

新英语备考  
FOR COLLEGE  
STUDENTS



COLLEGE  
ENGLISH

# 大学英语 四级考试冲关

SPRINT FOR ECT4 EXAM

## 词汇短语

梁超启 编著



世界知识出版社

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# 前 言

《最新大学英语四级考试冲关》系列丛书（共七个分册），适用于参加大学英语四级考试的在校大学生和英语爱好者自学、自测并进行强化训练使用。该系列丛书在深刻分析近年来大学英语四级考试命题特征的基础上，全面系统地就听力、语法、词汇、阅读、写作、完形填空等项目进行分类综合分析指导，并根据语言学习循序渐进的规律，结合大量的、典型的、新颖的例题，将题型特点、应试技巧、语言应用、学习重点和难点由浅入深地进行介绍分析，提示命题的规律和趋势，拓宽解题思路，使学生真正做到融会贯通、举一反三。该系列丛书既自成体系，又互相补充；既有基本方法的总结强化，又有综合解题技能的训练提高；着重培养综合运用英语的能力，特别适合于强化英语基础训练，考前把握复习要点，解决英语学习中的疑难问题，提高应试能力和技巧。丛书内容简洁精练，条目清晰，覆盖面广，具有英语工具书的特色，是一套实用的综合性参考书。

本系列丛书在编写的过程中曾参阅国内外出版的有关书籍，由于书目繁多，有些内容属多年的教学笔记，参考书目无法详细呈列，谨向有关学者表示歉意并致以衷心的感谢！

丛书主要对象是参加大学英语四级考试的考生，对于报考大学英语六级、TOEFL、PETS、职称英语考试等考生以及广大英语爱好者均可参考使用。

由于作者水平有限，加之时间仓促，疏漏及不妥之处在所难免，热忱欢迎广大读者及同行不吝赐教。

编 者

2002年9月

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## 第一章

# 语法综合练习

- ▶ 近千道英语综合语法词汇练习
- ▶ 详细讲解每道题的来龙去脉
- ▶ 大量实例仔细解读考试命题思路
- ▶ 囊括大学英语考试全部语法现象

### § 综合练习 1

1. Advance in science more often than not encounters powerful opposition, \_\_\_\_\_ Darwin's Theory of Evolution.

- (A) as was the case with                      (B) such as the case of  
(C) as it did with                              (D) as in the case of

2. I hope they won't have to wait all day long for the mail to arrive, \_\_\_\_\_ ?

- (A) will they                                      (B) do they  
(C) don't they                                      (D) have they

3. In the wine shops, the wine jars were in place, and on one counter could be seen a stain \_\_\_\_\_ a customer had thrown down his glass and

fled.

- (A) where (B) that  
(C) which (D) how

4. You can get anything, so long as you stick to it, and stick to it hard enough and long enough. Anything \_\_\_\_\_.

- (A) anyhow (B) whatever  
(C) however (D) somehow

5. The effect of doubling the width of a beam, \_\_\_\_\_ is to double the load that can be sustained.

- (A) other factors remain constant  
(B) other factors remained constant  
(C) the other factor being constant  
(D) other factors remaining constant

6. We \_\_\_\_\_ overestimate the importance of the development of relationship between China and other countries.

- (A) may (B) needn't  
(C) can't (D) shouldn't

7. After what he has done for you, I think you should have given him some support, \_\_\_\_\_ you disagree with him.

- (A) no matter what (B) however much  
(C) whatever (D) wherever

8. A baby might show fear of an unfamiliar adult, \_\_\_\_\_ he is likely to smile and reach out to another infant.

- (A) if (B) whenever  
(C) whereas (D) because

9. The house \_\_\_\_\_ ready today but there has been a builders' strike it is still only half finished.

- (A) was to be (B) was to have been  
(C) were to be ready (D) should be



10. When doing business in the Arab world, do not be surprised if your meeting is interrupted several times by people who come into the room \_\_\_\_\_, whisper, or speak softly to the person with whom you are talking, and leave.

- (A) unannounced (B) unannouncing  
(C) unannounce (D) to announce

11. At the moment there are a lot more \_\_\_\_\_ to be filled in the company.

- (A) variations (B) vacuums  
(C) vacations (D) vacancies

12. \_\_\_\_\_ she learned what really happened last Friday she dialed the editor's office.

