

征服英语

六级词汇 张翔 Hover Chang © 编著

Conquer English Words

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BANDS



中国出版集团
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前 言

英语六级的词汇训练方法一般都采取题海战术和死记硬背的两种方法,效果并不理想,造成弊端很多。

1. 纯粹靠题海战术已经越来越不适应英语等级测试命题出题的发展更新要求。词汇测试题已由从前的简单的词性、词义辨析提升到侧重于针对词的表达运用上来。

2. 市场上良莠不齐的“全真模拟题”之类的辅导材料已经陈旧落伍,而且很多是东拼西凑的水题。

3. 死记硬背词汇及词汇题只能事倍功半,既无法提高应试水平,又很难增强英语交际能力。

要想迅速达到英语六级水平,熟练掌握六级核心词汇,首先就要学会核心词汇的词文和句式表达,尤其要将词义或词形相近的单词放在句子中通过辨析学会使用,并融会贯通,增强语感;其次适当做一些针对性的词汇辨析题,这种“回炉”方式对应试和记词效果都很明显;最后,再对六级词汇进行构词法、词义上的辨析。

通过三种手段分别进行三次强化训练,一定会对你根深蒂固地掌握英语六级词汇起到决定作用。

张翔

2002年11月28日



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Unit 1

词汇学习

1. A. convenience 方便

I keep my reference books near my desk for convenience.

我把参考书放在书桌旁用着方便。

B. capacity 容量

This hall has a seating capacity of 2,000, that is, has seats for 2,000 people.

这个大厅可坐 2 000 人。

C. capability 能力

You have the capability to do this job well.

你有能力把这个工作做好。

D. accommodation 房间(容纳量)

Hotel accommodation was scarce during the Olympic Games.

在奥运会期间,旅馆房间很难找。

2. A. restore 修复

The mill was restored to full working order.

这工厂已完全恢复生产。

B. refresh 唤起(记忆)等

Just refresh my memory; were you born in York?

请再告诉我一次:你是在约克郡出生的吧?

C. stimulate 激动,刺激

Praise always stimulates him to further efforts.

表扬他就能激励他更加努力。

D. stir 搅拌,使激动

The music really stirred my-blood.

这音乐的确使我非常激动。

3. A. comprise 包含,包括……

Two small boys and a dog comprised the street entertainer's only audience.

两个小男孩和一条狗成了街头艺人仅有的观众。

B. compose(部分)组成,构成(整体)

Our party was composed of teachers, pupils and their parents.

我们这一伙由教员、学生及学生的父母组成。





C. constitute 构成,组成,强调部分“组成”了整体

Twelve months constitute a year.

十二个月为一年。

D. contain 包括,容纳,强调整体

The atlas contains forty maps.

这图集只有四十幅地图。

4. A. blow 吹,刮

A cold wind blew across the river.

河面刮过一股冷风。

B. boast 吹牛,自夸

That's nothing to boast about.

那没有什么值得自吹的。

C. exhibit 表现,显示

He exhibited total lack of concern for the child.

可以看出他对那孩子毫不关心。

D. show 显示,展示

The film is being shown at the local cinema.

本地影院正在上映这部电影。

5. A. glove 分指手套

Mary has a pair of gloves.

玛丽有一副手套。

B. mitten 连指手套

Mother gave a mittens.

妈妈给了我一副手套。

C. leather 皮革

This sofa is covered in real leather.

这沙发是真皮的。

D. nylon 尼龙

This dress is 80% nylon.

这件连衣裙的料子含80%尼龙。

6. A. field 田野,田地

My father works in the fields.

我父亲在田间干活。

B. resort 度假胜地

Brighton is a leading south coast resort.

布赖顿是南部地区最著名的海滨胜地。

C. ground 地面,运动场地

He slipped off the ladder and fell to the ground.

他从梯子上滑了下来摔在地上。

D. plot 小块土地

There was a building plot.

这有一块建筑用地。

7. A. fame 名声,声望

The young musician rose quickly to fame.

那个年轻的音乐家很快就出了名。

B. reputation 名声,名誉

She has gained quite a reputation as a cook.

她当厨师手艺好,很有名气。

C. credit 赞扬,荣誉

I can't take any credit; the others did all the work.

我不能接受任何荣誉,所有的工作都是别人做的。

D. reward 报酬,奖励

He received a medal in reward for his bravery.

他因表现勇敢而获得了一枚奖章。

8. A. oppress 压迫

Women are often oppressed by men.

女人经常受男人压迫。

B. suppress 抑制

He could scarcely suppress a laugh.

