

— 通途英语词汇系列 —

COLLEGE ENGLISH VOCABULARY

通途大学英语 词汇进阶

第1-6级
(高中与大学英语全部词汇)

总 主 编◎张少林

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云 江 秦 纯



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内 容 提 要

本书基于心理语言学理论编写,用产出性练习方法帮助英语学习者系统地、循序渐进地巩固词汇学习与记忆。第1—3级涵盖高中英语新课标要求掌握的全部词汇,它们也是大学英语四级词汇。第4、6级,是大学阶段要求非英语专业学生掌握的新增词汇。各级词汇在词汇表中不重叠。从整体上看,所在词级越低的词,使用频率越高。英语学习者若要扩大英语词汇量,首先要打好高频词的基础,逐级增加难度,才能事半功倍。

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编写说明

编写这套《通途大学英语词汇进阶》，缘于我国缺乏与大学阶段英语教学大纲配套的完整词汇练习出版物，英语词汇学习的循序渐进性和系统性理念较少在练习题册中体现。

此书按照我国现行大学阶段英语教学大纲的词汇体系编写，涵盖大学英语1—6级词汇，各级词汇不重叠。从整体上看，所在词级越低的词，使用频率越高。英语学习者若要扩大英语词汇量，首先要打好高频词的基础，逐级增加难度，才能事半功倍。第1—3级词汇和练习包括高中英语新课标规定的全部高中阶段生词和短语，这些高中词汇也出现在大学阶段英语词汇表中。第4、6级词汇和练习，是大学阶段非英语专业要求掌握的新增词汇。

此书具备如下特点：①完备性。它包括教育部《大学英语课程教学要求》中全部高中以上的词汇及练习。②系统性。它是分级的，使用者可以检测自己对每一级词汇的掌握情况，查找漏洞，逐级推进。③再现性。练习中的生词反复出现，以此强化记忆。④难度控制合理。每单元40个左右生词，各单元练习题针对本单元生词操练。第1—3级练习题所用词均控制在高中词汇范围，第4、6级练习题用词不超出各自的词汇要求。⑤认知经济性。一组派生词放在最早出现的词级里，词级相同或相近的同类词和同义词放在一个编号下，便于联想记忆和心理词汇检索。⑥产出性词汇练习题。提高利用语境判断词义的能力。⑦配以自评体系。

因为受到篇幅的限制，所以练习题只测试常见词义。词的其他语义要通过其他习题的语境或平时英语阅读去体会、引申、扩展。练习句中如果遇到生词，可以在书后的“词汇索引”中查找其所在单元，了解词义。

本书编写中参考了CNTV.com英语网站、Yahoo.com网站的部分内容，在此谨表谢意。

由于工作量比较大，编者们都是在完成教学任务后承担此工作，缺陷难免存在，欢迎使用者指正，我们将在下一版中逐一修改，使之能更好服务英语学习者。

张少林

桂林理工大学博文管理学院
广西师范大学外国语学院

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大学英语词汇第 1 级

Unit 1

New words

- ache** [eɪk] *v./n.* 痛, 疼痛
backache ['bæk'eɪk] *n.* 背疼, 腰痛
toothache ['tu:θeɪk] *n.* 牙疼
earache ['ɪəreɪk] *n.* 耳痛
- afford** [ə'fɔ:d] *a.* 担负得起, 提供, 给予
affordable [ə'fɔ:dəbəl] *a.* 负担得起的
- appetite** ['æpɪtaɪt] *n.* 食欲, 欲望, 爱好
- background** ['bækgraʊnd] *n.* 背景
- ballpoint** ['bɔ:lpɔɪnt] *n.* 圆珠笔
- calm** [kɑ:m] *v.* (使)平静, (使)镇定 *a.* 镇静的
- camp** [kæmp] *n.* (夏令)营 *v.* 野营, 宿营
- campus** ['kæmpəs] *n.* 校园
- concern** [kən'sɜ:n] *v./n.* 关注(之事), 涉及
concerned [kən'sɜ:nd] *a.* 有关的, 担心的
concerning [kən'sɜ:nɪŋ] *prep.* 关于, 涉及
- curtain** ['kɜ:tɪn] *n.* 窗帘, 幕布
- dentist** ['dentɪst] *n.* 牙科医生
dental ['dentəl] *a.* 牙科的, 牙齿的
- disagree** [dɪsə'ɡri:] *v.* 不同意
disagreement [dɪsə'ɡri:mənt] *n.* 不同意
agreement [ə'ɡri:mənt] *n.* 同意, 一致, 协议
agreeable [ə'ɡri:əbl] *a.* 令人愉快的, 接受的
- dislike** [dɪs'laɪk] *v./n.* 不喜欢, 厌恶
- dusk** [dʌsk] *n.* 黄昏, 傍晚
dawn [daʊn] *n.* 黎明, 拂晓, 开端, 起始
- dusty** [dʌsti] *a.* 积满灰尘的
dust [dʌst] *n.* 灰尘
dustman *a.* 清洁工, 垃圾航运工
- entire** [ɪn'taɪə] *a.* 整个的, 完全的
entirely [ɪn'taɪəli] *ad.* 完全地, 全然地
whole [həʊl] *a.* 完整的, 全部的 *n.* 整体, 全部
- exact** [ɪɡ'zækt] *a.* 正确的, 精确的
exactly [ɪɡ'zæktli] *ad.* 确实如此, 确切地
- grateful** ['ɡreɪtfl] *a.* 感激的, 表示谢意的
- highway** ['haɪweɪ] *n.* 公路, (美)高速公路
freeway ['fri:weɪ] *n.* 高速公路
expressway [ɪk'spresweɪ] *n.* 高速公路
- ignore** [ɪɡ'nɔ:] *v.* 不理睬, 忽视
ignorance [ɪɡnərəns] *n.* 无知, 愚昧, 不知
ignorant ['ɪgnərənt] *a.* 无知的, 愚昧的
- influence** ['ɪnfluəns] *n./v.* 影响
influential [ɪnflu'entʃəl] *a.* 有影响的, 有权势的
- item** ['aɪtəm] *n.* 物品, 项目, 条款
- loneliness** ['lɒnəlɪnəs] *n.* 孤单, 寂寞
lonely ['lɒnli] *a.* 孤独的, 寂寞的, 荒凉的
alone [ə'ləʊn] *a./ad.* 单独的(地), 独自的(地), 只有
- loose** [lu:s] *a.* 松的, 松开的
loosen ['lu:sən] *v.* 放松, 松开, 解开
- outdoors** [aʊt'dɔ:z] *n./ad.* (在)户外, 在野外
outdoor [aʊt'dɔ:] *a.* 露天的, 喜欢户外活动的
- overcoat** ['əʊvəkəʊt] *n.* 大衣, 外套
- pack**¹ [pæk] *v./n.* 打包, 塞满, 小包
pack² *n.* 一群
- package** ['pækɪdʒ] *n.* 包裹, 包装盒, 一揽子提议
packet ['pækɪt] *n.* 小包, 小盒(香烟等)
- talent** ['tælənt] *n.* 才能, 天才, 天资
- partner** ['pɑ:tnə] *n.* 伙伴, 合作者, 合伙人
coworker ['kəʊwɜ:kə] *n.* 同事, 合作者
- power** ['paʊə] *n.* 能力, 力量, 权力
powerful ['paʊəfʊl] *a.* 强大的, 有权力的
empower [ɪm'paʊə] *v.* 授权, 准许, 使能够
- promise** ['prɒmɪs] *v./n.* 答应, 允诺
promising ['prɒmɪsɪŋ] *a.* 有希望的, 有前途的
- recover** [rɪ'kʌvə] *v.* 痊愈, 恢复, 重新获得
recovery [rɪ'kʌv(ə)rɪ] *n.* 痊愈, 恢复
- series** ['sɪəri:z] *n.* 连续, 系列
serial ['sɪəriəl] *a.* 连续的 *n.* 连载作品
- settle** ['setl] *v.* 解决, 定居, 安排
settlement ['setlm(ə)nt] *n.* 定居, 解决
unsettle [ʌn'setl] *v.* 使动摇, 使不安定
- suffer** ['sʌfə] *v.* 遭受, 忍受, 经历
sufferings ['sʌf(ə)rɪŋz] *n.* 苦难, 受难, 苦难的经历
- suit**¹ [su:t] *n.* 套装, 西装
suit² *v.* 适合, 使适宜
suitable ['su:təbl] *a.* 合适的, 适当的
- suitcase** ['sju:tkeɪs] *n.* 手提箱, 衣箱
bookcase ['bukkeɪs] *n.* 书橱, 书柜
case¹ [keɪs] *n.* 容器(箱, 盒) *v.* 装入箱内
- teenager** ['ti:neɪdʒə] *n.* 十几岁青少年
teenage ['ti:neɪdʒ] *a.* 十几岁的, 青少年的
- thunder** ['θʌndə] *v./n.* 打雷, 雷鸣, 雷声
thunderous ['θʌndərəs] *a.* 雷鸣般的, 声音很大的
lightning ['laɪtnɪŋ] *n.* 闪电

