



大学英语高分少背

4级新词汇

《新大纲》词汇详尽剖析

主编 郭彦芳 刘玉芬 齐 新



電子工業出版社

Publishing House of Electronics Indust http://www.phei.com.cn



主编 郭彦芳 刘玉芬 齐 新

電子工業出版社

Publishing House of Electronics Industry 北京 · BEIJING 未经许可,不得以任何方式复制或抄袭本书之部分或全部内容。

版权所有, 侵权必究。

图书在版编目(CIP)数据

大学英语高分必背 4 级新词汇/郭彦芳,刘玉芬,齐新主编. 一北京:电子工业出版社,2005.1(超动力) ISBN 7-121-00482-8

I.大... II.①郭...②刘...③齐... III.英语 - 词汇 - 高等学校 - 水平考试 - 自学参考资料 IV.H313

中国版本图书馆 CIP 数据核字(2004)第 108787号

责任编辑:张月萍 刘晓琳

排版制作: 华信卓越公司制作部

印刷:北京智力达印刷有限公司

出版发行。电子工业出版社

北京市海淀区万寿路 173 信箱 邮编: 100036

经 销:各地新华书店

开 本: 850×1168 1/32 印张 13 125 字数 740千字

印 次: 2005年1月第1次印刷

定 价: 1900元

凡购买电子工业出版社的图书,如有缺损问题,请向购买书店调换。若书店售缺,请与本社发行部联系。联系电话: (010)68279077。质量投诉请发邮件至zlts@phei.com.cn,盗版侵权举报请发邮件至dbqq@phei.com.cn。

前盲

背单词是每个英语高手的必由之路。鉴于此,"超动力"英语丛书又新添了四本相辅相成而各具特色的词汇锦囊:《大学英语高分必背4级新词汇》、《大学英语高分必背6级新词汇》、《大学英语高分必背6级新短语》、《大学英语高分必背6级新短语》。

与其他词汇辅导书相比,这4本书的特点有二:

收录最新词条 完全依据最新《大学英语教学新要求》所规定的词汇和短语 编写。

分类科学周到 各本书按照合理的背诵模式分为三个部分: 历年真题词汇(短语)、应试必背词汇(短语)、高分必备词汇(短语), 助您全面掌握四、六级新词汇,并有针对性地各个击破。

具体讲,《大学英语高分必背4级新词汇》中,历年真题词汇是以真题为主线,把考过的重点词汇——列举,实属必背;应试必背词汇重在巩固词汇基础,这些词虽然不会直接考,但若不熟记,考试中将寸步难行;高分必备词汇—般属于认知性词汇,版式上力求清晰简洁,以最大程度地帮您节约有限的复习时间。

背单词虽堪称学英语的捷径,却并非一条坦途。不论您志在提高英语水平,还是仅仅为了应试,都应制定一个详细的背单词计划,严格执行、持之以恒。整个背诵过程不仅是积累知识,更是磨练意志,只有战胜自身的懒惰和软弱,才能赢取胜利的硕果。愿我们献上的这4本书能帮助您顺利通过这道双重考验。

"超动力" 英语编写组 2004年9月



历年 真题词汇	1
应试必背词汇	145
高分必备词汇	375



历年 真题词汇	1
应试必背词汇	145
高分必备词汇	375

历年真题词汇









ability	n. 能力; 才干	
[əˈbiliti]	He soon received promotion, for his superiors realized that he was a man of considerable (2002.6) A) ability B) future C) possibility D) opportunity	
	答案 A。题意为:他很快升了职,因为他的上级意识到他是一个很能干的人。 答配 to the best of one's ability 竭尽全力;the ability to do…做…的能力	
about	prep. 关于;在…周围 ad. 大约,差不多;在附近,在周围,到处	
[ə'baut]	No one had told Smith about a lecture the following day. (2000.12) A) there be B)there would be C) there was D) there being	
	图 D。题意为:没有人告诉史密斯第二天有个演讲。	
above	prep. 在…上面; 高于 a. 上面的, 上述的, 上文的 ad.以上	
[vhd'e]	I should like to rent a house, modern, comfortable and in a quiet neighborhood. (1990.1) A) all in all B) above all C) after all D) over all	
	答案 B。题意为: 我想租一栋房子, 要新潮的、舒适的, 最重要的是周围要安静。	
absent	a. (from)缺席的,不在场的;缺乏的,不存在的;心不 在焉的	
[ˈæbsənt]	So many directors, the board meeting had to be put off. (2000.12) A) were absent B) being absent	

