义,但有的考生只知道它们最常见的一个或两个意思,却不知其他含义和在特定的上下文中的引申意义,这是有些考生成绩不理想的关键。二、搭配问题。成语或短语是大纲所要求掌握并常考的,要想取得理想的成绩,潜心研究及熟记短语和词语固定搭配是非常必要的。



六级考试词汇部分的测试有 30 道小题,我们分析了自 1998 年以来的历年全真试卷,考生可以根据下表对历年的考试内容及各种类型考题所占的比重有所了解,预测未来几年六级词汇的考核重点及趋势,做到有针对性的进行考前准备,取得理想的成绩。

| 时间 | 难词辨义 | 近义词、形近词 | 短语辨析同是搭配 | 其他 |
|---------|------|---------|----------|----|
| 1998. 1 | 12 | 6 | 12 | 2 |
| 1998. 6 | 11 | 17 | 3 | |
| 1991. 1 | 15 | 9 | 7 | 1 |
| 1999. 6 | 14 | 10 | 6 | 2 |
| 2000. 1 | 11 | 10 | 9 | 2 |
| 2000. 6 | 14 | 6 | 7 | 3 |
| 2001. 1 | 16 | 9 | 6 | 7 |
| 2001. 6 | 21 | 1 | 8 | |
| 2002. 1 | 24 | | 6 | |

下面我们为考生精心设计了一组测试题,要求考生在 25 ~ 30 分钟内完成这 40 道题,然后对照后面所提供的答案算出自己实际的分值,在这组题里,既有对异形异义词,也有对异形同义词或近义词的考查。英语中有很多同义词或近义词,但在不同的上、下文中会有一些细微的差别,考生不但要了解每个词的意思,更要了解它的用法及搭配,在做完这组题之后,请考生根据自己的实际情况进行分析,以便能够及早地发现自己的缺陷。有的放矢地为六级考试做好准备。



Test

standing joke.

Directions: There are 40 sentences in this section. Beneath each sentence there are 4 words or phrases marked A B C or D. Choose the one word or phrase that correctly completes the sentence.

1. Once you get to know your mistakes, you should _____ them as soon as possible. [CET - 6, 2001, 1]
A. rectify B. reclaim C. refrain D. reckon
2. We'll be very careful and keep what you've told us strictly _____. [CET - 6, 2002, 1]
A. private B. rigorous C. mysterious D. confidential
3. Before every Board meeting, it is customary for the _____ of the previous meeting to be read out.
A. minutes B. precis C. notes D. protocol
4. He was barred from the club for refusing to _____ with the rules.
A. conform B. abide C. adhere D. comply.
5. The girl was _____ a shop assistant; she is now a manager in a large department store. [CET - 6, 1995, 6]
A. presumably B. preliminarily C. formally D. formerly
6. Although the heavy rain stopped, it was at least an hour later that the flood began to _____.
A. retire B. recede *(退去)* C. recline D. retreat
7. That ancient car of his is a _____ joke among his friends.
A. steady B. standing *(standing)* C. settled D. stable



8. Whether their football team will win is a matter of _____ to me.
[CET - 6, 1996, 6]
A. discrimination B. deviation
C. indifference D. interests
9. They threw petrol onto the bonfire and the sudden D lit up the whole garden.
A. glow B. twinkle C. spark D. flare
10. He answers questions about how to keep A meats from becoming tough when braising.
A. tender B. soft C. mild D. frail
11. The original elections were declared void by the former military ruler.
[CET - 6, 1999, 1]
A. void B. vulgar C. surplus D. extravagant
12. In the blazing heat of midday, the dog lay by the side of the road, its mouth open B.
A. yawning B. panting C. sighing D. sniffing
13. Humidity is so intense in some parts of the tropics that Europeans find they are unable to _____ it.
[CET - 6, 1994, 1]
A. maintain B. persist C. endure D. sustain
14. At school he had a good academic record, and also _____ at sports.
A. prevailed B. achieved C. surpassed D. excelled
15. The lecture _____ from prehistory to modern times and gave the audience much to think about.
A. covered B. included C. ranged D. dealt
16. All the guests were invited to attend the wedding _____ and had a very good time.
[CET - 6, 2001, 1]
A. feast B. festival C. recreation D. congratulations
17. Why should anyone want to read _____ of books by great au-



