

# CONTEMPORARY COLLEGE ENGLISH



## 现代大学英语(精读) 词汇助记与同步训练

第3册

● 总主编 李鸿雁  
● 主 编 张 琪 王 颖

哈尔滨工业大学出版社

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## PREFACE

# 前言

本套书是高等学校英语专业教材《现代大学英语(精读)》(外语教学与研究出版社)配套的辅导用书;是根据最新《高等学校英语专业英语教学大纲》的各项要求,并遵循英语学习的规律和特点,综合学生的实际需求精心编制而成的。

本套书共四册,其内容及特点如下:

- **词汇助记** 通过构词记忆、联想记忆、谐音记忆及分解记忆 4 种方法,将第一、二册中的所有词汇和第三、四册中的核心及难点词汇一一进行幽默且合理地讲解,帮助记忆。
- **真题演练** 将 TEM-4、CET-4、CET-6、同等学力及研究生入学考试里出现过的涉及每课词汇的真题再现出来,利于实际演练。
- **同步训练** 通过词汇练习、翻译练习、完形填空练习、阅读理解练习、写作练习 5 种题型,紧扣每课的语言点、知识点、考点,提供配套训练平台。
- **综合测试** 按照英语专业四级考试(TEM-4)的标准形式编写期中期末两套测试卷,既有利于学生进行阶段性自我检测,又有利于熟悉题型,备考热身。
- **参考答案** 根据多年教学与编书经验,本系列书提供了写作部分的参考答案,满足读者需求。进行多次审校,力求答案准确、完整。

本书内容充实、练习多样,希望它能受到广大读者的欢迎,成为英语专业学生所喜爱的、富有特色的、颇为实用的、学习《现代大学英

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语(精读)》这套教材的有益助手。尽管编者在教学一线工作多年,力求精益求精,但编写时间仓促,错误和疏漏之处在所难免,欢迎广大读者不吝赐教,给予批评指正。

总主编  
2006年6月

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# LESSON

# 1

## AA 词汇助记

**academic**

【助记→构词】

*adj.* 学院的, 学术的

academ(y)(学院) + ic(形容词后缀)→学院的

**adolescent**

【助记→构词】

*n. & adj.* 青少年; 青春期的

adol(adult, 成人, 成熟) + escent(形容词后缀)→走向成熟→青春的

**affection**

【助记→构词】

*n.* 友爱; 爱情; 影响

affect(影响) + ion(名词后缀)→影响

**agenda**

【助记→谐音】

*n.* 议事日程

“鹅真大”, 需要商议吃它的日程

**contribute**

【助记→构词】

*v.* 捐助; 贡献

con(共同) + tribute(给予)→捐助

**distinct**

【助记→构词】

*adj.* 独特的; 明显的; 清楚的

di(分开) + stin(sting 刺, 熄灭) + ct(附加后缀)→区别的

**distressed**

【助记→构词】

*adj.* 忧伤的, 痛苦的

di(加强语气) + stress(压力) + ed(形容词后缀)→有压力→痛苦的

**encyclopedia**

【助记→构词】

*n.* 百科全书

encycl(in a circle, general 包括一切) + ped(bring up a child, education, 教育) + ia→进行各方面知识的教育→百科全书



