

总主审：孔庆炎
总主编：范凤祥

大学英语四、六级决胜丛书

大学英语

词汇精选题解

(中册 3~4 级)

主编 宫玉波

徐蔚林

曹 莉

主审 宋贵庆



大连海事大学出版社

Dalian Maritime University Press

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内容简介

本书精选了大学英语三、四级高频词汇并以多种习题形式加以测试。本书共 20 个单元,每单元后附有每道题的解析供读者参考使用。本书词汇是在大量语料基础上通过计算机筛选出来的,是英语三、四级考生必备词汇量。

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前 言

《大学英语四、六级决胜丛书》是根据教育部最新颁布的《大学英语教学大纲》、《大学英语四级考试大纲》、《大学英语六级考试大纲》，在严格遵循和研究四、六级考试规律的基础上，由近二十所高校中具有多年丰富的四、六级教学经验的教师，经过近三年的精心策划和潜心研究编写而成的。参加本丛书编写的高校有：大连海事大学、大连理工大学、吉林工业大学、吉林工学院、吉林大学、东北师范大学、大连国际商务学院、吉林省华侨外语专修学院、吉林省教育学院、吉林北华大学、东北财经大学、大连轻工学院、大连大学、北京轻工学院、辽宁师范大学、长春师范学院、长春光机学院、长春邮电学院、大连水产学院等。本丛书由前国家大学英语四级考试委员会委员、大连理工大学外语系孔庆炎教授担任总主审，大连海事大学外语系范凤祥教授任总主编，大连海事大学外语系宫玉波副教授担任本丛书总策划。本套丛书包括（1~6级）词汇测试、大学英语语法结构测试、大学英语语言点精华测试、大学英语阅读与完型填空、四、六级考试简答与改错、大学英语精典范文与点评、四级精典试题及六级精典试题模拟等共十部。本丛书有以下几个特点：

1. 所用全部语料为计算机精心筛选，内容丰富，题材新颖。
2. 重点突出，针对性强，对考试项目进行分解，做到各个击破，以不变应百变，触类旁通，稳中求胜。
3. 测试内容多样化，避免单一性。
4. 注解精练、言简意赅。
5. 丛书各部前后呼应，既相互独立又相互贯穿，各有侧重，浑然一体。

参加本书编写的主要人员还有副主编：崔井珍，陆芸，崔艳辉，邸季蓉。参编：赵丽君，于秋颖，戴立红，王迪。

英语中有句谚语叫 Practice makes perfect.（熟能生巧），它告诉人们要想做好一件事，就要多实践。要想在四、六级考试中取得理想的成绩，考生除认真掌握教材内容的基础上，还得进行大量的、系统的、具有针对性的测试。但是，我们不主张测试代替教学，也不主张“题海战术”，但恰到好处的测试与实践会促进教学，取得好成绩，换句话说，学要得法。《大学英语四、六级决胜丛书》就是基于这一思想应运而生的，它会使广大考生从令人眼花缭乱的四、六级考试的书籍中走出，心有所从，心有所适。我们可以肯定地说，如果能认真研读此丛书，考生定会有信心百倍、稳操胜券之感，定会领略“曾经沧海难为水，除却巫山不是云”的境界。本丛书不仅适合四、六级考生，也是英语自考生、入学研究生、在职研究生、TOEFL 考生不可多得的备考材料。

英语中还有一句谚语叫 To err is human（人非圣贤，孰能无过）。尽管我们已尽了全力，书中定有不妥之处，还望广大同仁及读者不吝赐教。

编 者

1999 年 7 月于大连

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Test 1

Section A

Directions: *In this section, there are 33 incomplete sentences. For each sentence, there are 4 choices marked A), B), C) and D). Choose the one that best completes the sentence.*

1. A man who wants to start a business must have some _____.
A) capital B) treasure C) income D) wealth
2. The car was badly smashed up, but the driver escaped without serious _____.
A) destroy B) damage C) wound D) injury
3. It was not long before the _____ problems occurred.
A) credulous B) energetic C) inevitable D) rude
4. Needless to say, John _____ his sense of humor from his father.
A) resembled B) inherited C) originated D) reproduced
5. The woman is always _____ up trouble among friends.
A) stinging B) sticking C) steering D) stirring
6. She tested the _____ of the knife with one finger.
A) edge B) border C) side D) line
7. There was a short _____ before the third speaker began.
A) port B) pause C) porter D) pork
8. A _____ is a building or a large room used for physical exercises.
A) stadium B) auditorium C) gymnasium D) theatre
9. The size of the furniture should be _____ the room.
A) in relation to B) in regard to C) in proportion to D) in addition to
10. There are three colors in the British flag, _____ red, white and blue.
A) mainly B) mostly C) solely D) namely
11. He faced up to these hardships with his _____ courage.
A) normal B) usual C) regular D) original
12. The fire prevention branch of the Fire Brigade _____ factories and public buildings.
A) inspects B) investigates C) instructs D) insists
13. After that experiment, he made a large _____ plane.
A) mode B) sample C) specimen D) model
14. _____ we can type only half as fast as they do.
A) At hand B) At heart C) At best D) At large
15. When he was told the truth a sudden _____ of anger arose in him.
A) outbreak B) sign C) signal D) impulse