C) been absent D) had been absent

历年真题词汇 A



期。

(答案) B。题意为:由于很多董事没来,董事会只得延期。 (辩称) many directors 与 being absent 构成分词的独立

(搭配) be absent from 缺席; absent oneself from (故意) 缺席,不在

absolutely

ad. 完全地; 绝对地

结构。

['æbsə,lu:tli]

He is quite sure that it's $_$ impossible for him to fulfill the task within two days. (2002.1)

A) absolutely B) exclusively C) fully D) roughly

答案 A。题意为:他十分确信,对他来讲在两天之内完成任务是绝对不可能的。

exclusively 专有地; fully 完全地, 彻底地; roughly 粗略地, 大体上。

absorb

vt. 吸收; 使专心

[d:cs'de]

She was so ____ in her job that she didn't hear anybody knocking at the door. (1996.1)

A) attracted B) absorbed C) drawn D) concentrated

(答案) B。题意为:她正埋头工作,没有听见有人敲门。

(搭配) be absorbed in 全神贯注于…

be attracted to… 被…所吸引; be drawn to … 被吸引到…上; be concentrated on … 精力集中在…上。

abstract

n. 摘要, 提纲; a. 抽象的 vt. 提出, 写出提纲

['æbstrækt]

The author was required to submit an _____ of about 200 words together with his research paper. (2003.12)

A) edition B) editorial C) article D) abstract

(答案) D。题意为:作者被要求在提交研究论文的同时还要提交一份 200 字左右的内容摘要。

man edition 版本; (印刷的)—版; editorial n.社论; a. 编辑(方面)的; article 文章; 物品,物件; 条款

In the abstract 抽象地,理论上地

abuse

vt. 滥用; 虐待 n. 滥用

[əˈbjuːz]

It has been revealed that some government leaders _____ their authority and position to get illegal profits for themselves. (1996.6)

A) employ B) take C) abuse D) overlook



	77 7 MINUS DI H. ANNI PUIL	
7. 漢甲 (中) 1. 然时的他是 2. 然后的他是	《答案》C。题意为:据透露,一些政府领导滥用职权为自己非法牟利。 即 employ 雇用,使用;take 拿,取;overlook 俯瞰,眺望,忽略	
accept	vt. 接受, 领受; 同意, 认可; 相信	
[əkˈsept]	Neither of the young men who had applied for a position in the university (1998.1) A) has been accepted B) have been accepted C) was accepted D) were accepted	
	《答案》C。题意为:这两位到大学求职的年轻人都没有被录用。 第字》neither of +复数名词表示"两者中任何一个都不", 放在句首谓语动词用单数;类似的结构有: one of + 复数名词, either of +复数名词 《搭配》accept····as/ to be···· 把····当作···,认为····是····	
access	n. 接近,进入;通道,入口;接近(或进入、享用)的 机会	
[ˈækses]	Only a few people have to the full facts of the incident. (2003.12) A) access B) resort C) contact D) path	
accomplish	vt. 达到 (目的); 完成	
[əˈkɔmpliʃ]	The project by the end of 2000, will expand the city's telephone network to cover 1,000,000 users. (1999.6) A) accomplished B) being accomplished C) to be accomplished D) having been accomplished	
	(答案) C。题意为:将于 2000 年底完成的这项工程将把这个城市的电话网扩大到一百万用户。 (辞写) accomplish 成功完成预期目标; complete 完整地终结某事	
account	n. 记述;解释;账目	
[ə'kaunt]	I'd his reputation with other farmers and business people in the community, and then make a decision about whether or not to approve a loan. (2001.1)	