**endeavor**

【助记→谐音】

*v. & n.* 尽力;努力

“殷待我”,人家这么殷勤地对待我,我得好好努力

**endowment**

【助记→构词】

*n.* 捐赠

en(加强语气) + dow(给) + ment(名词后缀)→捐赠

**excessive**

【助记→构词】

*adj.* 过多的

ex(出外) + cess(走) + ive(形容词后缀)→走得太远→过分的

**feminine**

【助记→构词】

*adj.* 女性的;女人的;阴性的

femin(女性,雌性) + ine(形容词后缀)→女性的

**inherit**

【助记→谐音】

*v.* 继承

“因孩如他”,因为孩子像他,所以可以继承财产

**inhibition**

【助记→构词】

*n.* 抑制,阻碍

in(在……内) + hibit(hold, 拿) + ion(名词后缀)→握在……中→抑制,阻碍

**interact**

【助记→构词】

*v.* 相互作用

inter(在……之间) + act(作用)→相互作用

**journal**

【助记→谐音】

*n.* 期刊,杂志

“这闹”,这里什么新闻杂志都有,很热闹

**masculine**

【助记→构词】

*adj.* 男性的;阳性的

mas(man 男性) + cul(小) + ine(形容词后缀)→小男人的

**maturity**

【助记→构词】

*n.* 成熟

matur(e)(成熟的) + ity(名词后缀)→成熟

**peer**

【助记→谐音】

*n. & v.* 同龄人;仔细看

“瞥”,同龄人爱“看”同龄人

**perceive**

【助记→构词】

*v.* 觉察;领悟;感知

per(thoroughly 完全地) + ceive(get, 抓住)→完全抓住→觉察;领悟

**prejudiced**

【助记→构词】

**adj.** 有偏见的

pre(预先) + jud(judge 判断) + ice(名词后缀) + (e)d(形容词后缀)→预先判断的;有偏见的

**project**

【助记→构词】

**n. & v.** 投射;凸出;设计;工程

pro(向前) + ject(throw 抛,投)→投射;设计

**rebel**

【助记→联想】

**v. & n.** 反叛;造反;叛逆者

re(再) + bel(联想“钟”, bell)→再次击钟鸣冤→反叛

**relate**

【助记→联想】

**v.** 有关;涉及;讲述

re(又) + late(晚)→又晚了,讲一讲(讲述,涉及)原因吧

**shrink**

【助记→谐音】

**v.** 收缩;缩小

“输赢可”,输赢都可以,有收缩性

**superior**

【助记→构词】

**adj.** 优秀的;高级的

super(高) + i(连字符) + or(比较后缀)→高级的;优秀的

**真题演练**

- The \_\_\_\_\_ they felt for each other was obvious to everyone who saw them. [CET-6: 2004.6]  
A. affection  
B. sensibility  
C. adherence  
D. sensitivity
- The subject of safety must be placed at the top of the \_\_\_\_\_. [CET-6: 2004.6]  
A. agenda  
B. routine  
C. bulletin  
D. timetable
- The ball \_\_\_\_\_ two or three times before rolling down the slope. [CET-6: 2003.1]

- |           |            |
|-----------|------------|
| A. swayed | B. hopped  |
| C. darted | D. bounced |

4. The Chinese Red Cross \_\_\_\_\_ a generous sum to the relief of the victims of the earthquake in Turkey. [CET-6: 2003.9]

- |                 |                |
|-----------------|----------------|
| A. administered | B. elevated    |
| C. assessed     | D. contributed |

5. Eating too much fat can \_\_\_\_\_ heart disease and cause high blood pressure. [CET-4: 2001.6]

- |                  |              |
|------------------|--------------|
| A. attribute to  | B. attend to |
| C. contribute to | D. devote to |

6. I'm not sure whether I can gain any profit from the investment, so I can't make a(n) \_\_\_\_\_ promise to help you. [CET-4: 1996.1]

- |             |            |
|-------------|------------|
| A. exact    | B. defined |
| C. definite | D. sure    |

7. Being color-blind, Sally can't make a \_\_\_\_\_ between red and green. [TEM-4: 2001]

- |               |                |
|---------------|----------------|
| A. difference | B. distinction |
| C. comparison | D. division    |

8. We should have a clear \_\_\_\_\_ between 'competent' and 'proficient' for the purpose of our discussion. [TEM-4: 2000]

- |                |               |
|----------------|---------------|
| A. separation  | B. division   |
| C. distinction | D. difference |

9. Our reporter has just called to say that rescue teams will \_\_\_\_\_ to bring out the trapped miners. [CET-6: 2004.1]

- |             |             |
|-------------|-------------|
| A. effect   | B. affect   |
| C. conceive | D. endeavor |

10. Some American colleges are state-supported, others are privately \_\_\_\_\_, and still others are supported by religious organizations. [CET-6: 2002.1]