他忍不住要笑出声来。

C. express 表达

The guests expressed their thanks before leaving.

客人们临走前表示了谢意。

D. depress 沮丧,使消沉

Wet weather always depresses me.

我在阴雨天总是心灰意懒。

9. A. gracious 亲切的,和蔼的

It was gracious of the Queen to speak to the elderly patients.

女王和蔼可亲地慰问年老的病人。

B. grateful 感激的,愉快的





I am grateful to you for your help.

我感谢你的帮助。

C. graceful 优雅的

She is a graceful dancer.

她是个绰约多姿的舞蹈家。

D. gratitude 感谢

She felt eternal gratitude to him for saving her life.

她终身感谢他的救命之恩。

10. A. mobile 流动地,可迅速移动的,易变的

He has a mobile face, like an actor's.

他的脸部表情变化多端,活像一个演员。

B. shift 移动,改变

Fasten the load down to keep it from shifting at high speed.

把货物捆紧,以防它在高速行驶时移动位置。

C. drift 漂流,飘动

They are drifting out to sea.

他们正往海上飘去。

D. rotate 正在转动,旋转

The earth rotates once every 24 hours.

地球每二十四小时自转一圈。

11. A. utility 有用,实用,公共事业

This is a research projects with limited practical utility.

这是一个实用价值很有限的研究项目。

B. equipment 设备,装置

She set up all her equipment.

她装配了全部器材。

C. facility 设备(常用复数)

The school has excellent sporting facilities.

学校有良好的运动设施。

D. engineering 工程,工程学

She studied engineering in university.

她在大学读工程学。

12. A. readily 不迟疑地

He readily agreed to their suggestion.

他欣然同意他们的建议。

- B. industrially 工业地
America is an industrially developed country.
美国是工业发达的国家。
- C. objectively 客观地
Objectively, he can't possibly succeed.
客观地讲,他不可能成功。
- D. industriously 勤奋地,刻苦地
John works industriously every day.
约翰每天勤奋地工作。
13. A. urgency 紧急
This is a matter of great urgency.
这是一个极迫切的问题。
- B. priority 优先权
The badly wounded take priority for medical attention over those only slightly hurt.
重伤员较之轻伤员优先治疗。
- C. superiority 优越感
Their team has obvious superiority over the other team.
他们与另一队相比具有明显的优势。
- D. emergency 紧急情况
Ring the bell in an emergency.
情况紧急时请按铃。
14. A. solemn 庄重的,庄严的
Do you give me your solemn word that you won't go there?
你能向我严肃地保证你不会去那里吗?
- B. prosperous 繁荣的;兴旺的
The little town looked very prosperous.
这小镇看上去很繁荣。
- C. prominent 杰出的;重要的
Our house is in a prominent position.
我们的房子坐落在很显眼的地方。
- D. prevalent 流行的,普遍的
Eye diseases are prevalent in some tropical countries.
有一些热带国家眼疾很流行。
15. A. obey 遵守





Soldiers are expected to obey without question.

军人应当绝对地服从。

B. connect 连接

This rail-way line connects London and Edinburgh.

这条铁路线连接伦敦和爱丁堡。

C. comply 应允, 同意

He reluctantly complied with their wishes.

他勉强地依从了他们的愿望。

D. content 内容

I like the style of his writing but I don't like the content.

我喜欢他作品的风格, 但不欣赏其内容。

16. A. obtain 达到, 得到

I haven't been able to obtain that record anywhere.

我到处都没买到那张唱片。

B. maintain 保留, 保持

He took the lead, and maintained it until the end of the race.

他在赛跑中一直保持领先到终点。

C. display 展示, 陈列

I am ready to display fruit in a shop window.

我准备在商店橱窗里陈列水果。

D. verify 证实, 证明

The prisoner's statement was verified by several witnesses.

犯人的供词得到几个证人的证实。

17. A. equilibrium 平衡

Certain ear diseases can affect one's equilibrium.

某些耳疾会影响人的平衡。

B. equivalent 等值的, 相等的

He changed his pounds for the equivalent amount in dollars.

他把英镑兑换成等值的美元。

C. equivalence 相等, 相当

D. equation 相等, 平衡

There is an equation between unemployment and rising crime levels.

失业人数和上升的犯罪纪录数字趋于平衡。

18. A. creep 爬行

The dog crept under the car to hide.

狗趴到汽车下藏着。

- B. skid (指汽车)滑向一侧,打滑

If the road's icy, it's easy to skid.

如果路面结冰,那就容易打滑。

- C. glide 滑行,滑翔

The boat glided over the lake.

船在湖中滑行。

- D. stroll 散步,溜达

We strolled in the park for an hour or so.

