

根据教育部最新大纲调整范围编写

四级

考试 大学英语

捷径突破

词汇·语法·改错

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题新权威性高
触类捷径突破
难易注释详细
考试得心应手

青岛海洋大学出版社

大学英语四级考试捷径突破

词汇 · 语法 · 改错

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总前言

“大学英语四级考试捷径突破”丛书是依照国家教育部高教司于1999年9月颁布的新大学英语教学大纲编写而成的,旨在帮助考生系统巩固所学基础知识,增强语言实际运用能力,掌握四级考试技巧。

本丛书的编写最突出的特色是“精”。编者在众多的语言、词汇用法以及听、读、写、译方法技巧中,精心筛选出最重要、最实用、测试中经常用到的语言点和能力点,进行了简明扼要的阐述;所编习题或试题均出自权威参考资料,并以四级考试大纲为依据进行加工,切题率高。

本丛书包括以下五个分册:

听力必备(配有磁带)

写作与范文

阅读·完形·简答

词汇·语法·改错

最新模拟题与详解(配有磁带)

在编写过程中,编者参阅了大量图书资料,在此向有关同志表示衷心感谢。

水平所限,书中不当之处在所难免,诚望广大同人与读者指正。

编委

2000年3月

本册编写说明

本书旨在帮助学生掌握新大纲中所规定的词汇、语法知识,提高语言的运用能力和应试能力,从而在词汇和语法部分的考试中有突破,取得佳绩。

全书分为六部分。其中,第一、第二和第四部分为分重点精讲,在对历年考试试题分析的基础上,加以有针对性的总结和概括,并提出了一整套培养学生分析问题、解决问题的能力的方法,同时赋以详细、新颖的例句与例题。本书的第三、第五部分分别为词汇、语法部分和辨错部分的综合练习。外语学习主要靠精讲多练。这两部分的习题,编者按照新大纲规定的各项指标,结合历年试题,悉心研究整理,使之在信度和效度上基本上达到了标准化测试的要求;其覆盖面相当广,模拟度相当高,是考生不可多得的备考材料。

相信本书会成为参加四级考试广大考生的良师益友。同时,本书对六级考试考生、TOEFL 考生、EPT 考生以及高等教育自学者也颇有助益。

编者

2000 年 3 月

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Part One Vocabulary(词汇)

I. 概述

大学英语四级考试的词汇部分试题占考卷第三部分“词汇与语法”内容的 40%，约 12 个小题。根据《大学英语四级考试大纲》的要求，词汇部分旨在“考核学生对词语用法的掌握程度”。

从历次试卷的分析中可以看出，学生在词汇的学习上存在着一些共同的问题：

(1)语义多重性问题，包括多义词、同义词、近义词、反义词等。英语中很多词是多义词，而我们的学生常常是只知其一，不知其二。如 policy 一词，只知其作“政策”讲，而不知其“保险单据”的意义；或者只知道某个单词的某种意义，却不知道它的其他意义以及在特定的语言环境中的引申意义，不能辨别同义词、近义词的差异；或者对形近词难以辨别，产生混淆。

(2)搭配问题，对英语中词的搭配，包括名、形搭配，动、名搭配，动、名、形与介词的搭配、动词与副词的搭配等等掌握不牢。另外，由于汉语和英语属于两个不同的语系，词语的意义和内涵很难完全对应，因此母语在一定程度上影响了对英语词汇的掌握。

针对上述问题，结合多年的教学经验与实践，我们将词汇试题划分为三大类，即义近/义同词类、形近词类和固定搭配类。第一大类旨在考核学生对义近、义同词的辨析和比较能力，即在“细微处见精神”，区别该类词在意义、用法上的区别。第二大类旨在考核学生对应掌握词汇的掌握精准度，去伪存真。第三大类则偏重于考核词语在具

体语言环境下的搭配,重在记忆。以下,我们将分类别详细介绍。

II. 义近/义同词类

义近/义同词是词汇部分的一个难点。解题的关键在于结合具体的语言环境,分析应选词在具体上下文的含义和作用,从而对所给选项加以区别,切忌简单孤立地死记硬背。请参看下列所示例题:

1. Many new _____ will be opened up in the future for those with a university education.
A) opportunities B) necessities
C) realities D) probabilities
2. If these shoes are too big, ask the clerk to bring you a smaller _____.
A) suit B) set
C) one D) pair
3. My camera can be _____ to take pictures in cloudy or sunny conditions.
A) treated B) adjusted
C) adopted D) remedied
4. Children who are over-protected by their parents may become _____.
A) hurt B) damaged
C) spoiled D) harmed
5. We are interested in the weather because it _____ us so directly—what we wear, what we do, and even how we feel.
A) benefits B) affects
C) guides D) effects