- A. ensured B. attributed  
C. authorized D. endowed
11. The police let him go, because they didn't find him guilty \_\_\_\_\_ the murder. [TEM-4: 1999]  
A. of B. in  
C. over D. on
12. As a good photographer, you must develop an awareness of the world around you and the people who \_\_\_\_\_ it. [同等学力: 1999]  
A. integrate B. inherit  
C. innovate D. inhabit
13. Putting in a new window will \_\_\_\_\_ cutting away part of the roof. [CET-4: 2000.6]  
A. include B. involve  
C. contain D. comprise
14. The main road through Littlebury was blocked for three hours today after an accident \_\_\_\_\_ two lorries. [TEM-4: 1996]  
A. involving B. including  
C. combining D. containing
15. \_\_\_\_\_ that he wasn't happy with the arrangements, I tried to book a different hotel. [CET-4: 2004.6]  
A. Puzzling B. Perceiving  
C. Penetrating D. Preserving
16. One study found that job applicants who make more eye contact are \_\_\_\_\_ as more alert, dependable, confident and responsible. [同等学力: 1996]  
A. referred B. perceived  
C. recommended D. presumed
17. When he applied for a \_\_\_\_\_ in the office of the local newspaper he was told to see the manager. [CET-6: 1995.6]

- |             |               |
|-------------|---------------|
| A. location | B. profession |
| C. career   | D. position   |

18. He resented \_\_\_\_\_ to wait. He expected the minister \_\_\_\_\_ him at once. [TEM-4: 1995]

- |                        |                        |
|------------------------|------------------------|
| A. to be asked, to see | B. being asked, to see |
| C. to be asked, seeing | D. being asked, seeing |

19. Two of the children have to sleep in one bed, but the other three have \_\_\_\_\_ ones. [TEM-4: 1997]

- |              |             |
|--------------|-------------|
| A. similar   | B. singular |
| C. different | D. separate |

20. The advertisement says this material doesn't \_\_\_\_\_ in the wash, but it has. [CET-4: 2003.6]

- |             |             |
|-------------|-------------|
| A. contract | B. shrink   |
| C. slim     | D. dissolve |

21. If businessmen are taxed too much, they will no longer be motivated to work hard, with the result that incomes from taxation might actually \_\_\_\_\_. [考研: 1997]

- |             |          |
|-------------|----------|
| A. shrink   | B. delay |
| C. disperse | D. sink  |

22. In our highly technological society, the number of jobs for unskilled worker is \_\_\_\_\_. [CET-6: 1999.1]

- |              |                 |
|--------------|-----------------|
| A. shrinking | B. obscuring    |
| C. altering  | D. constraining |

23. My new sweater \_\_\_\_\_ when I washed it. [TEM-4: 1994]

- |               |              |
|---------------|--------------|
| A. shrank     | B. shortened |
| C. contracted | D. condensed |

24. This watch is \_\_\_\_\_ to all the other watches on the market. [考研: 1991]

- |             |                 |
|-------------|-----------------|
| A. superior | B. advantageous |
|-------------|-----------------|

C. super

D. beneficial



## 同步训练

## Exercise 1 Vocabulary

A. Write down the word with the help of its meaning and initial letter.

1. a \_\_\_\_\_ a young person who is developing into an adult
2. a \_\_\_\_\_ a list of things to be done
3. e \_\_\_\_\_ a book or set of books containing facts on many different subjects or one particular subject
4. e \_\_\_\_\_ a quality or ability that someone has naturally
5. e \_\_\_\_\_ connected with principles of what is right and what is wrong
6. i \_\_\_\_\_ a feeling of worry or embarrassment that stops you doing or saying what you really want to
7. i \_\_\_\_\_ to talk to and understand each other
8. m \_\_\_\_\_ belonging to or considered typical of men and boys
9. p \_\_\_\_\_ to understand or think of something in a particular way
10. s \_\_\_\_\_ better or having a higher position

B. Choose synonyms for the following words.

- |                |               |               |
|----------------|---------------|---------------|
| 11. affirm     | A. determine  | B. declare    |
|                | C. restrain   | D. contradict |
| 12. contribute | A. degrade    | B. conduce    |
|                | C. allowance  | D. endeavor   |
| 13. counsel    | A. parliament | B. expertise  |
|                | C. advice     | D. condition  |
| 14. definite   | A. indecisive | B. obscure    |
|                | C. vague      | D. certain    |

