# 了了一个 专的重点训练 词汇与语法结构

💪 依托名校资源,倾注名师经验

💪 剖析试题特点,提供解题思路

**此** 新大纲必考词,突出一词一练

💪 语法疑难重点,强化分类测试



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### CET-4考前重点训练 词汇与语法结构

中国科学技术大学 方宜庆 主编

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#### 前言

《CET-4考前重点训练·词汇与语法结构》旨在帮助学生加深对考试内容的正确理解,进一步发现和总结英语词汇与语法结构学习的规律;帮助学生了解自己英语学习中的薄弱环节,在全面复习的基础上突出重点和难点,在薄弱环节上多下工夫,大力提高学习成效。

本书的主要特色可归纳为以下几个方面:

- 一、第一部分"CET-4词汇与语法结构全真题分类解析"中的词汇与语法结构 题选自全国大学英语四、六级考试委员会在《大学英语四级考试历年实考试卷详解》一书中正式公布的,在考试中实际使用的试题。这些全真题为学生评估自己在词汇与语法结构方面的语言知识和语言能力提供了一个标准的尺度。对全真题的简明解析帮助学生从浩如烟海的各种试题中总结出一些有规律性的东西,掌握正确的学习方法,抓住词汇与语法结构学习的重点,提高自己的语言能力。
- 二、第二部分提供了大学英语教学新大纲词汇表中 2400 个必考单词。全国大学英语四级考试的目的是"检查和督促对大学英语教学大纲的实施,推动英语教学改革,进而提高英语教学质量"。这种教学考试的词汇水平标准就是以教学大纲词汇表为依据的。参加大学英语四级考试的学生要掌握的词有 4500 个。显然,学生在考前全面检查复习这些单词是至关重要的。为此,在本书第二部分安排了 2400 个必考单词的专项模拟训练。按照一词一题的原则,将 2400 个必考词编人 80 套模拟试题,每套试题 30 题。"答案与 2400 个大纲必考词一览表"中列出了作为试题答案的 2400 个单词或短语。学生可通过这个一览表检查可能被自己遗忘的词汇,熟悉这些常用词的用法,打下扎实的词汇基础。
- 三、第三部分是针对语法结构类的疑难题组织的专项训练。将常见的语法结构疑难题归纳成 20 个模拟训练单元。"答案与详解"对模拟题中的难点进行了详细的解释,培养学生融会贯通的能力。

四、第四部分是"CET-4词汇和语法结构综合模拟考试训练"。有利于学生集中复习巩固常考的语言点,为提高英语语言能力和语言应用能力打下牢靠的基础。

本书虽经作者仔细推敲斟酌,但疏漏之处在所难免,欢迎使用本书的读者指下。

方宜庆 于中国科学技术大学

#### 编写人员名单

主编 方宜庆

编者 潘继福 陶 伟 洪清云 程 卓 刘文捷 方俊青 陈 静 张曼君 斯 俊 尹 俊

#### 内容简介

本书主要内容为CET-4考试中词汇与语法结构部分的重点试题汇编与讲解,共分四个部分。第一部分是CET-4词汇与语法结构全真题分类解析,通过对全真题进行分类、归纳,帮助学生总结出规律,为学生评估自己在词汇与语法结构方面的语言知识和语言能力提供了一个标准的尺度。第二部分提供了大学英语教学新大纲词汇表中2400个必考单词的专项模拟训练。第三部分针对语法结构类的疑难题组织专项训练,并给出详解。第四部分是CET-4词汇与语法结构考试的综合模拟训练。每个部分后都附有标准答案。

本书适用于所有在校大中专学生和社会上准备参加CET-4考试的考生。

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## 第一部分 CET-4 词汇与语法结构 全真题分类解析

第一部分分类解析的 210 道词汇与语法结构题选自全国大学英语四级考试实际使用的七套试卷,大体上可分成词语用法题和句法结构题两大类。第一节中的 176 道词语用法题约占词汇与语法结构题总量的 83%,可归纳成 10 个类别:①动词、短语动词和以动词为中心词的习语;②名词和名词短语;③形容词和形容词短语;④副词和副词短语;⑤介词和介词短语;⑥连词;⑦代词、数词、冠词;⑧分词与不定式;⑨时态与被动语态;⑩虚拟语气。第二节中的 33 道句法结构题约占词汇与语法结构题总量的 17%,可归纳成 5 个类别:①主语从句;②定语从句;③状语从句;④复合结构状语;⑤省略与倒装。对全真题的分类归纳有助于学生对考试内容的正确理解,帮助学生从浩瀚的题海中发现一些有规律性的东西,掌握正确的英语学习方法。学生完成第一节中分类列出的试题后,可对照答案找出自己的薄弱环节,在重点和难点上多下工夫,努力提高英语学习成效。