Exercise

- The labourers worked from _____ to dusk, 12 days a week.
A. duck B. dawn C. dust D. noon
- The _____ address of that research institute is being kept secret for reasons of security.
A. affordable B. exact C. dusty D. lonely
- The best time to climb this mountain is in the morning and at _____ when the sunlight is not strong.
A. duty B. dust C. duck D. dusk
- An American company will produce a TV _____ introducing Chinese culture.
A. bookcase B. settlement C. series D. seriousness
- Although some doctors have arrived, basic medical _____ are still on the way.
A. items B. overcoats C. talents D. campuses
- After he visited America, he decided to _____ there for the rest of his life.
A. ignore B. settle C. afford D. pack
- When the summer holiday comes, I usually _____ my bag and go travelling for half a month.
A. recover B. dust C. suit D. pack
- We are appreciative and _____ for your continued support.
A. thunderous B. influential C. grateful D. serial

9. I am beginning to feel embarrassed by my complete _____ of world history.
A. ignorance B. loneliness C. recovery D. earache
10. If memory fades by aging, sleep might actively _____ what has been lost.
A. disagree B. unsettle C. empower D. recover
11. Let us hope we can _____ their quarrels without too much trouble.
A. ache B. settle C. deal D. discuss
12. Normal eating sends a message to the brain to reduce _____, so you won't put on weight.
A. talent B. appetite C. promise D. background
13. Wise parents create the environment in which their child's _____ could be identified early.
A. packet B. ignorance C. background D. talent
14. One of my teeth is _____ and I'll go to the hospital to have it taken out.
A. loose B. powerful C. concerned D. grateful
15. Most people _____ those who smoke or spit in public places.
A. settle B. dislike C. pack D. loosen
16. We are extremely _____ with the situation where people do not have food and water.
A. lonely B. concerned C. powerful D. grateful
17. My university _____ includes libraries, teaching buildings, student dormitories, dining halls, etc.
A. talent B. camp C. campus D. influence
18. It was not too long ago that I _____ a knee injury and a backache.
A. suffered B. settled C. empowered D. ached
19. Their increasing wealth means they can _____ to buy an apartment and a car and to travel abroad.
A. concern B. afford C. empower D. ignore
20. An earthquake damaged the _____ that connected the two towns.
A. series B. bookcase C. highway D. recovery
21. People feeling _____ often have poorer sleep than those actively taking part in social activities.
A. lonely B. alone C. lone D. exact
22. It's getting too cold for old people to go out without a(n) _____.
A. suitcase B. skirt C. dust D. overcoat
23. We need to find a solution that is _____ to both sides of the party.
A. ignorant B. agreeable C. concerned D. dusty
24. The two main political parties often differ in their views on various issues _____ their country's policies.
A. concerning B. camping C. promising D. packing
25. Brazil has become China's ninth largest business _____ and has a lot of business dealings with China.
A. partner B. teenager C. pen-pal D. player
26. There's no way I can _____ myself other than with my education and wisdom.
A. ignore B. empower C. suit D. afford
27. As for current values on marriage, not as much focus is on political status and family _____ anymore.
A. highway B. item C. suitcase D. background
28. The less time they spend _____, the less they will love sports.
A. indoor B. outdoor C. outdoors D. indoors
29. The president expressed his serious _____ about growing number of deaths in the area.
A. calmness B. concern C. loneliness D. entireness
30. Before travelling abroad, you'd better buy a(n) _____ to hold your clothing and personal articles.
A. item B. suitcase C. bookcase D. tube
31. In spite of the _____ and lightning, the teenagers slept well all night.
A. sunshine B. entireness C. spirit D. thunder
32. Afghanistan's new president has signed a long-delayed security _____ with the United States.
A. agreement B. recovery C. influence D. package
33. The fast change of currency exchange rate may _____ the economy.
A. ignore B. settle C. dislike D. unsettle
34. His books are everywhere, beside the bed, on the floor and in the _____.
A. bookcase B. tube C. exploration D. goal
35. It is a Chinese tradition to present red _____ or Hongbao on social and family occasions such as Chinese New Year, etc.
A. packets B. bookcases C. suitcases D. curtains
36. A(n) _____ is someone who is between thirteen and nineteen years old.
A. settler B. teenager C. partner D. adult
37. He kept _____ in dealing with the terrible accident.
A. ignoring B. dusty C. exact D. calm
38. Pet animals are such _____ friends — they neither ask questions nor pass criticisms.
A. loose B. affordable C. ignorant D. agreeable
39. You must have copied your composition off Paul's because you've made _____ the same mistakes.
A. exactly B. gratefully C. serially D. greatly
40. U.S and India's _____ over Indian nuclear tests could make their relationship worse.
A. exactness B. disease C. disagreement D. item
41. I have got a terrible toothache and have to make an appointment with my _____ today.
A. driver B. butter C. dentist D. scientist
42. When you start a sea walking, you may have a 30 second _____; the pain is caused by the air pressure change to the

- cardrum.
A. headache B. earache C. toothache D. backache
43. Having eaten too much at the luncheon, he _____ his waist belt.
A. loosened B. unsettled C. reproduced D. empowered
44. He wears a(n) _____ for the formal occasion but casual clothes at home.
A. overcoat B. item C. boot D. suit
45. David Beckham was considered as a(n) _____ football player when he was young.
A. dental B. dusty C. ignorant D. promising
46. Chopin's(肖邦) works had a wide and deep _____ on the music of the late 19th and early 20th centuries.
A. influence B. camp C. background D. exactness
47. In social science and politics, _____ is the ability to influence or control the behavior of people.
A. worm B. energy C. campus D. power
48. He is a chain smoker and smokes three _____ of cigarettes each day.
A. packages B. packets C. items D. packs
49. I have changed the _____ for the window.
A. pack B. overcoat C. curtain D. accent
50. The deal was expected to pave the way for a political _____ of the Ukraine crisis.
A. citizenship B. motivation C. settlement D. guidance
51. World leaders have made _____ to take better care of planet Earth.
A. campus B. promises C. influence D. background
52. Then she had to buy some clothes _____ for climbing in the mountains.
A. assistant B. profitable C. outward D. suitable
53. The police think a(n) _____ killer is responsible for five murders in this city last month.
A. serial B. agreeable C. exact D. recovering
54. The gift arrived in a plain brown _____ by registered mail, insured for one million dollars.
A. camp B. campus C. package D. series
55. The most _____ bombs include atomic bombs and gravity bombs.
A. powerful B. concerned C. distant D. harmful
56. My eye seems to _____ after reading for an hour. Should I see a doctor and get it checked out?
A. ignorant B. overcoats C. series D. ache
57. A(n) _____ is an express highway with no crossings.
A. bridges B. overcoats C. freeways D. suitcases
58. Regular _____ care is essential for healthy teeth.
A. distant B. powerful C. thunderous D. dental
59. People's _____ always brings them to fear of the unknown.
A. ignorance B. agreement C. imagination D. settlement
60. Having created many music masterpieces, Mozart is one of the most _____ musicians in Austria.
A. lonely B. affordable C. influential D. distant