- |                |                |               |
|----------------|----------------|---------------|
| 15. distinct   | A. varied      | B. blurred    |
|                | C. different   | D. indefinite |
| 16. distressed | A. upset       | B. untroubled |
|                | C. mischievous | D. misleading |
| 17. endeavor   | A. intrude     | B. neglect    |
|                | C. fuddle      | D. strive     |
| 18. prejudiced | A. neutral     | B. biased     |
|                | C. objective   | D. impartial  |
| 19. peer       | A. colleague   | B. couple     |
|                | C. equal       | D. mate       |
| 20. evaluate   | A. baffle      | B. assess     |
|                | C. relate      | D. charge     |

## Exercise 2 Cloze

Choose the most suitable answers for the blanks.

8

Education is not an end, but a means to an end. In other words, we do not educate children 1 for the purpose of educating them; our purpose is to 2 them for life. As soon as we realize this fact, we will understand that it is very important to 3 a system of education which will really prepare children for life.

In many modern countries it has 4 been accepted that, by free education for all, whether rich or poor, clever or stupid—one can solve 5 of society and build a perfect nation. But we can already see that free education for all is not 6: we find in such countries 7 people with university degrees than 8 jobs for them to do. Because of their degrees, they 9 to do what they think “low” work.

But we have only to think a moment to understand that the work of a completely uneducated farmer is far more important than 10: we can live 11 education, but we 12 if we have no food. If no one

cleaned our streets and took the 13 away from our houses, we should get terrible diseases in our towns. In countries where there are 14 because everyone is ashamed to do such work, the scientists have to waste much of their time doing 15.

In fact, when we say that all of us must be educated to prepare 16 for life, it means that we must be educated 17 that each of us can do whatever job 18 him, and that we can realize that all jobs are necessary to society, and that is very bad to be ashamed to do one's work, or to laugh at 19. Only such a type of education can be 20 valuable to society.

- |                             |                        |
|-----------------------------|------------------------|
| 1. A. quite                 | B. only                |
| C. almost                   | D. greatly             |
| 2. A. conform               | B. fit                 |
| C. teach                    | D. arrange             |
| 3. A. establish             | B. receive             |
| C. invent                   | D. publish             |
| 4. A. in the past           | B. sometimes           |
| C. for some time            | D. not yet             |
| 5. A. some of the crimes    | B. all the questions   |
| C. some of the affairs      | D. all the problems    |
| 6. A. enough                | B. possible            |
| C. fair                     | D. useful              |
| 7. A. a far great number of | B. a large number of   |
| C. a far larger number of   | D. a good more         |
| 8. A. they are              | B. it is               |
| C. they have                | D. there are           |
| 9. A. refuse                | B. hope                |
| C. ready                    | D. reluctant           |
| 10. A. the one of professor | B. that of a professor |



- C. a professor  
11. A. without  
C. in spite  
12. A. damage  
C. die  
13. A. infection  
C. pollutants  
14. A. many waiters  
C. no teachers  
15. A. housework  
C. domestic science  
16. A. them  
C. ones  
17. A. in such a way  
C. in much the way  
18. A. fit  
C. which fits  
19. A. others  
C. someone else's  
20. A. called  
C. regarded
- D. that of a professor's  
B. by  
D. regardless of  
B. are lost  
D. become  
B. rubbish  
D. litter  
B. many doctors  
D. no servants  
B. research work  
D. desk jobs  
B. him  
D. us  
B. in a way  
D. in the way  
B. is fit for  
D. it is fit for  
B. someone else  
D. other's  
B. described  
D. treated

### Exercise 3 Reading Comprehension

*Choose the most suitable answers for the choices.*

You have been at Fumell University for two weeks now. As usual, you need enough time to sleep and eat. You also want to spend time with your new friends and get some exercise. But after the first two weeks of classes, you have probably concluded that there isn't enough time to do all these things, because you also have to attend classes, go to labs, do assignments