- thors when the real pleasure comes from reading the originals?
- [CET - 6, 1997, 6]
- A. themes B. insights C. digests D. leaflets
18. His letter was in such a casual scrawl and in such pale ink that it was D.
- A. doubtful B. ambiguous C. obscure D. illegible
19. The human voice often sounds _____ on the telephone.
- A. twisted B. irregular C. distorted D. deformed
20. When there's a doubt, the chairman's decision is _____.
- A. right B. definite. C. fixed D. final
21. I always feel he has a _____ against me, although I don't know what wrong I've done him.
- A. grudge B. grumble C. grunt D. groan
22. The soil was so _____ that I was hardly able to force a spade into it. [CET - 6, 1992, 6]
- A. muddy B. compact C. slack D. fertile
23. When you worry, you can't eat and sleep well and you can't eat and sleep well you worry even more. It's called a _____ circle.
- A. vicarious B. vicinal C. vinaceous D. vicious
24. A series of border incidents would _____ lead the two countries to war. [CET - 6, 1994, 1]
- A. inevitably B. consistently C. uniformly D. persistently
25. Young people's social environment has a _____ effect on their academic progress. [CET - 6, 1993, 6]
- A. gross B. solid C. profound D. complete
26. A newspaper B will sometimes be distributed free with the newspaper.
- A. complement B. supplement C. implement D. compliment.
27. They made a _____ agreement to sign the contract.

- A. joint B. updated C. tacit D. taciturn
28. Her voice was so faint that I had to _____ my ears to hear it.
A. strain B. stretch C. stride D. strengthen
29. When you put up wall paper, should you _____ the edges or put them next to each other? [CET - 6, 2000, 6]
A. coincide B. extend C. overlap D. collide
30. The sales girl hasn't been _____ in the way she treats different customers.
A. consistent B. insistent C. continuous D. continual
31. Problems will _____ if you do not follow my advice.
A. rise B. raise C. arise D. arouse
32. Every member of society has to make a _____ to struggle for the freedom of the country. [CET - 6, 1996, 6]
A. pledge B. warranty C. resolve D. guarantee
33. There is a _____ difference in meaning between the words "surrounds" and "environment".
A. gentle B. subtle C. feeble D. humble
34. Jane, what do you think of your _____ lesson?
A. economics B. economic C. economical D. economy
35. The purpose of the survey was to _____ the inspectors with local conditions.
A. inform B. acquaint C. instruct D. notify
36. The man is so arrogant that he is completely _____ to all criticism.
A. impervious B. unaware C. regardless D. unconscious
37. He has put his car entirely at your _____ for the holiday.
A. usage B. disposal C. pleasure D. freedom
38. A terrible traffic accident happened; people were saddened when they watched the _____ sight on TV. [CET - 6, 1998, 6]
A. panic B. patriotic C. pathetic D. periodic



39. If you don't _____ the children properly, they'll just run riot.

[CET - 6, 2001, 1]

- A. warrant B. supervise C. mobilize D. manipulate

40. When people are asked what kind of housing they heed or want, the question _____ a variety of answers. [CET - 6, 1999, 6]

- A. defies B. magnifies C. mediates D. evokes

strain my ears 竖起耳朵. 谛听.



名师大讲堂·解题思路

1. 答案选 A. A. rectify: 改正 B. reclaim: 要求收回, 重得 C. refrain: (正式) 克制, 抑制 D. reckon: 推断, 考虑, 计算

2. 答案选 D. A. private: 私下的, 不公开的 B. rigorous: 精确的, 严峻的 C. mysterious: 神秘的 D. confidential: 秘密的, 机密的

3. 答案选 A. A. minutes: 会议记录 B. precis: 摘要 C. notes: 笔记 D. protocol: 法案, 议案

4. 答案选 D. A. conform: (to) 遵守 B. abide: (by) 遵守 C. adhere: (to) 遵守 D. comply: (with) 遵守

5. 答案选 D. A. presumably: 据推测 B. preliminarily: 初步地 C. formally: 正式地 D. formerly: 以前, 从前

6. 答案选 B. A. retire: 退休 B. recede: (洪水) 退下 C. recline: 向后靠, 斜倚 D. retreat: 撤退

7. 答案选 B. A. steady: 平稳的 B. standing joke: 习惯用法, 老笑话 C. settle: 解决 D. stable: 稳定的

8. 答案选 C. A. discrimination: 歧视, 偏见 B. deviation: 偏差, 误差 C. indifference: 不关心, 不重视 D. interests: 兴趣