Unit 2

New words

- accent** ['æksənt] *n.* 口音,腔调,重音
- accidental** [æksɪ'dentl] *a.* 意外的,偶然的
accident ['æksɪdənt] *n.* 事故,意外
- apartment** [ə'pɑ:tmənt] *n.* (美)公寓住宅
flat¹ [flæt] *n.* 公寓,平地
flat² [flæt] *a.* 平的,单调的,平坦的 *v.* 使变平
- army** ['ɑ:mi] *n.* 军队,陆军,团体
navy ['neɪvi] *n.* 海军,海军部队
naval ['neɪvl] *a.* 海军的,军舰的
- arouse** [ə'raʊz] *v.* 唤醒,引起,激起(感情)
rouse [raʊz] *v.* 唤醒,激起(行动),振奋
arousal [ə'raʊzəl] *n.* 觉醒,唤醒,激励
- beard** [biəd] *n.* (下巴的)胡须
moustache [mə'sta:ʃ] *n.* (上唇的)小胡子
- besides** [bi'saɪdz] *prep./ad.* 除……以外(还有),此外
beside [bi'saɪd] *prep.* 在……旁边
- block** [blɒk] *n.* 街区,大块物 *v.* 阻塞,阻止
- boxing** ['bɒksɪŋ] *n.* 拳击(运动)
- brunch** [brʌntʃ] *n.* 早午饭,晚早饭
luncheon ['lʌntʃən] *n.* 午宴,正式的午餐会
lunch ['lʌntʃ] *n.* 午餐
- cab** [kæb] *n.* 出租车
taxi ['tæksɪ] *n.* 出租车
- command** [kə'mɑ:nd] *v./n.* 命令,掌握
commander [kə'mɑ:ndə] *n.* 指挥官,司令官
- garbage** ['gɑ:bɪdʒ] *n.* 垃圾,无用信息
rubbish ['rʌbɪʃ] *n.* 垃圾,废话,低劣物
trash [træʃ] *n.* 垃圾,废物
junk [dʒʌŋk] *n.* 劣质物品,破烂物,假货
- dine** [daɪn] *v.* 吃饭,(指正式)进餐
dining-room ['daɪnɪŋrʊm] *n.* 餐厅
- drawer** ['drɔ:ə] *n.* 抽屉
draw¹ [drɔ:] *v.* 拉,拖,提取(金钱)
draw² *v.* 绘画
drawing ['drɔ:ɪŋ] *n.* 图画,素描,绘画
- elevator** ['elɪveɪtə] *n.* 电梯,升降机
elevate ['elɪveɪt] *v.* 提升,举起;振奋(情绪等)
- enrich** [ɪn'ri:tʃ] *v.* 使富裕,充实,改善
rich [rɪtʃ] *a.* 富有的,肥沃的
- expression** [ɪk'spreʃn] *n.* 词语,表达,表示
expressive [ɪk'spresɪv] *a.* 表现的,有表现力的
express¹ [ɪk'spres] *v.* 表达,表示
express² *a.* 快速的 *n.* 快件
- fluent** ['flu:ənt] *a.* 流利的,流畅的
fluency ['flu:ənsɪ] *a.* (尤指外语)流利
- frequent** ['fri:kwənt] *a.* 频繁的,常见的

- frequency** ['fri:kwənsɪ] *n.* 频率
21. **gas** [gæs] *n.* 汽油, 气体, 煤气, 毒气
gasoline ['gæsəli:n] *n.* 汽油
22. **gradual** ['grædʒuəl] *a.* 逐渐的, 逐步的
gradually ['grædʒuəli] *a.* 逐渐地, 逐步地
23. **honour** ['ɒnə] *n.* 荣誉, 光荣 *v.* 尊敬, 给予荣誉
honourable ['ɒnərəbl] *a.* 光荣的, 可敬的
honorary ['ɒnərəri] *a./n.* 荣誉(的), 名誉(的)
24. **identity** [aɪ'dentɪtɪ] *n.* 身份
identify [aɪ'dentɪfaɪ] *v.* 识别, 认出
identification [aɪ'dentɪfɪ'keɪʃən] *n.* 鉴定, 识别
25. **latter** ['lætə] *a.* 较后的, (两者中)后者的
former ['fɔ:mə] *a.* 以前的, (两者中)前者的
26. **lorry** ['lɒri] *n.* 卡车
truck [trʌk] *n.* 卡车
handtruck ['hændtrʌk] *n.* 手推运货车
27. **midwestern** [ɪ'mɪd'westən] *a.* 中西部的
northwestern [nɔ:θ'westən] *a.* 西北方的
28. **native** ['neɪtɪv] *a.* 本国/本地的 *n.* 本地(国)人
29. **official** [ə'fɪʃl] *a.* 官方的, 正式的 *n.* 行政官员
officer ['ɒfɪsə] *n.* 军官, 公务员, 警官
30. **petrol** ['petrəl] *n.* 汽油
- petroleum [pə'trəʊliəm] *n.* 石油
petrochemical [petrə'kemɪkl] *a./n.* 石化的(品)
31. **recognize** ['rekəɡnaɪz] *v.* 辨认, 承认, 公认
recognition [ˌrekəɡ'nɪʃn] *n.* 识别
recognizable [ˌrekəɡ'naɪzəbl] *a.* 可识别的, 可承认的
32. **request** [rɪ'kwest] *v./n.* 请求, 要求
33. **require** [rɪ'kwaɪə] *v.* 要求, 需求
requirement [rɪ'kwaɪəmənt] *n.* 要求, 必要条件
34. **maintain** [meɪn'teɪn] *v.* 维持, 保持, 坚持, 维护
maintenance ['meɪntnəns] *n.* 维修, 保持, 保养
35. **spelling** ['speliŋ] *n.* 拼写, 拼法
spell [spel] *v.* 拼写 *n.* 符咒
36. **straight** [streɪt] *a.* 直的, 正直的 *n.* 直线
37. **suppose** [sə'pəʊz] *v.* 假设, 猜想, 认为
supposition [ˌsʌpə'zɪʃn] *n.* 假定, 推测, 假定的事物
38. **surface** ['sɜ:fɪs] *n.* 表面
39. **thief** [θi:f] *n.* 小偷, 贼
theft [θeft] *n.* 被盗, 失窃, 盗窃之物, 盗窃案
40. **usage** ['ju:sɪdʒ] *n.* 使用, 用法, 词语惯用法
use [ju:s] *v./n.* 使用, 运用, 用途
useful ['ju:sfəl] *a.* 有用的, 有益的, 有帮助的
useless ['ju:sləs] *a.* 无用的