16. The forest was _____ by the fire.
A)abolished B)eliminated C)destroyed D)damaged
17. He always _____ to everything and never agrees with anybody.
A)subjects B)projects C)rejects D)objects
18. The music may set your feet _____.
A)tapping B)taping C)taxing D)tending
19. This instrument is so _____ that it can record even very slight changes.
A)efficient B)effective C)delicate D)extreme
20. Mary _____ angrily before I finished talking to her.
A)hung about B)hung back C)hung up D)hung out
21. Neither of them was willing to give in at first, but eventually they reached a _____.
A)promise B)process C)compromise D)commodity
22. The river here is wide but _____, so you can walk across it.
A)narrow B)shallow C)hollow D)swallow
23. The bag is full. Don't _____ anything else in.
A)stuff B)jam C)pile D)push
24. Having been found guilty, the man was given a severe _____ by the judge.
A)service B)sentence C)crime D)crisis
25. My father is quite _____, and he only spends money when necessary.
A)contented B)economic C)economical D)comfortable
26. Even some neighbors can't _____ him _____ his twin brother.
A)tell/against B)tell/on C)tell/off D)tell/from
27. I attended that meeting _____ Mr. Li because he was ill.
A)in spite of B)for the sake of C)on behalf of D)owing to
28. The newspaper did not mention the _____ of the damage caused by the fire.
A)range B)level C)extent D)quantity
29. _____ sentence is of doubtful meaning, because it can be interpreted in more than one way.
A)A negative B)An affirmative C)A subjective D)An ambiguous
30. This picture is thought to be _____, because nobody can find another similar one.
A)unique B)principle C)principal D)essential
31. There was a _____ drop in support for the Union in the 1973 election.
A)delicate B)distinct C)distant D)downward
32. Throughout his life, Henry Moore _____ an interest in encouraging art in the city of Leeds.
A)contained B)secured C)reserved D)maintained
33. They claim that _____ 1,000 factories closed down during the economic crisis.
A)sufficiently B)approximately C)considerably D)properly

Section B

Directions: *There are 15 sentences in this part. For each of the underlined words, four choices are given. Choose the One that best explains or defines the underlined part.*

1. Most of my relatives attended the family reunion.
A) close friends
B) classmates
C) colleagues
D) relations
2. Mark Twain is viewed as one of the greatest humorous writers.
A) fiction
B) creative
C) comic
D) fruitful
3. My destination is New York, but I'm stopping in Chicago.
A) hometown
B) birthplace
C) journey's
D) flight
4. The plane for Beijing will take off at 8:00 a.m.
A) discard
B) depart
C) approach
D) land
5. John participated in many school activities.
A) took in
B) took part in
C) brought in
D) filled in
6. All the vehicles were halted when the storm started.
A) stopped
B) marched
C) leaving
D) moving
7. An associate of mine dropped in yesterday.
A) profiteer
B) colleague
C) beggar
D) butcher
8. Department stores display their goods in the windows.
A) promote
B) buy
C) sell
D) show
9. The boy resembles his father very much in appearance.
A) looks after
B) runs after
C) takes after
D) calls after
10. In the West, most fruits mature in August.
A) ripen
B) blooms
C) withers
D) harvests
11. I can't persuade him of my sincerity.
A) ask
B) convince
C) make
D) believe
12. English is a compulsory subject in high school.
A) required
B) difficult

- C)different
D)favorable
13. The girl is anything but clever.
A)clever B)not clever at all
C)smart D)bright
14. The basketball game commenced at 3:00 p. m.
A)transferred B)began
C)opened D)ended
15. He is a scholar with an extensive knowledge of his subject.
A)broad B)expansive
C)deep D)intensive

Section C

Directions: *There are 10 incomplete sentences in this part. Use the correct form of the given word at the end of each sentence to fill the blank in the sentence.*