- (A) Swiftly (B) Directly  
(C) Promptly (D) Punctually

13. After a concert tour in Asia, Canada and the U. S., he will \_\_\_\_\_ work on a five language opera.

- (A) confine (B) indulge  
(C) resume (D) undergo

14. Will you please \_\_\_\_\_ this article to see if there is any misprint?

- (A) look up (B) go over  
(C) dwell on (D) work out

15. The tourist is forbidden to enter a country if he does not have a (an) \_\_\_\_\_ passport.

- (A) operative (B) valid  
(C) effective (D) efficient

16. The storm sweeping over this area now is sure to cause \_\_\_\_\_ of vegetables in the coming days.

- (A) rarity (B) invalidity  
(C) scarcity (D) variety

17. What he told you is strictly \_\_\_\_\_. Don't let anyone else know of it.

- (A) secretive (B) individual  
(C) confidential (D) particular

18. Since you are a student, you must \_\_\_\_\_ by the school discipline.

- (A) abide (B) stand  
(C) conform (D) sustain

19. Though he is the president's son, that does not \_\_\_\_\_ him to criticize my work.

- (A) verify (B) justify  
(C) qualify (D) dignify

20. When John was a student, his father gave him a monthly \_\_\_\_\_ towards his expenses.

- (A) allowance (B) salary  
(C) wage (D) money

21. The dairy industry has taken great pains to increase the number of products from which the butterfat has been \_\_\_\_\_.

- (A) revived (B) removed  
(C) excluded (D) isolated

22. We should not be made to \_\_\_\_\_ the basic principle, namely, the need and desire of the adolescent to engage responsibility in the real pursuit of life and then to learn through responsibility.

- (A) lose sight of (B) lose track of  
(C) become blind of (D) give way to

23. A doctor's obligation when he can no longer \_\_\_\_\_ the approach of death is to make the patient comfortable, including easing his pain.

- (A) hang around (B) hang on  
(C) hold back (D) hold on

24. This book is a \_\_\_\_\_ of radio scripts, in which we seek to explain how the words and expressions become part of our language.

- (A) collection (B) publication  
(C) volume (D) stack

25. All the staff members of the department made \_\_\_\_\_ efforts to clean up the hall for the Christmas party.

- (A) gigantic (B) ~~publication~~ *concert*  
(C) comprehensive (D) conscientious

26. Retail sales volume in local urban and rural areas rose 57.8 percent and 46.8 percent, \_\_\_\_\_, over February 1995.

- (A) individually (B) respectively  
(C) correspondingly (D) accordingly

27. A complete investigation into the accident should lead to improved standards and should \_\_\_\_\_ new operating procedures.

- (A) attribute (B) result in  
(C) match with (D) proceed with

28. The consolidation of the crumbling walls and towers has been carried out \_\_\_\_\_ a program agreed with the Department of the Environment.

- (A) in case of (B) in accordance with  
(C) in place of (D) in charge of

29. Although Oriental ideas of woman's \_\_\_\_\_ to man prevailed in those days, she did dare to meet with man on equal basis.

- (A) contribution (B) sacrifice  
(C) subordination (D) obedience

30. If it is left \_\_\_\_\_, this fast-spreading disease is likely to affect millions of Asian and African children, including more and more injured grown-ups.

- (A) unchecked (B) uncontrolled

- (C) aggravated (D) contaminated

31. He \_\_\_\_\_ a well-meant but unsuccessful campaign to ease East-West tensions calling for arms reduction and a summit of the nuclear powers.

- (A) embarked on (B) reckoned on  
(C) caught on (D) dwelt on

32. He often quoted reason over passion as maxim in \_\_\_\_\_ the long-standing division among Canada's English-speaking majority and the French-descended minority concentrated in his home province of Quebec.

- (A) adjusting (B) reconciling  
(C) conquering (D) consolidating

33. To develop \_\_\_\_\_, to train themselves to behave logically and truthfully, and to listen and respond to their partners, actors often practice improvisation.

- (A) simultaneity (B) spontaneity  
(C) grace (D) excellence

34. You can't help but hear commercials; every few minutes the program is interrupted to give you one advertising \_\_\_\_\_.

- (A) so on and so forth (B) more or less  
(C) something or other (D) sooner or later

35. Mobility is one of the characteristics often \_\_\_\_\_ executives, and they must accustom themselves to moving quite regularly.

- (A) demanded of (B) asked for  
(C) expected from (D) called for

36. The telegraph opened up the possibility of establishing almost \_\_\_\_\_ communication and thereby offered many practical advantages to people in all walks of life.

- (A) distant (B) instantaneous  
(C) immediate (D) transient

37. Louis Braille designed a form of communication enabling people to



\_\_\_\_\_ and preserve their thoughts by incorporating a series of dots which were read by the finger tips.

- (A) retain (B) visualize  
(C) convey (D) transfer

38. Only ten to twenty percent of cold viruses are transmitted by carriers, who, sneezing and coughing, \_\_\_\_\_ the viruses into the air.

- (A) spray (B) sprinkle  
(C) spread (D) sprout

39. If a scientist holds an idea to be true and finds any counter-evidence whatever, the idea is either \_\_\_\_\_ or abandoned.