#### 第一节 10 类词语用法题与 5 类句法结构题

#### 一、10 类词语用法题

#### 1)动词、短语动词和以动词为中心词的习语

下面 46 道试题可进一步分成 3 种情况: ①单个动词的语义判断; ②选项中给出完整的短语动词; ③选项中只给出一个短语动词或以动词为中心词的习语的一部分(通常是动词)。

	'单个动词的记	吾 <b>义判断</b> 。
۱.	Don't	this news to the public until we give you the go-ahead.
	A) release	B) relieve
	C) relate	D) retain
2.	Children who	are over-protected by their parents may become
	Δ) hurt	R) damaged

	C) spoiled	D) harmed
3.	We are interested in the weather becau	se itus so directly—what we wear,
	what we do, and even how we feel.	
	A) benefits	B) affects
	C) guides	D) effects
4.	American women werethe right	t to vote until 1920 after many years of hard
	struggle.	
	A) ignored	B) neglected
	C) refused	D) denied
5.	There's little chance that mankind would	d a nuclear war.
	A) retain	B) endure
	C) maintain	D) survive
6.	Many difficulties have as a resu	lt of the change over to a new type of fuel.
	A) risen	B) arisen
	C) raised	D) arrived
7.	Our company decided to the co	ntract because a number of the conditions in
	it had not been met.	
	A) destroy	B) resist
	C) assume	D) cancel
8.	This hotel \$60 for a single room	n with bath.
	A) claims	B) demands
	C) prices	D) charges
9.	A completely new situation will	_ when the examination system comes into
	existence.	
	A) arise	B) rise
	C) raise	D) arouse
10.	It took him several months to	the wild horse.
	A) tend	B) cultivate
	C) breed	D) tame
11.	Last year the advertising rate b	by 20 percent.
	A) raised	B) aroused
	C) arose	D) rose
12.	The strong storm did a lot of damage	to the coastal villages: several fishing boats
	were and many houses collaps	ed.
	A) wrecked	B) spoiled

	C) torn	D) injured
13.	Please be careful when you are drinking	g coffee in case you the new carpet.
	A) crash	B) pollute
	C) spot	D) stain
14.	Some old people don't like pop songs b	pecause they can't so much noise.
	A) resist	B) sustain
	C) tolerate	D) undergo
15.	I hate people who the end of a f	ilm that you haven't seen before.
	A) reveal	B) rewrite
	C) revise	D) reverse
16.	The old couple decided to a bo	by and a girl though they had three of their
	own.	
	A) adapt	B) bring
	C) receive	D) adopt
17.	The government is trying to do somethi	ng to better understanding between
	the two countries.	
	A) raise	B) promote
	C) heighten	D) increase
<b>5</b>	选项中给出完整的短语动词。	
18.	The engine smoke and steam.	
	A) gives up	B) gives in
	C) gives away	D) gives off
19.	They in spite of the extremel	y difficult conditions.
	A) carried out	B) carried off
	C) carried on	D) carried forward
20.	The match was cancelled because most of	of the members a match without a
	standard court.	
	A) objected to having	B) were objected to have
	C) objected to have	D) were objected to having
21.		h free time as their work all their
	time.	
	A) takes away	B) takes over
	C) takes up	D) takes in
22.		rightened of school, but I soon it.
	A) got off	B) got across

	C) got away	D) got over
23.	I always what I have said.	
	A) get to	B) hold to
	C) lead to	D) see to
24.	Mr. Wilson said that he did not want	to any further responsibilities.
	A) take on	B) get on
	C) put up	D) look up
25.	The French pianist who had been	praised very highly to be a great
	disappointment.	
	A) turned up	B) turned in
	C) turned out	D) turned down
26.	When a fire at the National	Exhibition in London, at least ten priceless
	paintings were completely destroyed.	
	A) broke off	B) broke out
	C) broke down	D) broke up
27.	The destruction of these treasures was	a loss for mankind that no amount of money
	could	
	A) stand up to	B) make up for
	C) come up with	D) put up with
28.	Then the speaker the various fa	actors leading to the present economic crisis.
	A) went after	B) went for
	C) went into	D) went on
29.	The student was just about to	the question, when suddenly he found the
	answer.	
	A) arrive at	B) submit to
	C) work out	D) give up
30.	That was so serious a matter that I had	no choice but the police.
	A) called in	B) calling in
	C) call in	D) to call in
31.	The manager needs an assistant that he	e can to take care of problems in his
	absence.	
	A) count on	B) count in
	C) count up	D) count out
32.	There are other problems which 1 don	t propose to at the moment.
	A) go into	B) go around