Exercise

1. Not having seen her for over 30 years, I could hardly _____ Lily at the airport.
A. ignore B. maintain C. recognize D. organize
2. When we saw the road _____ with snow, we gave up the plan for an outing.
A. aroused B. injured C. identified D. blocked
3. The plan to build a chemical plant here has _____ anger among the local residents.
A. drew B. aroused C. identified D. requested
4. A(n) _____ project to ease traffic pressure on a section of the Beijing-Tibet roads has been approved.
A. supposition B. usage C. maintenance D. accent
5. He lived in America for five years and has a good _____ of the English language.
A. usage B. identity C. apartment D. command
6. We usually take a(n) _____ to the top of that 358-metre-high building which was completed last year.
A. truck B. elevator C. cab D. apartment
7. Early _____ of a disease can prevent death and illness.
A. expression B. identification C. usage D. command
8. He speaks _____ French, just like a Frenchman.
A. gradual B. fluent C. naval D. unusual
9. Many of these bodies are impossible to identify, due to a lack of identity cards or _____ personal signs.
A. recognizable B. midwestern C. native D. honorary
10. Of these two options, the former is less expensive, but the _____ is less risky.
A. fluency B. frequency C. latter D. beard
11. He speaks English with a strong Australian _____.
A. accident B. identification C. storm D. accent
12. A(n) _____ fire broke out on the construction side and two workers are killed.
A. accessible B. ritual C. accidental D. romantic
13. The _____ caught fire last night but all the residents living in it were able to escape.
A. document B. movement C. apartment D. department
14. Their car ran out of _____ on the road to the Midwestern region and stopped.
A. petrol B. request C. fossil D. usage
15. Visitors to the exhibition are _____ not to touch the exhibits.
A. shocked B. recognized C. questioned D. requested
16. The goal of this project is to _____ several Chinese universities to world-class status.
A. suppose B. arouse C. elevate D. identify
17. A _____ is a taxi for hire with a driver, used by a single passenger or a small group of passengers.
A. gas B. cab C. blanket D. judge
18. A _____ is shaped like a box and is designed for putting things in. You pull it towards you to open it.
A. gas B. petrol C. drawer D. cupboard
19. The _____ driver was badly hurt when the road accident happened.
A. lorry B. gas C. camera D. bottom
20. I got a(n) _____ tyre after driving my car over a nail.
A. frequent B. honorary C. western D. flat
21. The dustmen are on a strike and we can see _____ everywhere in the neighbourhood.
A. flats B. garbage C. petrol D. lightning

22. I like reading books on different topics because they _____ my thought and make me feel educated.
A. enrich B. voyage C. arouse D. spell
23. _____ are chemical products derived from petroleum.
A. Requests B. Petrochemicals C. Officials D. Suppositions
24. The atmosphere of the Earth contains _____ that cause a greenhouse effect.
A. attitudes B. gases C. expressions D. usage
25. This medicine makes cancer cells die _____, not immediately.
A. fluently B. differently C. exactly D. gradually
26. Their youngest son is a troublemaker, and makes it tough for them to _____ a peaceful family life.
A. arouse B. elevate C. voyage D. maintain
27. The U.S. _____ has the world's most powerful and largest number of warships.
A. bonus B. necklace C. navy D. apron
28. It was a(n) _____ to for me be invited to attend such a historic conference.
A. honour B. accident C. block D. fluency
29. Jimmy, now living abroad, visits his _____ country every other year.
A. main B. mobile C. identified D. native
30. Gansu province is a _____ province of China.
A. northeast B. northwest C. southeast D. southwest
31. All those present at that decisive meeting were senior _____.
A. voyagers B. surfaces C. apartments D. officials
32. The astronomy lovers can observe the _____ of the moon with a telescope.
A. surface B. maintenance C. elevator D. usage
33. _____ is oil which is found under the surface of the earth or under the sea bed. Petrol is obtained from it.
A. Beard B. Army C. Altitude D. Petroleum
34. From his facial _____ we know that he is angry.
A. results B. fluency C. expressions D. products
35. The _____ mistake is another obvious fault of this composition in addition to grammar errors.
A. commanding B. spelling C. requesting D. voyaging
36. You can't go in a _____ line. You must first go eastwards and then move northwards.
A. honorary B. expressive C. straight D. naval
37. The local residents are reducing plastics bags _____ for a better environment.
A. luggage B. shortage C. voyage D. usage
38. The ancient temple needs a lot of _____ every year to keep it from collapsing.
A. maintenance B. formation C. manipulation D. resource
39. The police set up a(n) _____ around the murder scene to collect evidence.
A. elevator B. expressway C. project D. blockade
40. _____ is the act, technique, or profession of fighting with the fists. It is a sports item now.
A. Racing B. Boxing C. Bedding D. Striking
41. This restaurant serves _____ on weekends — a combination of breakfast and lunch.
A. brunch B. breakfast C. lunch D. supper
42. Even the smallest baby can _____ its mother by her voice.
A. spell B. command C. identify D. elevate
43. He found it a lot more difficult to get a desirable job than he had _____ it would be.
A. established B. supposed C. aroused D. dined
44. It is _____ in many countries that the cigarette package should carry health warnings.
A. supposed B. elevated C. blocked D. required
45. The brain is resistant to _____ during deep sleep, which explains why it's difficult to wake a sleepwalker.
A. official B. drawing C. maintenance D. arousal
46. Salted snacks, candy, fried fast food, and sugary drinks are regarded as _____ food by health-aware people.
A. offence B. servant C. prospect D. junk
47. He is not the _____ picking people's pocket on the street, but the one stealing credit card information on the Internet.
A. beard B. thief C. vest D. waist
48. Though Mary and I live in different _____ of the city, we often go swimming together.
A. blocks B. spelling C. supposition D. identification
49. Different from the moustache on the upper lip, a man's _____ is grows on his chin(下巴) and cheeks.
A. beard B. arm C. leg D. nose
50. They use the false _____ to steal the personal information of others
A. command B. native C. identity D. voyage
51. The army officer _____ his soldiers to attack the enemy.
A. supposed B. commanded C. identified D. blocked
52. He _____ himself from a pleasant daydream and got back to work.
A. commanded B. roused C. requested D. identified
53. Repeated use of "um, ah, like, you know" and some other _____ noises can drive an audience crazy.
A. grateful B. former C. straight D. useless
54. The official received a(n) _____ doctorate from that university only because of his high social rank.
A. recognizable B. expressive C. expressive D. honorary
55. _____ industrial growth, the district will also make the area a friendly place for employees and professionals.
A. Besides B. Beside C. Except D. Against

56. The human ear cannot hear very high or very low _____ sounds.
A. frequency B. fluency C. maintenance D. petrochemistry
57. A suspect was arrested for the Palace Museum _____.
A. surface B. honour C. elevator D. theft
58. In the democratic election people can _____ their opinions with a vote.
A. recognize B. draw C. command D. express
59. That beautiful river is polluted by all kinds of _____ thrown by tourists.
A. trashes B. brunches C. voyages D. trucks
60. _____ especially refers to a formal lunch held in connection with a meeting or other special occasion.
A. Luncheon B. Brunch C. Meal D. Dinner