- (A) testified (B) ascertained  
(C) violated (D) modified

40. Just as space was \_\_\_\_\_ into regions, time was split up into eras, seasons, and epochs.

- (A) evolved (B) originated  
(C) decomposed (D) detached

### 综合练习 1 答案分析

1. 答案: (A)。as 在句中是关系代词, 引导非限定性定语从句, 经常用于 as is/was the case with... 结构中, 用具体事例说明主句的概括和结论。如题句“科学的进步往往遭到强烈的反对, 达尔文的进化论便是如此。”再如: He overslept and missed his class, as is often the case with him.

2. 答案: (A)。表示说话者建议、希望、担心、猜测、观点等主观意念的附加问句, 附加问句要在意义上与主句一致。如: I wish to discuss it with you, may I? I am afraid he won't come, will he? He must have been to see the doctor, didn't he?

3. 答案: (A)。题句的后半句是个倒装句, 正常语序为... a stain could



be seen on one counter where a customer had thrown down his glass and fled. 这里 where 是关系副词,在定语从句中充当地点,在意义上相当于介词短语,而 that, which 是没有这种功能的。how 表示方式、手段、程度,用在句中显然也是错误的。

4. 答案: (B)。whatever 此处是形容词,用在含有 any 的句中或放在名词后面,意为“任何的”,起强调作用。如题句可译为“只要坚持下去,努力坚持下去、坚持到底,你就可获得一切,任何东西。”再如: Is there any chance whatever? 有一点儿可能性吗? however, any how, some how 都是副词,不能修饰 anything。

5. 答案: (D)。other factors remaining constant 是分词独立主格结构,在句中作伴随情况状语。(A)、(B)两项都是完整的句子,虽然在意思上讲得通,但从结构上无法与句中其他成分相连接,即没有关联词作连接手段;(C)中虽然从结构上可以接受,但在意义上 being 用得不够准确。全句译为“在其他情况保持不变的同时将横梁的宽度加大一倍,其结果是横梁的承受力也加大了一倍。”

6. 答案: (C)。此句用的是“can't + 否定结构”,即“怎么……也不过分”,“越……越好”,只不过是否定成分由动词前缀 over-担当。全句译为“发展中国与其他国家关系的重要性无论怎样估计也不过分”。

7. 答案: (B)。disagree 是非及物动词,不能直接接宾语,而 no matter what 和 whatever 都在从句中作宾语,可见是不行的,应为 no matter on what you disagree with him。wherever 表示地点,用在此处也不可以。however much 是副词,在从句中作程度状语,译为“无论你与他意见如何不同”。

8. 答案: (C)。whereas“而”、“却”,连词,表示对比。根据句意,其他几个选择项都在语义上讲不通。

9. 答案: (B)。这是一个含蓄虚拟条件句,句中 but 一词的转折含义暗示“房子没有建好”这一事实,因此应用 was + to have done 结构表示虚拟意义。

10. 答案: (A)。unannounced 为过去分词, 此处作主语补足语, 补充说明主语“有些人进入房间”时的情况是“没有通知大家”, 即“没有通知大家就进来了”。whisper, speak 与 come 并列, 作从句谓语。

11. 答案: (D)。variation “变化, 变化”; vacuum “真空; 真空吸尘器”; vacation “休假, 假期”; vacancy “(职位) 空缺”。根据题意, 公司有许多可以填补(to be filled)的空缺, 所以应选(D)。

12. 答案: (B)。从此句中我们可以看出, 划线部分需要的是一个连词, 即, “上周五他刚一得知事情的真相, 就立即给编辑室打电话。”而在这四个选项中只有 directly 可以作连词, directly = as soon as。其他三个选项均为副词。swiftly “迅速地, 敏捷地”; promptly “迅速地, 即刻地”; punctually “准时地, 不误期地”。

13. 答案: (C)。confine “限制, 局限于; 管制”; indulge “纵容; 沉溺于”; resume “重新开始, 继续”; undergo “遭受, 经历”。根据以上这四个词的含义, 只有 indulge 和 resume 比较合乎题意, 即, 他在亚洲、加拿大和美国巡回演出后将要“沉溺于”或“继续”自己五种语言的歌剧工作, 但 indulge 作“沉溺于”讲时后面要跟介词“in”, 如 indulge in the wildest fantasy “一味异想天开”, 所以应选(C)。

14. 答案: (B)。look up “(在字典、参考书等中) 查找”, 如: look up a word in a dictionary “在字典中查一个词”; go over “仔细检查; 再读一遍”; dwell on “细想; 详细讲述(或研究)”, 如: He dwelt on that point for several minutes. “他对那一点详细讲了(或思考了)好几分钟。”work out “算出(总数); 找到答案; 想通, 弄明白”。所以根据题意, 只能选(B)。