	C) go for	D) go up
33.	A love marriage, however, does not no	ecessarily much sharing of interests
	and responsibilities.	
	A) take over	B) result in
	C) hold on	D) keep to
34.	The sports meet, originally due to be he	ld last Friday, was finally because of
	the bad weather.	
	A) set off	B) broken off
	C) worn off	D) called off
35.	The new appointment of our presider	nt from the very beginning of next
	semester.	
	A) takes effect	B) takes part
	C) takes place	D) takes turns
36.	It is not easy to learn English well, but	if you, you will succeed in the end.
	A) hang up	B) hang about
	C) hang on	D) hang onto
37.		ecuracy of this fact, he his opinion.
	A) struck at	B) strove for
	C) stuck to	D) stood for
${\mathcal O}$	选项中只给出一个短语动词或以动	词为中心词的习语的一部分(通常是动
	词)。构成短语动词的其他部分如介记	司、副词等隐藏在句子中,需要答题者敏
	锐的观察和准确的判断。	
38.	When Mr. Jones gets old, he will	over his business to his son.
	A) take	B) hand
	C) think	D) get
39.	Although he had looked through all the	e reference material on the subject, he still
	found it hard to understand this point	t and her explanation only to his
	confusion.	
	A) extended	B) amounted
	C) added	D) turned
40.	This ticket you to a free meal in	our new restaurant.
	A) gives	B) grants
	C) entitles	D) credits
41.	She was so in her job that she did	dn't hear anybody knocking at the door.
	A) attracted	B) absorbed

	C) drawn	D)	concentrated
42.	At first, the speaker was referring to the	ne pr	oblem of pollution in the country, but
	halfway in her speech, she suddenly		to another subject.
	A) committed	B)	switched
	C) favoured	D)	transmitted
43.	In developing countries people are	_	into overcrowded cities in great
	numbers.		
	A) breaking	<b>B</b> )	filling
	C) pouring	D)	hurrying
44.	He's watching TV? He's to be of	elean	ing his room.
	A) known	B)	supposed
	C) regarded	D)	considered
45.	The soldier was of running awa	y wł	nen the enemy attacked.
	A) scolded	B)	charged
	C) accused	D)	punished
46.	it or not, his discovery has creat	ted a	stir in scientific circles.
	A) Believe	B)	To believe
	C) Believing	D)	Believed
2)	名词和名词短语		
	这里的 20 道试题可分成 3 种情况: ①	)单/	个名词的语义判断; ②名词与介词的
习惯	贯搭配: ③名词与名词、数词的习惯搭	配。	
Ø	单个名词的语义判断。		
1.	If these shoes are too big, ask the clerk to	brir	ng you a smaller .
	A) suit	<b>B</b> )	
(	C) one	D)	pair
	Many new will be opened up education.	in tl	he future for those with a university
	A) opportunities	<b>B</b> )	necessities
(	C) realities	D)	probabilities
3. 1	Many people complain of the rapid	(	of modem life.
1	A) rate	<b>B</b> )	speed
(	C) pace	D)	growth
4. I	cannot give you for the type of o	car y	ou sell because there is no demand for
	t in the market.	٠	
1	A) an expense	<b>B</b> )	a charge

	C) a purchase	D) an order
5.	The of blood always makes him	feel sick.
	A) sight	B) view
	C) look	D) form
6.	Although I like the appearance of the ho	ouse, what really made me decide to buy it
	was the beautiful through the wine	dow.
	A) vision	B) look
	C) picture	D) view
7.	The manager lost his just because	his secretary was ten minutes late.
	A) mood	B) temper
	C) mind	D) passion
8.	Housewives who do not go out to wor	rk feel they are not working to their full
	·	
	A) capacity	B) strength
	C) length	D) possibility
9.	The newspaper did not mention the	_ of the damage caused by the fire.
	A) range	B) level
	C) extent	D) quantity
10.	Having been found guilty, the man was	given a severe by the judge.
	A) service	B) sentence
	C) crime	D) crisis
11.	You can't afford to let the situation get w	orse. You must take to put it right.
	A) decisions	B) directions
	C) sides	D) steps
P	名词与介词的习惯搭配:注意"介词	+名词"、"名词+介词"、"动词+介词+名
	词"这3类搭配中的习惯用法。	
12.	In the advanced course students must ta	ke performance tests at monthly
	A) gaps	B) intervals
	C) length	D) distance
13.	We regret to inform you that the materia	als you ordered are
	A) out of work	B) out of stock
	C) out of reach	D) out of practice
14.	Students or teachers can participate in	excursions to lovely beaches around the
	island at regular	
	A) gaps	B) rate