Unit 3

New words

1. **advise** [əd'vaɪz] *v.* 忠告, 劝告, 建议
advice [əd'vaɪs] *n.* 忠告, 劝告, 建议
2. **advisable** [əd'vaɪzəbl] *a.* 明智的, 可取的, 适当的
advisory [əd'vaɪzəri] *a.* 咨询的, 顾问的, 公告
3. **altitude** ['æltɪtju:d] *n.* 海拔高度, 高处
4. **attitude** ['ætɪtju:d] *n.* 看法
5. **bend** [bend] *n.* 弯, 拐角 *v.* (使)弯曲, 弯腰
bent [bent] *a.* 弯的
6. **beneath** [br'ni:θ] *prep.* 在……下面
underneath [ʌndə'ni:θ] *prep./ad.* 在(……)下面
below [br'ləʊ] *prep./adv.* 在(……)下面
7. **cancel** ['kænsəl] *v.* 取消, 撤销, 删去
cancel(l)ation [ˌkænsə'leɪʃən] *n.* 取消
8. **cave** [keɪv] *n.* 洞穴, 地窖
9. **ceiling** ['si:lɪŋ] *n.* 天花板, 顶棚
10. **cycle** ['saɪkl] *v.* 循环, 周期, 骑自行车
recycle [rɪ'saɪkl] *v.* 回收利用, 再利用
recyclable [rɪ'saɪkləbl] *a.* 可回收利用/再循环的
cyclist ['saɪklɪst] *n.* 骑自行车的人
11. **determine** [dɪ'tɜ:mɪn] *v.* 决定, 下定决心
determination [dɪ'tɜ:mɪ'neɪʃ(ə)n] *n.* 决心, 决定
determined [dɪ'tɜ:mɪnd] *a.* 坚定的
12. **fare** [feə] *n.* 票价, 车费, 费用,
fee [fi:] *n.* 费(会费、学费等)酬金
13. **finally** ['faɪnəli] *ad.* 最后, 终于
final ['faɪnəl] *a./n.* 最后的, 结局, 决赛, 期末考试
finalise/-ize ['faɪnəlaɪz] *v.* 完成, 最后确定
14. **flame** [fleɪm] *n.* 火焰, 光芒, 热情
15. **flow** [fləʊ] *v./n.* 流动, 流出, 流量
outflow ['aʊtfləʊ] *n.* 流出, 流出量, 流出物 *vi.* 流出
16. **fond** [fɒnd] *a.* 喜爱的, 宠爱的
17. **forecast** ['fɔ:kɑ:st] *n./v.* 预测, 预报
foretell [fɔ:'tel] *v.* 预言, 预示
18. **graduate** ['grædʒʊət] *v.* 毕业 *n.* 大学毕业生
graduation [grædʒʊ'eɪʃən] *n.* 毕业
undergraduate [ʌndə'grædʒʊət] *n.* 本科生
19. **handsome** ['hænsəm] *a.* 英俊的, 优美的
20. **journal** ['dʒɜ:nəl] *n.* 日记, 期刊
21. **journey** ['dʒɜ:ni] *n.* 旅行, 旅程
22. **midnight** ['mɪdnait] *n.* 午夜, 子夜
midday [mɪd'deɪ] *n.* 中午, 正午
23. **organize** ['ɔ:gənaɪz] *v.* 组织, 成立
organization [ˌɔ:gənə'zeɪʃən] *n.* 组织
24. **pace** [peɪs] *v./n.* 踱步, 速度, 步调
25. **parcel** ['pɑ:sl] *n.* 小包, 包裹
26. **persuade** [pə'sweɪd] *v.* 说服, 劝说
persuasion [pə'sweɪʃ(ə)n] *n.* 说服, 劝说
persuasive [pə'sweɪsɪv] *a.* 有说服力的
27. **pillow** ['pɪləʊ] *n.* 枕头, 枕垫
28. **prefer** [prɪ'fɜ:] *v.* 更喜欢, 宁愿
preferable ['prefərəbl] *a.* 更好的, 更合意的
preference ['prefrəns] *n.* 偏爱
29. **reliable** [rɪ'laɪəbl] *a.* 可信赖的, 可靠的
reliability [rɪ'laɪə'bɪləti] *n.* 可靠, 可靠性
30. **rely** [rɪ'laɪ] *v.* 信赖, 依靠(on)
reliance [rɪ'laɪəns] *n.* 信赖, 受信赖的人或物
31. **schedule** ['skedʒu:l] *n./v.* (安排)时间表
32. **shortcoming** ['ʃɔ:tkʌmɪŋ] *n.* 缺点
33. **stranger** ['streɪndʒə] *n.* 陌生人, 外人
strange ['streɪndʒ] *a.* 陌生的, 奇怪的
34. **temple** ['templ] *n.* 庙宇, 寺庙
35. **Tibetan** [tɪ'betn] *a./n.* 西藏/人的, 藏语, 藏族人
Tibet [tɪ'bet] *n.* 西藏
36. **transport** ['trænsپɔ:t] *v./n.* 运送, 运输
transportation [trænsپɔ:'teɪʃən] *n.* 运输系统/工具
37. **valley** ['væli] *n.* 山谷, 流域
38. **view** [vju:] *n.* 风景, 注视, 观点 *v.* 观看, 注视
preview ['pri:vju:] *n./v.* 预览, 试映, 事先查看
viewer ['vju:ə] *n.* 观看者
39. **waterfall** ['wɔ:təfɔ:l] *n.* 瀑布
40. **wool** [wul] *n.* 羊毛, 毛织品
wool(l)en ['wulən] *a.* 羊毛制的, 羊毛的

Exercise

1. The wind was so strong that when the firefighters arrived, the whole school was in _____.
A. finals B. fares C. flows D. flames
2. I completed the task ahead of _____ because it was easier than I had expected.
A. schedule B. fondness C. temple D. reliability
3. I saw the car before it disappeared around the _____ of the road.
A. view B. shortcoming C. parcel D. bend
4. The armed conflicts in the area forced the universities as well as the schools to _____ their classes.
A. transport B. persuade C. cancel D. rely
5. His speech is _____ because there is many a listener whom it has persuaded.
A. advisable B. fond C. final D. persuasive
6. Before we have an outing, listening to the weather _____ is necessary.

- A. preference B. foreigner C. forest D. forecast
7. Mount Qomolangma has a(n) _____ of 8844.34 meters, according to the latest survey.
A. altitude B. journey C. attitude D. journal
8. In our lifetime, there are moments when one must _____ on the good faith and judgment of others.
A. roll B. rely C. earn D. replace
9. This article is from the _____ *Foreign Language Teaching Theory and Practice*.
A. journey B. tour C. trip D. journal
10. These criteria help us decide whether an information source is _____ and can be trusted.
A. woolen B. reliable C. fond D. disadvantageous
11. The detectives are checking the scene of the crime to _____ who did the crime.
A. boil B. cancel C. determine D. pace
12. The country strictly controls capital _____ and it not easy to transfer money overseas?
A. outflow B. requirement C. schedule D. preview
13. When water _____, it starts to change into steam.
A. rolls B. boils C. flows D. cycles
14. I finally _____ her to stop being so stubborn
A. preferred B. persuaded C. transported D. paced
15. The cautious policemen slept by putting his gun under his _____.
A. wool B. strait C. pace D. pillow
16. The train _____ was increased by ten percent during the Spring Festival, which forced people to pay more.
A. sales B. fares C. temple D. trips
17. If you do not send a _____ notice, the other participants may not know the meeting is canceled.
A. cancelation B. reliance C. persuasion D. ceiling
18. Metals are _____ by nature; the metal market in society can serve as huge mines above ground.
A. persuasive B. recyclable C. reliable D. fond
19. In summers, we studied in the classrooms with the _____ fans turning around noisily over our heads.
A. pillow B. flame C. ceiling D. valley
20. The Li Jiang River _____ through the Guilin city.
A. bends B. flows C. surrounds D. transports
21. We can't _____ where the next big technology revolution will happen.
A. accuse B. transport C. foretell D. preview
22. A common false _____ is that everybody can earn money on the market through doing business.
A. advantage B. view C. shortcoming D. vocabulary
23. When you complete the last part of a project, you _____ it.
A. voyage B. outflow C. finalize D. elevate
24. Material shortages made it necessary for countries to reuse goods and _____ materials.
A. recycle B. flash C. motivate D. swallow
25. A person's experiences determine his _____ toward life to some degree.
A. altitude B. attitude C. persuasion D. pillow
26. There are both advantages and _____ in using a word processor.
A. journeys B. graduates C. cycles D. disadvantages
27. I am walking on the beach. The sand _____ my feet is soft, wet and hot.
A. beneath B. except C. opposite D. beyond
28. Spring is the time for those about to _____ from schools to look for jobs.
A. graduate B. persuade C. prefer D. forecast
29. If Jane does not come home by _____, many terrible fears will pass through her mother's mind.
A. view B. valley C. temple D. midnight
30. During the rush hours, the traffic police direct the _____ of traffic.
A. journal B. altitude C. flow D. persuasion
31. During the three-day holiday, local _____ residents in Lhasa went outdoors and enjoy the leisure time.
A. Korean B. Italian C. Spanish D. Tibetan
32. We must _____ our compositions well to make a clear expression of our thoughts and feelings.
A. forecast B. organize C. bend D. graduate
33. In order to improve ourselves, we have to admit our _____.
A. shortcomings B. waterfalls C. valleys D. graduations
34. It was on October 1 that they finished their long _____ of walking from Beijing to Tibet.
A. shortcoming B. journal C. journey D. voyage
35. We often see people in the street _____ their heads to look at the smart-phones in their hands.
A. graduating B. pacing C. bending D. viewing
36. _____ is a building for followers to show respect to a god or gods in some religions.
A. Organization B. Pillow C. Valley D. Temple
37. In modern society the _____ of life has become very quick.
A. queue B. disadvantage C. attitude D. pace
38. Many people _____ taking cars, buses or subways to walking or cycling.
A. cycle B. prefer C. transport D. persuade
39. As a consultant you are more in a(n) _____ rather than determinative position.
A. recyclable B. woolen C. stubborn D. advisory
40. The fruitful results showed the _____ of the Party leadership to fight corruption.