15. 答案: (B)。此题的四个选项都有“有效”的意思, 但他们的含义有所不同。operative 指法律、法规、规定等的有效, 如: This law became operative on May 1. “这条法律是5月1日生效的。”effective 通常指方法或措施有效, 强调“能达到预期效果的”, 如: We should take effective measures to solve this problem. “我们应采取切实有效的措施来解决这一问题。”efficient 可以指人有能力或某方法有效, 强调“通过

最短的时间最少的精力达到预期效果”;valid“有效的,合法的”,通常指证件等合法、有效。所以此题只能选(B)。

16.答案:(C)。rarity“稀有,罕有”;invalidity“无效力”;scarcity“不充足,缺乏,稀少,罕见”;variety“多样性”。根据这四个词的含义似乎只能在(A)和(C)之间进行选择,但 rarity 指某物在某处不常见,如宝石等,所以才显得稀有;而 scarcity 却指因某种原因造成某物的紧缺。

17.答案:(C)。从题意判断,答案必在(A)与(C)之间,但 secretive 并不等于 secret,它的意思是“遮遮掩掩的,不坦率的”;而 confidential 则有“秘密的,机密的”等意思。所以应选(C)。

18.答案:(A)。此题考的是动词的固定搭配。在这四个词当中,只有 abide 能和介词 by 搭配,意为“遵守”。而动词 conform 作“遵守”讲时要跟介词 to,如:conform to rules“遵守规则”。而 stand 和 sustain 的含义分别为“站立;忍受”和“支撑;经受,忍耐”。

19.答案:(B)。verify“证实,证明”;dignify“使有尊严,使高贵”;justify“证明……是正当的”,如:You can hardly justify such conduct.“你几乎无法证明此行为是正当的。”qualify“使有资格;给予资格”,如:His training qualifies him as a teacher of English.“他受的训练使他有资格做一名英语教师。”这种资格一般是指通过训练和考试而获得的。所以根据题意应选(B)。

20.答案:(A)。此题中 salary 和 wage 都是指劳动所得的报酬,所以与题意不相符。其中 salary 通常是指白领工作人员或管理部门的经理所得的报酬,含有定期付给固定年薪的意思,通常是一个月或更长付一次。而 wage 通常指技术工人、蓝领工人或非技术工人所得报酬,含有以每小时为单位,每周或每两周付一次的意思。另外的一个选项 money 是不可数名词,不能用不定冠词 a 修饰;所以只有 allowance“津贴,补助费”是合适选项。

21.答案:(B)。remove; take away,“去掉”、“剥掉”,如:remove a name from a list“从名单上除名”;revive,“恢复”;exclude,“排除”;isolate,“使孤立”。题句大意:“乳制品行业竭力提高能够产生乳脂产品的



产量。”

22. 答案: (A)。lose sight of, “忘记”、“忽略”; lose track of, “失去了……线索”、“失去了与……的联系”; become blind 多接 to, 意为“看不清”, 如: He is blind to the consequence. 他不知道后果的严重性。give way to “对……让步。”句意: “我们不应该忘记这一基本原则即青年需要并且希望在实际生活中承担责任, 然后通过承担责任进行学习。”

23. 答案: (C)。hold back, “阻止、抑制”; hang around, “闲荡、逗留”; hang on, “抓紧不放”、“继续下去”; hold on 与 hang on 同义。

24. 答案: (A)。collection, “收集(物)”; publication, “出版物”; volume, “卷”; stack, “堆”。根据题句意“本书收集了广播稿……”, 应选 collection。

25. 答案: (B)。concerted efforts, “齐心合力”; gigantic, “巨大的”; comprehensive, “综合的”、“全面的”; conscientious, “认真的、勤恳的”。这三个词习惯上一般不用来修饰 efforts。

26. 答案: (B)。respectively, “分别地”; individually, “个别地”; correspondingly, “相应地、对应地”; accordingly, “从而、相应地”。题句说的是“零售额在城市和农村地区分别提高了 57.8% 和 46.8%”, 所以选 respectively 合适。

27. 答案: (B)。result in, “导致、结果是”; attribute... to, “把……归于”; match with, “与……相匹配”; proceed with, “继续进行”。句意: “对事故原因进行全面调查, 其结果应该是标准有所改进, 并产生新的操作规程。”

28. 答案: (B)。in accordance with, “根据”、“按照”; in case of, “假设”、“万一”; in place of, “代替”; in charge of, “负责”。

29. 答案: (C)。subordination, “从属于”; contribution, “贡献”; sacrifice, “牺牲”; obedience, “服从于”。题句讲的是妇女在地位上从属于男人, 也就是说不是 on equal basis, 因此应用 subordination 更合适。

30. 答案: (A)。unchecked: not hold back, not stop, develop, “任其发展下