1. Histories and biographies are fictional. (fiction)
2. This kind of car is easy to run. (economy)
3. She was a real painter and her portrait of the little girl was alive. (life)
4. The events were listed in rough chronological order. (rough)
5. The name of Faraday is associated with electricity. (associate)
6. They insisted on a withdrawal of the statement and a public apology. (withdraw)
7. None of the villagers survived that volcanic eruption. (volcano)
8. They estimated the enemy's strength and they didn't make full preparation for that battle. (estimate)
9. That interesting experience left a lasting impression on me. (impressive)
10. There are similarities between China and Japan. (similar)
11. It is impolite to interrupt. (polite)
12. Your answer isn't reasonable. (reason)
13. The swimmer's endurance enable him to win at last. (endure)
14. Jane is jealous of her friend's success, and her jealousy is spoiling their friendship. (jealous)
15. Since it is an exceedingly difficult problem, all the students couldn't solve it. (exceed)

Test 1 答案与解析

Key to Section A

1. [答案]A.
[译文]想要开始做生意的人必须有一些资金。
[注释]capital 资金; treasure 金银, 珠宝; income 收入; wealth 财富
2. [答案]D.

- [注释]injury 受伤,尤指意外事故造成的身体伤害;destroy 破坏;damage 损害;wound 伤;创伤(指由刀砍、射击、撕扯等,尤指受攻击所受的伤)。
3. [答案]C.
[译文]不久这一不可避免的问题就出现了。
[注释]inevitable 不可避免的;credulous 轻信的;energetic 精力充沛的;rude 粗鲁的
4. [答案]B.
[译文]不用说,约翰的幽默感是从他父亲继承下来的。
[注释]inherit 继承(传统、遗产、权利等);resemble 相似;originate 发起;发源;reproduce 复制;再生
5. [答案]D.
[注释]stir up 激起,惹起;sting 刺,刺伤;stick up 竖起;steer 驾驶(船、汽车等)
6. [答案]A.
[注释]edge 刃;border 边界
7. [答案]B.
[注释]pause 暂停,停止;port 港口;porter 搬运工;pork 猪肉
8. [答案]C.
[注释]gymnasium 体育馆;stadium 体育场;auditorium 会堂,礼堂;theatre 影剧院
9. [答案]C.
[注释]in proportion to 与……成比例;in relation to 与……有关;in regard to 关于;in addition to 此外,除……之外
10. [答案]D.
[注释]namely 即;mainly 主要地;mostly 主要地,多半地;solely 只,仅仅
11. [答案]B.
[注释]usual 通常的,平素的;normal 正常的;regular 有规律的,定期的;original 原先的,最早的
12. [答案]A.
[译文]消防队的防火科检查了工厂和公共场所的防火情况。
[注释]inspect 检查;investigate 调查;instruct 命令,指导;insist 坚持
13. [答案]D.
[注释]model(飞机)模型;mode 方式,方法;sample 样品,标本;specimen 标本,范例
14. [答案]C.
[注释]at best 充其量;at hand 在近处,在手边;at heart 在内心,基本上;at large 详细地;自由地
15. [答案]D.
[译文]当他被告知真相时,心中升起一股怒气。
[注释]impulse 冲动(行动的心理状态);outbreak 爆发;sign 迹象,征兆;signal 信号
16. [答案]C.
[注释]destroy 破坏,毁坏;abolish 废除,取消;eliminate 消灭;damage 损坏
17. [答案]D.

[注释]object 反对;subject 使遭受;project 计划,设计;reject 拒绝

18. [答案]A.

[注释]tap 轻踏;tape 录音;tax 收税;tend 照料;倾向,tend to do sth.(倾向于做……)

19. [答案]C.

[注释]delicate 灵敏的;efficient 效率高的;effective 有效的,生效的;extreme 极端的

20. [答案]C.

[注释]hang up 挂断电话;hang about 闲荡;hang back 犹豫;hang out 展示

21. [答案]C.

[注释]compromise 和解,妥协;promise 诺言,make/give/keep/break/carry out a promise(许下/提出/信守/违背/履行诺言);process 过程;commodity 商品

22. [答案]B.

[注释]shallow 浅的;narrow 窄的;hollow 空的;swallow 燕子

23. [答案]A.

[注释]stuff 填塞;jam 堵塞;pile 堆;push 推

24. [答案]B.

[注释]sentence 判决,刑罚;service 服务;crime 罪行;crisis 危机

25. [答案]C.

[注释]economical 节约的,节俭的,同义词为 frugal;contented 满意的;economic 经济学的;comfortable 舒适的

26. [答案]D.