	A) take into account B) account for C) make up for D) make out	
2,712 (2016)	(答案) A。题意为: 我会把他在这个地区的农民和商人中的声誉考虑在内,然后再决定是否同意贷款。 (搭配) take into account 考虑; account for 说明…的原因(用途),占(比重); on no/ not any account 决不,位于句首倒装; on account of 由于,因为	
accumulate	vt. 积累,堆积,积聚 vi. 累积	
[əˈkjuːmjuleit]	energy under the earth must be released in one form or another, for example, an earthquake. (2002.1) A) Accumulated B) Gathered C) Assembled D) Collected	
	A。题意为:地球表面以下积累的能量必须以这样或那样的形式被释放出来,比如说地震。 gather 指经过努力集中,不指缓慢的过程; assemble 组装,集合,表示形成一个中心; collect 收集,聚集,指对象零散,丢失不易于找到。	
accurate	a. 准确的,精确的;正确无误的	
[ˈækjurit]	The statistical figures in that report are not You should not refer to them. (2002.1) A) accurate B) fixed C) delicate D) rigid	
	(答案) A。题意为:那个报告中的统计数字不准确,你不应该参考这些数据。 (辞字) fixed 固定的,规定的,不变的;delicate 易碎的;微妙的;娇弱的,纤细的;精美的,雅致的;rigid 严格的,死板的;刚硬的,僵硬的	
accuse	vt. 指责, 控告	
[əˈkjuːz]	The shop assistant was dismissed as she was of cheating customers. (2002.12) A) accused B) charged C) scolded D) cursed	
	(答案) A。 题意为: 店员被解雇是因为他被指控欺骗顾客。 (辨案) scold 斥骂,责备; curse 诅咒,咒骂 (搭配) accuse sb. of sth. = charge sb. with sth. 指控某 人某事	
acquaint	vt. 使某人熟悉于; 使明白, 使通晓	

大学英语高分必背 4 级新词汇 -[ə'kweint] The author of the report is well with the problems in the hospital because he has been working there for many years. (2002.1)A) informed B) enlightened C) acquainted D) acknowledged [答案] C。题意为:这份报告的作者十分了解这个医院的 问题,因为他在那里工作很多年了。 (辨望) informed 消息灵通的; enlightened 开明的, 进步 的; acknowledged 公认的 (搭配) be acquainted with sb. 与某人见过面:认识,熟识 n. 认识, 了解: 孰人 acquaintance It was in the United States that I made the ____ of Professor [əˈkweintəns] Jones. (2003.6) A) acquaintance B) association C) recognition D) acknowledgement (答案) A。题意为: 我是在美国认识琼斯教授的。 (群岛) association 协会, 联合; recognition 承认, 重视: acknowledgement 确认, 感谢 (搭配) make the acquaintance of sb.认识某人,结识某人 vt. 取得; 求得; 学到 acquire If people feel hopeless, they don't bother to ____ the skills [əˈkwaiə] they need to succeed. (2002.12) A) adopt B) acquire C) accumulate D) assemble (答案) B。题意为:如果人们觉得毫无希望,那么他们不 必麻烦去学到成功所必备的技能。 adopt 采用, 收养: acquire 获得, 学到: accumulate 积聚, 堆积; assemble 集合, 聚集 vt. 使适应; 改编 adapt It is too early to say whether IBM's competitors will be able to [ə'dæpt]

their products to the new hardware at an affordable cost. (2003.9)