	C) length	D) intervals
15.	. Mr. Morgan can be very sad	, though in public he is extremely cheerful.
	A) by himself	B) in person
	C) in private	D) as individual
16.	When there are small children a	round, it is necessary to put bottles of pills out of
	·	
	A) reach	B) hand
	C) hold	D) place
17.	It was difficult to guess what her	
	A) impression	B) reaction
	C) comment	D) opinion
18.		y recent illness into when judging my
	examination.	
	A) regard	B) counting
	C) account	D) observation
•	名词与名词、数词的习惯搭配	。注意名词在"名词+名词"、"数词+名词"
	搭配中的习惯用法。	
19.	I walked too much yesterday and	I are still aching now.
	A) my leg's muscles	B) my muscles of leg
	C) my leg muscles	D) my muscles of the leg
20.	Despite the wonderful acting and	d well-developed plot the movie could not
	hold our attention.	
	A) three-hours	B) three-hour
	C) three-hours'	D) three-hour's
3)	形容词和形容词短语	
	下面 17 题可归纳成单个形容词	目的语义判断和形容词与介词的搭配两小类。
<b>5</b> 7	单个形容词的语义判断。	
		non sense should be able to answer the question.
	A) Each	B) Any
C	C) Either	D) One
		was a lot of fun, so let's have one this
	month.	one uns
	A) another	B) more
	C) the other	D) other
		s on the table.

	A) artificial	B) unnatural
	C) false	D) unreal
4.	He made such a contribution to	the university that they are naming one of
	the new buildings after him.	
	A) genuine	B) minimum
	C) modest	D) generous
5.	In Britain, the best season of the year is	probably spring.
	A) later	B) last
	C) latter	D) late
6.	Free medical treatment in this country	covers sickness of mind as well as
	sicknesses.	
	A) normal	B) regular
	C) average	D) ordinary
7.	They took measures to prevent po	pisonous gases from escaping.
	A) fruitful	B) beneficial
	C) valid	D) effective
8.	It is quite necessary for a qualified to	eacher to have good manners and
	knowledge.	
	A) extensive	B) expansive
	C) intensive	D) expensive
9.	I'm not sure whether I can gain any pr	ofit from the investment, so I can't make
	a (n) promise to help you.	
	A) exact	B) defined
	C) definite	D) sure
10.	The president made a speech at the	ne opening ceremony of the sports meeting,
	which encouraged the sportsmen greatly	y.
	A) vigorous	B) tedious
	C) flat	D) harsh
11.	Convenience foods which are already 1	prepared for cooking are in grocery
	stores.	
	A) ready	B) approachable
	C) probable	D) available
12.	The medicine is on sale everywhere .Yo	ou can get it at chemist's.
	A) each	B) some
	C) certain	D) any

Ø	形容词与介词的搭配。	
13	. There were no tickets	_ for Friday's performance.
	A) preferable	B) considerable
	C) possible	D) available
14	. In general, the amount that a	student spends for housing should be held to one-fifth
	the total for living exp	penses.
	A) acceptable	B) available
	C) advisable	D) applicable
15	. He was of having as	ked such a silly question.
	A) sorry	B) guilty
	C) ashamed	D) miserable
16	. What you have done is	the doctor's orders.
	A) attached to	B) responsible to
	C) resistant to	D) contrary to
17	. Physics is to the scien	ce that was called natural philosophy in history.
	A) alike	B) equivalent
	C) likely	D) uniform
4)	副词和副词短语	
	下面的 12 道试题可分成单	个副词的语义判断和副词性习语两种情况。
Ø	单个副词的语义判断。	
1.	The rain was heavy and	the land was flooded.
	A) consequently	B) continuously
	C) constantly	D) consistently
2.	Not, the process of ch	oosing names varies widely from culture to culture.
	A) obviously	B) surprisingly
	C) particularly	D) normally
3.	The organization had broken i	no rules, but had it acted responsibly.
	A) neither	B) so
	C) either	D) both
4.	The ability to store knowledge	makes computers different from every other machine
	invented.	
	A) ever	B) thus
	C) yet	D) as
5.	It is reported that add	opted children want to know who their natural parents
	are.	