[注释]tell from 辨识,区别;tell on 告发;tell off 分派出

27. [答案]C.

[注释]on behalf of 代表;in spite of 尽管;for the sake of 为了……的利益;owing to 由于,因为

28. [答案]C.

[译文]这家报纸没有提到火灾造成的损失的程度。

[注释]extent 程度;range 范围;level 水平;quantity 数量

29. [答案]D.

[译文]一个歧义句意义不确定,因为它可以有一种以上的解释。

[注释]ambiguous 歧义的;negative 否定的;affirmative 肯定的;subjective 主观的

30. [答案]A.

[注释]unique 唯一的;principle 原则;principal 首要的,重要的;essential 基本的

31. [答案]B.

[译文]1973 年的选举中,对 the union 的支持明显下降。

[注释]distinct 明显的;delicate 微妙的;distant 远的;downward 向下的

32. [答案]D.

[译文]Henry More 一生中都对促进 Leeds 城的艺术发展保持着兴趣。

[注释]maintain 维持,保持;contain 包含;secure 防卫,保护;得到,获得;reserve 保留;储备

33. [答案]B.

[译文]他们声称经济危机期间,约有 1000 家工厂倒闭。

[注释]approximately 大约; sufficiently 充足地, 足够地; considerably 可观地, 相当地; properly 正确地, 相当地

Key to Section B

1. [答案]D.

[注释]relation 亲戚; relative 亲戚; colleague 同事。本句中 family reunion 指“家庭聚会”。

2. [答案]C.

[注释]comic 使人发笑的, 滑稽的; humorous 幽默的; fiction 小说; creative 有创造力的; fruitful 富有成果的

3. [答案]C.

[注释]birthplace 出生地; destination 目的地; flight 航班, 班机

4. [答案]B.

[注释]depart 离开; discard 抛弃; approach 接近; land 着陆; take off(飞机)起飞

5. [答案]B.

[注释]take part in 参加; take in 吸收; bring in 带入, 引进; fill in 填满; participate in 参加

6. [答案]A.

[注释]stop 使停止, 使停止前进; march 前进; halt(使)停止

7. [答案]B.

[注释]colleague 同事; profiteer 投机商人; butcher 肉商; associate 同事; 共犯, 同伙

8. [答案]D.

[注释]show 陈列; promote 促进; display 展示, 陈列

9. [答案]C.

[注释]take after 与……相像(尤指外貌); take after 照顾; run after 追求; resemble 与……相像。

10. [答案]A.

[注释]ripen 成熟; bloom 开花; wither 枯萎; harvest 收获; mature 成熟

11. [答案]B.

[译文]我不能说服他, 使他相信我的诚恳。

[注释]convince 使(某人)相信; persuade sb. of sth. 说服某人信……

12. [答案]A.

[译文]英语在中学是一门必修课。

[注释]required 规定的, 强制性的; favorable 有帮助的; compulsory 必修的, 强制性的

13. [答案]B.

[注释]anything but 一点也不; A)、C)、D)都是“聪明的”, 不符合题意。

14. [答案]B.

[注释]begin 开始(普通用语);transfer 调转;换(车);commence 开始(正式用语)

15. [答案]A.

[注释]broad 广泛的;expansive 扩展的;intensive 精深的;extensive 广泛的

Key to Section C

1. [答案]nonfiction 非小说性的散文文学(传记、历史、小品文等)。

[译文]历史和传记是非虚构作品。

2. [答案]economical 节省的

3. [答案]lifelike 维妙维肖的,生动的

4. [答案]roughly 大约地,约略地

[译文]那些事件大约依年代次序排列。

5. [答案]association 联想

[译文]法拉第之名跟电有联系。

6. [答案]withdrawal 收回,撤回

[译文]他们坚持收回那句话并公开道歉。

7. [答案]volcanic 火山的;eruption 喷发

8. [答案]underestimate 对……作过低评价,低估

9. [答案]impression 印象

10. [答案]similarities 相似,类似

11. [答案]impolite 不礼貌的

[译文]打断别人谈话是不礼貌的。

12. [答案]reasonable 合情合理的

13. [答案]endurance 耐力

14. [答案]jealousy 嫉妒

15. [答案]exceedingly 非常,极度地

Test 2

Section A

Directions: *In this section, there are 33 incomplete sentences. For each sentence, there are 4 choices marked A), B), C) and D). Choose the one that best completes the sentence.*