6. There were some _____ flowers on the table.
A) artificial B) unnatural
C) false D) unreal
7. Many people complain of the rapid _____ of modern life.
A) rate B) speed
C) pace D) growth
8. He has impressed his employers considerably and _____ he is soon to be promoted.
A) nevertheless B) accordingly
C) yet D) eventually
9. His stomach began to _____ because of the bad food he had eaten.
A) pain B) harm
C) be hurt D) ache
10. This ticket _____ one person to the fashion show.
A) permits B) enters
C) delivers D) admits

【注解】 第一小题的意思是：“受过高等教育的人将来会有很多新的_____”。答案应为 A) opportunities。opportunity 为名词，意为“机会”。necessity 作可数名词时，表示“必需品”，句子意义不合逻辑。reality 用作可数名词时，意为“实物，事实”；probability 用作可数名词时指可能发生的事，或可能的结果，意义均不合题意。

第二小题答案是 D) pair, 可看做是省略了 of shoes。suit 意为“一套(衣服)”; set 也指“套”, 如: a set of furniture (一套家具), a set of tools (一套工具), 但不可以说 a set of shoes; one 只能表示“一个”的单数名词, 而前文中心词是 shoes, 故不对。

第三小题答案是 B) adjusted, 意为“调节(相机)”。treat 意为“对待, 对付”, 意义相差甚远; adopt 意为“采取, 采用”, 不合逻辑;

remedy 意为“纠正”，同 A)。

第四小题答案是 C) spoiled, 意为“宠坏，惯坏”。A)、B) 和 D) 三个选项都有“受伤，受害”之意，但 A) hurt 指对身体或情感的“伤害”；B) damage 偏重于东西、物品的遭“毁坏”或受“损害”；D) harm 指对人或物有“害处”。

第五小题答案是 B) affects, 意为“影响”，作动词用。A) benefits 和 C) guides 意义不合题意；D) effects 作动词时，意为“产生，造成”，不能用于此句。

第六小题答案是 A) artificial, 意为“桌上有些假花”。从汉语角度来看，四个选项都有“假”的意思，但各有侧重：artificial 指“人造的”，“人工的”；unnatural 强调某事物是“不自然的”，如：unnatural laugh/silence/color 等等；false 指事物带有欺骗性的假象，如：false diamonds/coins；unreal 强调“虚假的”的含义，如 unreal world。

第七小题答案是 C) pace, 意为“许多人抱怨现代生活节奏太快”。rate 意为“比例”，“速率”；speed 表示事物进行的速度，如：the speed of the bus；growth 意为“发展，增长”，此三者意义不符。pace 一词本意为“步伐，步速”，引申义为“节奏，步伐”，故选之。

第八小题答案是 B) accordingly, 意为“因此”。此题是选择关联词，上下文意思显得尤为重要。本句意思是：他给雇主的印象很好，因此不久将要提升了。A) 与 C) 意显转折，不合逻辑，故不用。D) eventually 好像可选，但题目中有 soon 一词，二者若连用，在句中不合逻辑。

第九小题答案是 D) ache, 意为“由于吃了变质的食物，他开始感到胃痛”。B) 与 C) 明显不对，可排除。pain 特指剧痛，或指由身体某一点的刺痛以致周身持久疼痛。ache 指一种持久的，并且常常是隐隐作痛，胃痛就如此，故选 D)。

第十小题答案是 D) admits, 意为“这张票允许一个人进入时装展览会”。本题中 B) 与 C) 明显不对，可排除。A) permits 的用法是

permit sb. to do sth. ,而此处 to the fashion show 的 to 是介词,而非动词不定式符号,故 A) 不对。admit 的词义和用法都符合要求,故选 D)。

义近/义同词类综合练习

1. The girl's father _____ to buy her a car if she passed her examination.
A) admitted B) accepted
C) agreed D) approved
2. They are twins and look very _____.
A) alike B) same
C) likely D) identical
3. When he was a student, his father gave him a monthly _____ towards his expenses.
A) salary B) permission
C) allowance D) wage
4. She is _____ a very old lady but in fact she is only fifty.
A) apparently B) evidently
C) obviously D) actually
5. His family had a marvellous holiday; only the last three days were slightly _____ by the weather.
A) hurt B) ruined
C) spoiled D) damaged
6. He ate what he could, and gave the _____ of the food to the birds.
A) uneaten B) rest
C) waste D) remain
7. I shall have to _____ to you, otherwise they will hear our

future plan.