A) yield B) stick C) adapt D) adopt

图 C。题意为:要说 IBM 的竞争者们能够使他们的产 品以一种付得起的价格来适应新硬件还为时尚早。



add	vt. 添加,增加; vi. 增添,补充	
[æd]	Although he had looked through all the reference material on the subject, he still found it hard to understand this point and her explanation only to his confusion. (1995.6) A) extended B) amounted C) added D) turned	
	C。题意为:尽管他已经找遍了与这个课题有关的所有参考材料,但他还是觉得很难理解这一点,而她的解释只是使他更加迷惑。 李智 extend to 延伸至; amount to 总计; turn to 向某人求助; add to 增加	
adequate	a. 足够的;可以胜任的	
[ˈædikwit]	By law, when one makes a large purchase, he should have opportunity to change his mind. (2000.6) A) accurate B)adequate C) urgent D) excessive	
	(答案) B。题意为:根据法律,当一个人进行大宗购买时应该有充分的机会反复斟酌。 (辞字) accurate 精确的; urgent 紧急的; excessive 过多的	
adjust	vt. 调整,调节;校正	
[əˈdʒʌst]	My camera can be to take pictures in cloudy and sunny conditions. (1990.1) A) treated B) adjusted C) adopted D) remedied	
there governs	答案 B。题意为:我的照相机可以调节,不管阴天还是晴天都可以照相。 搭配 adjust oneself to…使自己适应于	
adopt	vt. 收养; 采取	
[əˈdɔpt]	The old couple decided to a boy and a girl though the had three children of their own. (1997.6) A) adapt B) bring C) receive D) adopt	
	(答案) D。题意为:这对老夫妻虽然已经有三个亲生孩子了,但还是决定领养一个男孩和一个女孩。 (辦案) adapt 使适应; adopt 收养,采纳; adopted 收养的;采纳的。	
advantage	n. 优点, 利益, 好处 vt. 有益于, 有利于, 有助于	



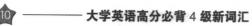
Her fluency in English gives her an advantage _ [ed'va:ntida] girls for the job. (1993.1) A) above B) over C) than D) with (答案) B。题意为: 一口流利的英语使她比其他女孩在竞 争这项工作时更有优势。 (辩写) have an advantage over sb.使某人有优势,是固 定搭配。 (答配) at an advantage 有利地; be of advantage to… 对…有利 vi. 做广告. 登广告 advertise You will see this product _____ wherever you go. (2000.6) ['ædvətaiz] A) to be advertised B) advertised C) advertise D) advertising 图 B。题意为:不论你走到哪里,都可以见到这个产 品的广告。 (群流) "see + 名词或代词 + 过去分词" 的结构中, 分词 与前面的名词或代词构成动宾关系。 a. 可取的, 适当的, 明智的 advisable I don't think it is advisable that Tom to the job since he [ad'vaizabl] has no experience. (1997.6) A) is assigned B) will be assigned C) be assigned D) has been assigned [答案] C。题意为:汤姆缺乏经验,指派他做这项工作我 认为不恰当。 (辩护) It is + 主观判断的形容词 (necessary, important, essential, vital, advisable 等) + that 从句, 从句中 谓语动词用(should)+动词原形表示虚拟语气。 n. 提倡者, 鼓吹者 vt. 提倡, 鼓吹 advocate Mr. Jones holds strong views against video games and ['ædvəkit] the closing of all recreation facilities for such games. (2003.9) A) acknowledges B) advocates C) assists D) admits (答案) B。题意为: 琼斯先生强烈反对电脑游戏并提倡关 闭所有可以提供游戏的娱乐设施。 (発見) acknowledge 供认,承认; assist 援助; admit 承认,采纳:许可进入

(格配) advocate doing sth. 提倡做… …



	W-TXLEVIL /	
affect	vt. 影响; 感动	
[əˈfekt]	Critics believe that the control of television by mass advertising has the quality of the programs. (2004.6 A) affected B) effected C) lessened D) declined	
	(答案) A。题意为:批评家们认为,大量的商业广告对电视节目的支配作用已经影响了电视节目本身的质量。 (群写) lessen 变小,减轻; decline 下降,衰退; affec 影响; effect 造成,产生	
afford	vt. 担负得起…; 提供	
[b:cʔ'e]	His argument does not suggest that mankind can to wasteful in the utilization of these resources. (1998.1) A) resort B) grant C) afford D) entitle	
	《答案》C。题意为:他的论点并不表明人类在利用这些资源时可以挥霍浪费。 《搭配》afford to do sth. 担负得起 "辞写》resort to 求助于,诉诸于; grant 授予,假定…正确; entitle sb. to do sth.给某人权力(资格)做某事	
against	prep. 预防, 防备; 倚在; 逆, 对着	
[əˈgenst]	After the robbery, the shop installed a sophisticated alarm system as an insurance further losses. (1996.6) A) for B) from C) against D) towards	
	答案 C。题意为:商店经过抢劫之后安装了高级的警报系统以免遭受更多的损失。 (搭配) precautions against 防备; medicine against (the disease)防(病)的药; prejudice against 对…的歧视; battle against 反…的战斗; as against 与…比较; be against 违反,无视,不顾; over against 在…对面;与…形成鲜明的对比	
all	a. 一切的,所有的;全部的,总的,整个的;尽量的, 极度的 ad. 完全地,很 pron 全部,一切,整个	
[o:l]	These people once had fame and fortune; now is left to them is utter poverty. (2002.6) A) all that B) all what C) all which D) that all	
	《 答案 》A。题意为:这些人曾经拥有名望和财富,而现在	