1. He can _____ many kinds of statues out of marble.
A) clip B) cut C) carve D) reduce
2. We felt some cold _____ between ourselves.
A) reserve B) preserve C) deserve D) conserve
3. We are confronted with a serious _____ crisis.
A) cruel B) crystal C) critical D) financial
4. In May he reported _____ duty to commander of a division.
A) for B) to C) on D) out
5. Try looking at the affair from different _____.
A) ancestors B) anchors C) anger D) angles
6. It is bad _____ to stare at people.
A) deed B) manners C) performance D) practice
7. The _____ penalty of the law (in some countries) is the death penalty.
A) extreme B) excessive C) extra D) executive
8. The soldier was _____ of running away when the enemy attacked.
A) scolded B) charged C) accused D) punished
9. The speaker often _____ to his notes.
A) attached B) belonged C) appealed D) referred
10. I haven't much money on me. I can lend you _____ \$ 30.
A) at best B) at all C) at least D) at most
11. He _____ the parcel open and took out a dress.
A) broke B) tore C) scratched D) crushed
12. A _____ line of cars extended as far as the eye could see.
A) continuous B) continual C) constant D) complicated
13. The director of the factory _____ the truth of the account.
A) respected B) expected C) suspected D) inspected
14. I'm _____ forward more and more eagerly to the summer holiday.
A) looking B) bringing C) going D) putting
15. I want to _____ my furniture and my wooden floor because they are not bright enough.
A) wet B) fix C) wax D) fox

16. Don't _____ my secret.
A) give in B) give away C) give off D) give up
17. The thief had taken to _____ before the man could stop him.
A) flee B) flight C) run D) fly
18. The driver should have been severely punished, running people _____ like that.
A) out B) away C) over D) through
19. The head of a city is called _____.
A) major B) master C) mayor D) marshal
20. We will never _____ to force.
A) yell B) utter C) envy D) yield
21. The girl was so bitter that she wept with tears flowing down her _____.
A) elbows B) jaw C) ears D) cheeks
22. He made such a _____ contribution to the university that they are naming one of the new buildings after him.
A) genuine B) modest C) minimum D) generous
23. Rivers _____ into the sea.
A) flow B) flown C) tend D) tide
24. He is _____ air into a tyre of my bike.
A) pulling B) pushing C) forcing D) pumping
25. Professor Li _____ his success to hard work.
A) distributes B) contributes C) attributes D) graduates
26. Mary and Tom have a _____ view of life.
A) simple B) same C) similar D) single
27. The school _____ are expected to supervise school meals.
A) staff B) stuff C) sting D) stoop
28. Dickens was _____ with Thackeray. They were both famous realistic novelists.
A) contemporary B) current C) present D) nowadays
29. My coat is too long, so I will have it _____ to fit me.
A) transformed B) altered C) shifted D) reduced
30. The doctors won't _____ you from hospital, because you haven't completely recovered.
A) discard B) dismiss C) discharge D) disclose
31. It is _____ impossible to find a good educational computer program in this part of the country.
A) barely B) hardly C) merely D) nearly
32. What he told us about the affair simply doesn't make any _____.
A) sense B) idea C) meaning D) significance
33. As a mother, she is too _____ towards her daughter; she should let her see more of the world.

- A)hopeful B)protective C)modest D)confident

Section B

Directions: *There are 15 sentences in this part . For each of the underlined words , four choices are given . Choose the One that best explains or defines the underlined part .*

1. Regardless of his illness, he is at work.
A) Except
B) Except for
C) Despite
D) Besides
2. The hotel room isn't luxurious, but it was adequate.
A) spacious
B) precise
C) sufficient
D) small
3. The girls were not accustomed to the hard work and the poor food.
A) sick to
B) used to
C) satisfied with
D) fond of
4. Egyptian civilization is one of the oldest in the world.
A) medicine
B) food
C) culture
D) painting
5. It is illegal to drive a car without a licence.
A) unlawful
B) dangerous
C) adventurous
D) courageous
6. Prior to 1944, there were no atom bombs.
A) Up to
B) Before
C) In
D) Until
7. He resolved to act more wisely in the future.
A) promised
B) hoped
C) decided
D) admitted
8. Religion and politics are always interesting topics of conversation.
A) questions
B) subjects
C) arguments
D) policies
9. He'll finish reading this passage in no time.
A) on time
B) without any pause
C) right away
D) within the time allowed
10. The appointment of such a foolish man as mayor displeased everyone.
A) promotion
B) assignment
C) election
D) praise
11. The weary driver finally found a motel.
A) tired
B) believable
C) wounded
D) credible
12. John hasn't given me any clue of what he would like for his birthday.