- A. determination B. cancellation C. temple D. pace
41. This flight is _____ to take off at 20:20 and arrive at the destination at 22:50.
A. transported B. processed C. recycled D. scheduled
42. The economic development can be _____ in a variety of ways; GDP only shows one aspect.
A. graduated B. finalized C. forecast D. viewed
43. Every _____ sent from foreign countries is unwrapped and checked for fear a bombs be packed in it.
A. cave B. pace C. waterfall D. parcel
44. With In choosing an apartment, cost of rent, location, and local _____ should all be taken into consideration.
A. determination B. transportation C. cancellation D. graduation
45. The Mogao Grottoes(莫高窟) in northwest of China is famous for its _____ art.
A. altitude B. reliability C. ceiling D. cave
46. In a place where the stream water flows over a vertical rock cliff, we see a _____.
A. waterfall B. schedule C. temple D. journey
47. _____ from sheep is one of the chief export products of Australia.
A. Accent B. Wool C. Fare D. Cave
48. The sun provides energy for the water to _____ on the earth.
A. circle B. parcel C. cycle D. bend
49. Everyone has heard that memories can be _____, but we don't know to what degree that statement is true.
A. scenic B. handsome C. unreliable D. persuasive
50. The number of people visiting this botanical garden has nearly halved since the introduction of parking _____.
A. temples B. paces C. recyclable D. fees
51. They are both very keen _____, riding bicycles to do sightseeing around the country.
A. scientists B. dentists C. cyclists D. terrorists
52. When _____ are flooded to create reservoirs and dams, wildlife homes there are destroyed.
A. cancelations B. valleys C. lorries D. forecast
53. It is said that honey and milk can make men more _____.
A. handsome B. reliable C. bent D. flaming
54. The language experts think it _____ to remember 50 new words a day.
A. advisable B. advisory C. costly D. acute
55. The Chinese showed an apparent _____ for red color at the wedding.
A. ceiling B. persuasion C. determination D. preference
56. Before a commercial movie is released, a(n) _____ is designed to make people want to watch it.
A. preview B. outflow C. finalize D. rely
57. Experts say investing in AIDS prevention is financially far _____ to the costs for lifelong treatment.
A. determined B. preferable C. persuasive D. advisory
58. These adventurers are fond of exploring the mysterious world _____ the sea.
A. above B. against C. afterward D. underneath
59. I am still a(n) _____ at college so I have not yet received my bachelor's degree.
A. advisor B. stranger C. undergraduate D. transporter
60. Heavy _____ on one client is risky when you are building up a business.
A. reliance B. journey C. attitude D. journal

Unit 4

New words

1. **bar** [bɑː] *n.* 条, 酒吧 *v.* 阻拦, 闩(门)
pub [pʌb] *n.* 酒吧, 酒馆
netbar ['netbɑː] *n.* 网吧
2. **brick** [brɪk] *n.* 砖, 砖块
firebrick ['faɪəbrɪk] *n.* 耐火砖, 火砖
3. **burst** [bɜːst] (burst, burst) *v./n.* 爆裂, 爆发
4. **bury** ['berɪ] *v.* 埋葬, 掩埋, 隐藏
burial ['berɪəl] *n.* 埋葬, 葬礼
5. **canal** [kə'neɪl] *n.* 运河, 水道
river ['rɪvə] *n.* 江, 河
6. **congratulation** [kɒŋgrætʃu'leɪʃn] *n.* 祝贺
congratulate [kɒŋgrætʃʊleɪt] *v.* 祝贺
7. **dam** [dæm] *n.* 水坝, 堰堤 *v.* 筑坝
8. **damage** ['dæmɪdʒ] *v./n.* 损失损害, 赔偿
destroy [dɪ'strɔɪ] *v.* 破坏, 毁坏, 消灭
9. **dirt** [dɜːt] *n.* 污垢, 泥土
dirty ['dɜːti] *a.* 肮脏的, 卑鄙的 *v.* 弄脏
dirtiness ['dɜːtɪnɪs] *n.* 肮脏; 污秽
10. **disaster** [dɪ'zɑːstə] *n.* 灾难, 灾祸
- disastrous [dɪ'zɑːstrəs] *a.* 灾难性的; 损失惨重的
11. **earthquake** ['ɜːθkweɪk] *n.* 地震
quake [kweɪk] *n.* 地震 *v.* 颤抖
12. **electricity** [ɪ'lek'trɪsəti] *n.* 电, 电流, 电学
electric [ɪ'lektrɪk] *a.* 电的, 电动的, 发电的
electrical [ɪ'lektrɪkl] *a.* 用电的, 电学的
electrician [ɪ'lek'trɪʃn] *n.* 电工, 电气技师
13. **event** [ɪ'vent] *n.* 事件, 大事
14. **extreme** [ɪk'stri:m] *a.* 极度的
extremism *n.* (政治上) 极端主义, 过激论
15. **frighten** ['fraɪtn] *v.* 使惊吓, 吓唬
fright [fraɪt] *n.* 恐惧, 惊吓
16. **headline** ['hedlaɪn] *n.* 报刊的大字标题
17. **injure** ['ɪndʒə] *v.* 损害, 伤害
injury ['ɪn(d)ʒ(ə)rɪ] *n.* 伤害, 受伤, 受伤处
18. **invest** [ɪn'vest] *v.* 投资, 覆盖, 耗费
investor [ɪn'vestə] *n.* 投资者
investment [ɪn'ves(t)m(ə)nt] *n.* 投资, 投入, 投资额
19. **judge** [dʒʌdʒ] *n.* 裁判员, 法官, 判断, 判决