A) say

B) show

C) whisper

D) whistle

8. Finding it difficult to _____ to the climate in the city, the two sisters decided to move to the South.

A) adopt

B) adapt

C) fit

D) suit

9. American women were _____ the right to vote until 1920s after many years of hard struggle.

A) ignored

B) neglected

C) refused

D) denied

10. The boy's test results are not very _____. He does well one week and badly the next.

A) invariable

B) consequent

C) continuous

D) consistent

11. Many people have _____ their houses against robbery.

A) sured

B) assured

C) ensured

D) insured

12. By means of computers, car drivers could be given _____ routes when there are traffic jams.

A) alternative

B) compulsory

C) feasible

D) changeable

13. It could be _____ to journey to distant places.

A) exhausting

B) exhaustible

C) exhausted

D) exhaustive

14. The newly-discovered anti-body had its _____ only on ordinary flu.

A) efficiency

B) effect

- C) influence D) impression
15. Do let me know if any difficulties _____.
 A) arise B) come
 C) rise D) happen
16. In the central region the dry season is long and severe, and the _____ annual rainfall is only about 60 cm.
 A) ordinary B) general
 C) average D) greatest
17. He has adopted three orphans _____ his own five children so that, all together, he has eight children to feed.
 A) besides B) except
 C) except for D) beside
18. He _____ his old car for a new model as soon as he had won the money.
 A) exchanged B) converted
 C) replaced D) interchanged
19. The United Nations was _____ forty years ago and held a special conference in November, 1985 to celebrate.
 A) established B) set
 C) completed D) settled
20. The _____ is seriously threatened by pollution.
 A) surroundings B) environment
 C) background D) situation
21. Fresh vegetables are not _____ these days, but they will be on the market soon.
 A) essential B) sufficient
 C) expensive D) available
22. The judge found him not guilty, and _____ him.

A) dismissed

B) punished

C) excused

D) discharged

23. The Prime Minister will give details of the plan at the press _____ today.

A) committee

B) report

C) conference

D) discussion

24. Age is not so important. It's brains and know-how that _____.

A) count

B) impress

C) judge

D) survive

25. This pair of gloves is too small. Please get me some larger _____.

A) one

B) ones

C) pair

D) gloves

26. If a man _____ himself and his family of food in order to buy and run a car, we would consider him mad.

A) deprived

B) robbed

C) rejected

D) denied

27. The music was so _____ that it was hard for me to hear it.

A) vague

B) faint

C) tedious

D) peculiar

28. The police offered a \$ 1,500 _____ to anyone who would give useful information about the robbery

A) price

B) reward

C) prize

D) award

29. Nowadays pop music singers _____ to most of our youths.

A) attract

B) appreciate

C) appeal

D) approve

30. They cheered _____ when the favourite won the race.
A) loudly B) bravely
C) freely D) keenly
31. There was a _____ growth in the national economy because of the opening policy.
A) considerate B) considering
C) considerable D) considered
32. That's a nice coat, and the color _____ you well.
A) fits B) matches
C) suits D) sketches
33. The old man wished his son to take his duty _____.
A) seriously B) definitely
C) severely D) delicately
34. The president's report on the world bank loan was so _____ that nothing had been omitted.
A) clear B) standable
C) well-written D) comprehensive
35. He looked rather untidy as there were two buttons _____ from his coat.
A) losing B) away
C) off D) missing
36. The basketball game will be _____ until next Saturday because of the rain.
A) postponed B) extended
C) prolonged D) lengthened
37. Bill did not hear the telephone because he was completely _____ in his reading.
A) eager B) absorbed

- C) keen D) anxious
38. We need an umbrella on the beach to give us some _____ at midday.
A) shadow B) shade
C) shed D) dark
39. There is always _____ for improvement however much you have already done.
A) room B) place
C) area D) occasion
40. A number of people have had a very direct _____ on the writing of this book.
A) result B) affect
C) influence D) conference
41. The road was blocked for two hours today after an accident _____ several vehicles.
A) connecting B) containing
C) involving D) including
42. You'd better get _____ from the hostess to smoke in the room.
A) freedom B) permission
C) right D) allowance
43. A peculiarly pointed chin is his most memorable facial _____.
A) mark B) trace
C) feature D) appearance
44. However, at times this balance in nature is _____, resulting in a number of possibly unforeseen effects.
A) troubled B) confused

- C) disturbed D) puzzled
45. The patient's health failed to such an extent that he was put into _____ care.
A) intensive B) rigid
C) tense D) tight
46. These goods are _____ for export, though a few of them may be sold on the home market.
A) completely B) essentially
C) necessarily D) remarkably
47. The curtains have _____ because of the strong sunlight.
A) fainted B) faded
C) weakened D) dulled
48. Young as he is, the man has already won a _____ fame.
A) common B) ordinary
C) general D) universal
49. He is very _____ of his conduct and promises never to behave like that again.
A) sorry B) miserable
C) ashamed D) guilty
50. A man who wants to start a business must have some _____.
A) currency B) income
C) wealth D) capital

III. 形近词类

形近词指的是那些词根相同、词尾变化相似或是由于拼写相近而易引起混淆的词汇。此类题的解题关键在于准确记忆应掌握的四