他们都是一贫如洗。



_	-	
	62000000	
	KUUUUUS-	
	2012/02	
	Marie Control	

解析 all 在主句中作主语, that 是关系代词引导定语从 句修饰 all, that 在从句中作主语, 不能省略, all that 可用 what 替代。 vt. 允许, 准许 allow The growth of part-time and flexible working patterns, and of [ə'lau] training and retraining schemes, ____ more women to take advantage of employment opportunities. (2000.6) A) have allowed B)allow C) allowing D) allows [答案] D。题意为: 临时工和灵活工作方式的增加, 以及 接受培训和再培训机会的增多使得更多的妇女有 了更多的就业机会。 (辩析) 主语是 growth, 谓语动词用单数形式。 (搭配) allow for 估计到,考虑到;对…留有余地;体谅: allow of 容许,许可 conj. 尽管, 虽然 although receiving financial support from family, community or [ueő'l:c] the government is allowed, it is never admired. (2002.6) A) Once B) Lest C) As D) Although [答案] D。题意为: 虽然从家庭、社会或政府得到经济支 持是允许的,但永远不会得到鼓励。 (辩护) although 引导让步状语从句 a. 充满野心的; 雄心勃勃的; 抱负不凡的 ambitious My brother's plans are very ____; he wants to master [æm'bi[əs] English, French and Spanish before he is sixteen. (2002.1) A) arbitrary B) aggressive C) ambitious D) abundant (答案) C。题意为: 我兄弟有个雄心勃勃的计划: 他想在 16 岁前掌握英语、法语和西班牙语。 (群异) arbitrary 随意的,武断的;专横的; aggressive 攻 击的,挑衅的;有进取心的; abundant 大量的, 充足的 conj. 和, 又, 并; 那么, 则; 然后, 接着; 而且, 还 and Turn on the television or open a magazine and you [ænd]

advertisements showing happy, balanced families. (1995.6)

D) have often seen

B) often see

A) are often seeing

C) will often see



(答案) C。题意为: 打开电视或翻开一本杂志, 你就常会看到显示幸福美满家庭的广告。

新使句+and / or ··· will/ would do 是一种句型。这里的祈使句相当于条件状语从句,句子结构相当于条件句+主句。

annual

a. 每年的 n. 年报

[ˈænjuəl]

Floods cause billions of dollars worth of property damage _____. (1998.1)

A) relatively B) actually C) annually D) comparatively

答案)C。题意为:洪水每年造成价值几十亿美元的财产损失。 (辞字) relatively 相关地; actually 实际上,事实上; comparatively 比较地,相当地

another

a. 再一个的;别的

[əˈnʌðə]

We had a party last month, and it was a lot of fun, so let's have _____ one this month. (1991.6)

A) another B) more C) the other D) other

營案 A。题意为:上个月我们聚会了一次,玩得很开心, 让我们再聚会一次吧。

(新昇) another 又一,再一;the other (两者中的)另外 一个;other 其他的

any

a. 什么,一些;任何的

['eni]

The medicine is on sale everywhere. You can get it at __chemist's. (1997.6)

A) each B) some C) certain D) any

答案 D。题意为:这种药哪都有卖的。你可以在任何—家药店买到。

群异 any 任何; each 每一个; some 一些, 某一; certain 确定的

appreciate

vt. 欣赏, 重视, 赏识; 领会; 为…感谢

[ə'pri:[ieit]

Those gifts of rare books that were given to us were deeply _____. (1999.6)

A) appreciated B) approved C) appealed D) applied

答案 A。题意为:对于作为礼物送来的珍贵图书,我们深表感谢。

(辨异) approve 赞成,满意,批准;appeal 请求,呼吁; apply 申请,适用

此为试读,需要完整PDF请访问: www.ertongbook.com