- judgment *n.* 判断, 裁判, 判决书, 辨别力
20. **mine** [maɪn] *n.* 矿山, 矿井, 地雷 *v.* 开采
miner ['maɪnə] *n.* 矿工, 开矿机
landmine ['lændmaɪn] *n.* 地雷
21. **mineral** ['mɪnərəl] *n.* 矿物, 矿石
22. **nation** ['neɪʃən] *n.* 民族, 国家, 国民
national ['næʃnəl] *a.* 国家的, 民族的
nationality ['næʃənælɪti] *n.* 国籍
23. **outline** ['aʊtlaɪn] *n./v.* 要点, 大纲, 概述
24. **pipe** [paɪp] *n.* 管, 导管 *v.* 用管道输送
pipeline ['paɪplaɪn] *n.* 管道, 输油管, 传递途径
25. **reporter** [rɪ'pɔ:tə] *n.* 记者
report [rɪ'pɔ:t] *v./n.* 报道
26. **rescue** ['reskju:] *n./v.* 援救, 营救
27. **rigid** ['rɪdʒɪd] *a.* 严格的, 死板的, 僵硬的, 固执的
28. **ruin** ['ru:ɪn] *n./v.* 废墟, 毁灭, 毁灭, 使破产
ruined ['ru:ɪnd] *a.* 毁坏的, 荒废的
29. **shelter** ['ʃeltə] *n./v.* 掩蔽, 掩蔽处, 避身处
30. **shock** [ʃɒk] *v.* (使) 震惊, 震动 *n.* 休克打击
shocked [ʃɒkt] *a.* 感到震惊的
shocking ['ʃɒkɪŋ] *a.* 令人震惊的
31. **sincerely** [sɪn'sɪəli] *ad.* 真诚地, 真挚地
sincerity [sɪn'serəti] *n.* 真实, 诚挚
32. **sofa** ['səʊfə] *n.* (长) 沙发
33. **sort** [sɔ:t] *v.* 把……分类, 拣选 *n.* 种类, 类别
34. **steam** [sti:m] *n.* 蒸汽, 水汽 *v.* 蒸; 蒸发
steamer ['sti:mə] *n.* 汽船, 蒸锅, 蒸汽机
35. **suffering** ['sʌfərɪŋ] *n.* 苦难, 痛苦
suffer ['sʌfə] *v.* 受苦, 受折磨
36. **survive** [sə'vaɪv] *v.* 幸存, 生还, 幸免于
survivor [sə'vaɪvə] *n.* 幸存者, 残存物
survival [sə'vaɪv(ə)l] *n.* 幸存
37. **title** ['taɪtl] *n.* 标题, 头衔 *v.* 给……加标题
subtitle ['sʌbtat(ə)l] *n.* 副标题, 说明或对白的字幕
38. **track** [træk] *n.* 小路, 轨道, 足迹, 痕迹 *v.* 跟踪
path [pɑ:θ] *n.* 小路, 道路
39. **trap** [træp] *v.* 陷入困境 *n.* 陷阱, 困境
40. **well**² [wel] *n.* 井 *v.* (液体) 涌出, 流出

Exercise

1. More people now die from being _____ fat than from being underweight.
A. electrically B. extremely C. sincerely D. gratefully
2. The boat sank quickly but fortunately everybody was _____.
A. translated B. persuaded C. missed D. rescued
3. The express _____ system lets you know where the parcel you sent by express delivery has arrived.
A. tracking B. mining C. piping D. loosening
4. This book gives a brief _____ of the history of the Summer Palace.
A. destroyer B. title C. headline D. outline
5. In the deep mountainous forests, hunters set up _____ to catch wild animals a century ago.
A. traps B. trusts C. tracks D. treatment
6. The Grand _____ in China is the longest artificial river in the world.
A. Dam B. Ocean C. Subtitle D. Canal
7. A person who acquires a foreign _____ may lose his or her Chinese citizenship.
A. nationality B. occupation C. summary D. production
8. They chose a quiet place, dug a deep hole and _____ the treasure in it.
A. shocked B. buried C. ruined D. trapped
9. The _____ of a water system for baths built over 3,000 years ago are discovered in Greece.
A. spots B. ruins C. damages D. judgments
10. The budget of courts and promotion of _____ are decided by the local government in China.
A. miners B. trackers C. judges D. cyclists
11. The both sides should keep _____ they want relations to be improved.
A. nationality B. subtitle C. damage D. sincerity
12. Some people express anger in a calm way. Others _____ with anger and scream bitterly.
A. burst B. ruin C. outline D. shelter
13. "Dr." is a _____ used by those with doctoral degrees.
A. title B. quake C. survival D. judgment
14. After a day's hard work, I enjoyed relaxing on the _____ in the living room with a cup of coffee.
A. path B. sofa C. ruin D. pipe
15. If left alone outside, dogs and cats can be very smart in their search for warm _____.
A. electricity B. extremism C. shelter D. burial
16. A _____ is a barrier that keeps water or underground streams from flowing away.
A. dirt B. mineral C. canal D. dam
17. Putting out fire is usually done by covering the fire with sand, _____, etc. to cut off the oxygen.
A. petrol B. fuel C. firebrick D. steam
18. These middle schools have _____ rules about student conduct
A. disastrous B. rigid C. frightened D. ruined
19. We walked along a rough _____ to the top of the mountain.
A. trouble B. truck C. track D. trick
20. Valuable amounts of _____ exist on the ocean floor ready to be mined.
A. sincerity B. steam C. electricity D. mineral
21. I come here to _____ you on your excellent performance.
A. injure B. survive C. outline D. congratulate
22. When the couple lost their only child, they sank into terrible _____ for several years.
A. suffering B. destroying C. quaking D. steaming
23. The parcel was sent to us by _____ mail.

- A. judgment B. dam C. express D. expression
 24. He always makes reasonable decisions, so we trust in his _____.
 A. headline B. judgment C. sincerity D. outline
 25. If you stand up straight, you'll give an impression of self-confidence, even if you're _____ in your boots.
 A. shocking B. quaking C. outlining D. subtitling
 26. One of the main reasons why water _____ burst in winter is that water expands as it freezes.
 A. rescues B. events C. dams D. pipes
 27. Earthquakes, volcanic eruptions and floods are all natural _____.
 A. nationalities B. decades C. directions D. disasters
 28. _____ must not settle their differences or arguments by war.
 A. Nations B. Results C. Titles D. Tracks
 29. These translators add Chinese _____ to American TV shows.
 A. well B. subtitles C. rescue D. nationality
 30. There are no _____ of the plane crash; all the people on the plane are dead.
 A. miners B. sufferers C. electricians D. survivors
 31. Fear of failure may _____ a person's creativity.
 A. forecast B. cycle C. destroy D. track
 32. They dug _____ and built water pipelines to keep the water flowing until the dry seasons were over.
 A. wires B. quakes C. fees D. wells
 33. The _____ flag of our country is raised in Tian'anmen Square every day.
 A. national B. nationwide C. international D. sincere
 34. Mom bought several _____ of chocolate for her children.
 A. blocks B. packs C. cans D. bars
 35. When foreign cultures come into a country, the challenging is how to _____ good from bad.
 A. suffer B. sort C. title D. outline
 36. All the three people in the car were badly _____ in the accident.
 A. survived B. suffered C. injured D. ruined
 37. The sad news came as a _____, but she struggled to hold back her tears.
 A. canal B. tick C. sweater D. shock
 38. The head-on collision made both drivers _____ in their own car and couldn't move.
 A. treat B. track C. trap D. trip
 39. The newly built dam on the river can produce enough _____ to power machines and lights.
 A. electricity B. headline C. brick D. steam
 40. A gold _____ worth 4000 million dollars has been found in this region.
 A. reporter B. mine C. dam D. trap
 41. In this country, adolescents under 18 are not allowed to go into _____.
 A. dams B. ruins C. netbars D. traps
 42. They _____ thanked us for the support and assistance in their rescue efforts after the earthquake.
 A. sincerely B. insincerely C. helpfully D. helplessly
 43. The Gardeners spend a lot of time digging in the _____, planting seeds and pulling up weeds.
 A. survivor B. trap C. dirt D. dam
 44. He is a(n) _____ of the newspaper *China Daily*.
 A. reporter B. host C. attacker D. athlete
 45. _____ play a role in the UK economy, selling thousands of different drinks and employing a million people.
 A. Address B. Pubs C. Activities D. Mines
 46. He was _____ to see John lose his head in the sudden disaster.
 A. survived B. frightened C. escaped D. bored
 47. Little children are not in a position to _____ whether a new toy is safe or dangerous to them.
 A. burst B. destroy C. injure D. judge
 48. Cottages made of _____ last longer than those made of wood logs.
 A. headlines B. bricks C. electricians D. investment
 49. In many cases these computer viruses will destroy and _____ most important part of your hard drive.
 A. damage B. flood C. steam D. altitude
 50. The land for _____ site is so expensive in these places that people say they cannot afford their own deaths.
 A. burial B. bar C. canal D. trap
 51. The purchase of Louisiana in 1803 was a top important _____ in the USA, which doubled the country's area.
 A. million B. sincerity C. accident D. event
 52. This newspaper article has a funny _____ — "Once near death, now closer to God".
 A. investor B. headline C. outline D. shelter
 53. Meeting with a black bear in the deep forest can be a very _____ experience for a city girl.
 A. destroying B. surviving C. progressing D. frightening
 54. Employers are asked to _____ more in labor safety education to reduce accidents and occupational diseases.
 A. congratulate B. quake C. frighten D. invest
 55. The first 72 hours after a quake is widely believed to be the window of _____ for those buried.
 A. toughness B. abuse C. survival D. stress
 56. Tens of thousands of _____ planted under the road by *terrorists* have already claimed more than 100 lives.
 A. landmines B. extremists C. subtitles D. pipelines
 57. A(n) _____ is not damaged by high temperatures and is therefore used when building chimneys and fireplaces.