我们在公园漫步了一个小时左右。

19. A. imminent 迫切的,逼近的

There's a storm imminent.

暴风雨即将来临。

- B. eminent 杰出的,卓越的

Even the most eminent doctors could not cure him.

就连最杰出的医生都治不好他的病。

- C. envious 爱忌妒的,羡慕的

I'm very envious of your new job.

我羡慕你的新工作。

- D. immediate 即刻的,直接的

You must take immediate action to avert catastrophe.

你必须采取紧急措施以防止灾祸。

20. A. stationery 信纸

I heard from a letter on hotel stationery.

我收到一封用旅馆信纸写的信。

- B. statuary 雕塑,雕像

I have a fine collection of Greek statuary.

我有一批精美的希腊雕像的收藏品。

- C. stationary 不动的,静止的

A stationary target is easiest to aim at.

静止的目标是最容易瞄准的。

- D. sanctuary 圣地,庇护所

The outlaw was glanced sanctuary in the church.

这名犯法者获准在教堂里避难。





练习

1. The new tourist hotel will have _____ for more than one thousand people.
A. convenience B. capacities
C. capability D. accommodations
2. The photo _____ happy memories of my early childhood.
A. restores B. refreshes C. stimulates D. stirred
3. The committee _____ seven people.
A. comprises B. composes C. constitutes D. contains
4. Jimmy is only a second-rate tennis player, but he is always _____ about how well he plays.
A. blowing B. boasting C. exhibiting D. showing
5. Mothers usually weave _____ for their kids.
A. gloves B. mittens C. leather D. nylon
6. Distant and little-inhabited areas like Northern Scotland, are too remote for the development of the large seaside _____.
A. field B. resort C. ground D. plot
7. The world owes _____ to Prince Henry for the development of craft that made oceanic exploration possible.
A. fame B. reputation C. credit D. reward
8. She left her lover, much _____.
A. oppressed B. suppressed C. expressed D. depressed
9. The kind lady had _____ manners and made us all feel immediately at home.
A. gracious B. grateful C. graceful D. gratitude
10. The service operates 36 libraries throughout the country, while six _____ libraries specially serve the countryside.
A. mobile B. sifting C. drifting D. rotating
11. The _____ of the factory is not up-to-date.
A. utility B. equipment C. facility D. engineering
12. The students have been working _____ for years for the public examination.
A. readily B. industrially C. objectively D. industriously
13. The problems requiring immediate solution will be given _____ at the meeting.
A. urgency B. priority C. superiority D. emergency

14. The most _____ technological success in the twentieth century is probably the computer revolution.
A. solemn B. prosperous C. prominent D. prevalent
15. Although he doesn't like that law, he will _____ with it.
A. obey B. connect C. comply D. content
16. They are sure they have all the facts they need to _____ the existence of a black hole.
A. obtain B. maintain C. display D. verify
17. Earl was balancing himself on top of the fence when he lost his _____ and fell off.
A. equilibrium B. equivalent C. equivalence D. equation
18. The skier _____ skillfully down the snow-covered slope.
A. crept B. skidded C. glided D. strolled
19. He was an _____ statesman and diplomat; his record was untarnished by scandals or rumors, and the public treated him with respect.
A. imminent B. eminent C. envious D. immediate
20. I haven't written to John for a long time. Have you seen that box of embossed _____ around the house anywhere?
A. stationery B. statuary C. stationary D. sanctuary

答 案

1. 【解】**accommodation**[ac—到,co—一起,mod—方法,ation—名词词尾]: 房间(容纳量)。convenience 方便;capability 能力;capacity 容量。
2. 【解】**refresh**[re—再,再度,fresh—新鲜的]: 唤起(记忆)等,refresh one's memory(唤起记忆)。restore 修复;stimulate 激动,刺激;stir 搅拌,使激动。该句意为:那张照片勾起了我对童年的美好回忆。
3. 【解】**comprise**[com—一起,pris—捉,握取,e为动词词尾]: (整体)包含,包括……。compose(部分)组成,构成(整体),且常用被动语态构成 be composed of(由……组成,与comprise可换用);constitute 构成,组成,强调部分“组成”了整体,eg. The persons constitute the team. contain 包括,容纳,强调较大物体中“包含,包括”着其他被集在一起的东西。
4. 【解】**boasting** 吹牛,自夸
5. 【解】**mitten** 连指手套,在该句中与weave搭配。glove 分指手套;leather 皮革;nylon 尼龙。
6. 【解】**resort**[re—再次(去),sort—种类]: 度假胜地。field 田野,田地;