- A. firebrick B. excitement C. unity D. dragon
58. The new _____ should help both Turkey and the European Union reduce dependence on gas imports from Russia.
A. sort B. quake C. pipeline D. steam
59. The representatives agreed on draft legal documents for joint efforts against international terrorism and _____.
A. extremism B. investment C. survival D. sincerity
60. You'll need a qualified _____ to rewire the electric circuit in your house.
A. steamers B. survivors C. rescuers D. electricians

Unit 5

New words

- active** ['æktɪv] *a.* 积极的, 活跃的
activity [æk'tɪvɪti] *n.* 活动, 活跃
activist ['æktɪvɪst] *n.* 活跃分子, 激进主义分子
- activate** ['æktɪveɪt] *v.* 激活, 触发, 使开始作用
activation [æk'tɪ'veɪʃən] *n.* 活化, 激活, 启动
- arm** [ɑ:m] *n.* 臂, 支架, 武器, 武力 *v.* 以……武装
armed [ɑ:md] *a.* 使用武器的, 武装的
- attack** [ə'tæk] *v./n.* 进攻, 攻击, 抨击
- beg** [beg] *v.* 请求, 乞求
beggar ['begə] *n.* 乞丐
- blanket** ['blæŋkɪt] *n.* 毛毯, 毯子 *v.* 盖毯子
- chairman** ['tʃeəməŋ] *n.* 主席, 会长, 议长
chairperson ['tʃeəpɜ:sn] *n.* 主席, 议长
- idle** ['aɪdl] *a./v.* 懒散(的), 虚度(的)
idly ['aɪdlɪ] *ad.* 无所事事地, 懒惰地, 空闲地
- cruelty** ['kru:əltɪ] *n.* 残忍, 残酷
cruel ['kru:əl] *a.* 残忍的, 残酷的
- devote** [dɪ'vəʊt] *v.* 献身, 专心于
devoted [dɪ'vəʊtɪd] *a.* 忠实的, 深爱的
devotion [dɪ'vəʊʃn] *n.* 献身, 奉献
- educate** ['edʒukeɪt] *a.* 教育
educator ['edʒuketə] *n.* 教育者
education [edʒu'keɪʃn] *n.* 教育, 培养, 教育学
- equal** ['i:kwəl] *a./v.* 相等(的), 平等的, 等于
equality [ɪ'kwɒlətɪ] *n.* 平等
equation [ɪ'kwetʃn] *n.* 方程(式)
- escape** [ɪ'skeɪp] *v./n.* 逃脱, 逃走泄露
- found** [faʊnd] *v.* 建立
founding ['faʊndɪŋ] *n.* 成立, 建立
- generous** [dʒenərəs] *a.* 慷慨的, 大方的
generosity [dʒenə'reɪsəti] *n.* 慷慨, 大方
- guidance** ['gaɪdn̩s] *n.* 指导, 领导
guideline ['gaɪdl̩n̩] *n.* 指导方针, 指南, 参考
- guide** ['gaɪd] *v./n.* 指导, 指引, 向导
misguide [mɪs'gaɪd] *v.* 误导, 使误入歧途
- helpful** ['helpfəl] *a.* 给予帮助的; 有益的
helpless ['helpl̩s] *a.* 无助的, 无能的, 无用的
- hobby** ['hɒbi] *n.* 业余爱好, 嗜好
- lawyer** ['lɔ:jə] *n.* 律师
law ['lɔ:] *n.* 法律
lawful ['lɔ:fəl] *a.* 合法的, 守法的, 法律许可的
unlawful [ʌn'lɔ:fəl] *a.* 不合法的, 非法的, 违法的
- league** [li:g] *n.* 同盟, 联双, 联合会
- legal** ['li:gl̩] *a.* 法律的, 依照法律的
illegal [ɪ'li:gl̩] *a.* 违法的
legalization [ˌli:gəlaɪ'zeɪʃən] *n.* 合法化, 法律认可
- mankind** [mæn'kaɪnd] *n.* 人类
human ['hju:mən] *v./a.* 人, 人类(的)
being ['bi:ɪŋ] *n.* 物, 生物, 人
- mean**² [mi:n] *a.* 吝啬的, 卑鄙的
mean¹ *v.* 意思是, 意味
means [mi:nz] *n.* 手段, 方法, 财产
- opinion** [ə'pɪnjən] *n.* 意见看法主张
- peaceful** ['pi:sfl̩] *a.* 和平的, 平静的, 安宁的
peace [pi:s] *n.* 和平, 平静, 和睦, 秩序
- president** ['prezɪdənt] *n.* 总统, 校长, 行长
preside [pri'zaɪd] *v.* 主持, 担任会议主席; 管理
presidential [ˌprezɪ'denʃəl] *a.* 总统的, 统辖的
- principle** ['prɪnsəpl̩] *n.* 法则, 原则, 原理
- relate** [rɪ'leɪt] *v.* 有关, 涉及
related [rɪ'leɪtɪd] *a.* 有关系的, 叙述的
- relation** [rɪ'leɪʃn̩] *n.* 亲戚, 关系
relationship [rɪ'leɪʃn̩ʃɪp] *n.* 关系, 血缘关系
- relative** ['relatɪv] *n.* 亲戚, 亲属 *a.* 相关的
relativity [relə'tɪvɪti] *n.* 相对论, 相关性
- republic** [rɪ'pʌblɪk] *n.* 共和国; 共和政体
republican [rɪ'pʌblɪkən] *a.* 共和政体的 *n.* 共和党人
public ['pʌblɪk] *a.* 公众的, 政府的, 公用的, 公立的
publicly ['pʌblɪkl̩] *ad.* 当众地, 公开地
- self** [self] *n.* 自我, 自身
oneself [wʌn'self] *pron.* 自己, 亲自
selfish ['selfɪʃ] *a.* 自私的, 利己主义的
selfless ['selfl̩s] *a.* 无私的, 忘我的
- sentence** ['sentəns] *v.* 判决, 宣判 *n.* 句子
- stage** [steɪdʒ] *n.* 舞台, 阶段, 时期
- terror** ['terə] *n.* 恐怖, 恐怖活动
terrorism ['terərɪzəm] *n.* 恐怖主义
terrorist ['terərɪst] *a.* 恐怖主义者
- violence** ['vaɪələns] *n.* 暴力, 暴行
violent ['vaɪələnt] *a.* 暴力引起的, 粗暴的
- vote** [vəʊt] *v./n.* 投票, 表决, 选票
- warm-hearted** ['wɔ:mhɑ:tɪd] *a.* 热心肠的
- willing** ['wɪlɪŋ] *a.* 乐意的, 自愿的
willingly ['wɪlɪŋl̩] *ad.* 乐意地
willingness ['wɪlɪŋn̩s] *n.* 意愿, 乐意
unwilling [ʌn'wɪlɪŋ] *a.* 不情愿的, 不愿意的

Exercise

- Teachers usually _____ students' prior knowledge and build background before giving a new lesson.
A. activate B. attack C. equal D. vote
- _____ is a theory of physics giving the relationship between space, time, and energy.
A. Presidentship B. Republican C. Geography D. Relativity
- Our country sees the law as a general _____ so that we all should behave ourselves in accordance with its requirements.
A. mankind B. guideline C. artwork D. grocery