

CET-6

星级词汇突击15天，
英语菜鸟也变种子级！

单词突击

——新六级单词15天速成

*Vocabulary
Sprint*

主 编 / 金 利

世界图书出版公司

A circular logo with a metallic, 3D effect. It features a smaller sphere above it and the text "CET-6" in a bold, sans-serif font inside the circle.

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西安 北京 广州 上海

Part 1 摸底自测

一、单项选择

- In the United States, the need to protect plants and animals has become a highly _____ and sharply political issue since the passage of the Endangered Species Act in 1973.
A) controversial
B) universal
C) compulsory
D) overwhelming
- Mary felt that her _____ in one of the most dramatic medical experiments of all time was worth the suffering she underwent.
A) apprehension
B) appreciation
C) presentation
D) participation
- The economist used the _____ “crisis” to describe the country’s financial situation.
A) term
B) perspective
C) viewpoint
D) conditions
- What you are discussing is a psychological problem and is out of the _____ of science.
A) area
B) range
C) domain
D) region
- Sometimes children have trouble _____ fact from fiction and may believe that such things actually exist.
A) for separating
B) separating
C) having separated
D) to separate
- In American universities, classes are often arranged in more flexible _____ so that students have more time to do odd jobs.

- | | |
|-----------|-------------|
| A) scales | B) patterns |
| C) grades | D) ranks |
7. _____ should any money be given to a small child who is under age 3.
- | | |
|----------------------|--------------------|
| A) On no account | B) Of no account |
| C) From all accounts | D) By all accounts |
8. Though _____ rich, Tommy was better off than at any other period in his life.
- | | |
|------------------|-----------------|
| A) by some means | B) by all means |
| C) by any means | D) by no means |
9. Sophia doesn't know how much I spent in painting our house. If she ever found out, I'm sure _____.
- | | |
|----------------------------|---------------------------|
| A) she never forgives me | B) she'd never forgive me |
| C) she'll never forgive me | D) she never forgave me |
10. _____ that they might eventually reduce the amount of labor needed on construction sites by 80 percent.
- | | |
|------------------------------------------|------------------------------------------|
| A) Such construction robots are clever | B) So clever the construction robots are |
| C) So clever are the construction robots | D) Such clever construction robots are |
11. We tried to relax because we all knew _____ , the sooner we would use up our oxygen.
- | | |
|----------------------------|----------------------------|
| A) the more excited we got | B) we got excited more |
| C) and more we got excited | D) and we got more excited |
12. The business of each day, _____ selling goods or shipping them, went quite smoothly.
- | | |
|-------------|-----------|
| A) it being | B) be it |
| C) was it | D) it was |
13. From the tears in the small child's eyes we are sure that something sad _____.
- | | |
|-----------------------|------------------------|
| A) might be occurring | B) would have occurred |
| C) should occur | D) must have occurred |

14. We cannot always rely on the wind, so the design of new windmills should enable them also to be driven by water.
- A) hang on B) count on
C) hold on D) come on
15. Scientists are now on the brink of better understanding of how the human brain works.
- A) threshold B) destination
C) contention D) domain
16. Kentucky Fried Chicken was forced to close temporarily because of claims that it sold chickens containing banned substances.
- A) elements B) components
C) ingredients D) constituents
17. It's important that people from different cultures come to understand each other and develop mutual trust.
- A) rational B) integral
C) confidential D) mutual
18. Prices continued to rise while wages remained low and the government became increasingly unpopular.
- A) in order that B) with the result that
C) even though D) because
19. What we wanted to know was whether the terms had been agreed on.
- A) agreed on B) agreed about
C) agreed to D) agreed with
20. It is sheer nonsense that I win the game by chance.
- A) shield B) sheer
C) shear D) sheet
21. The average student will have a chance to be successful if he or she has self-confidence in his or her mind.
- A) usual B) general
C) average D) common
22. I was going to tell him what had happened, but he cut me off.

10. A) put...through B) cut...short
 C) turn...out D) gave...up
23. Philip hardly seems middle-aged, _____ old.
 A) all else B) less likely
 C) much worse D) let alone
24. Several generations ago, even a millionaire couldn't buy these kinds of medicines commonly available to the person of average _____ today.
 A) means B) measure
 C) mood D) medium
25. If you lie once, people will treat you as a liar and interpret your remarks _____.
 A) appropriately B) certainly
 C) approximately D) accordingly
26. Recent studies have shown that many children develop fears of _____ dangers.
 A) imagination B) imaginative
 C) imaginary D) imaginable
27. The budget the authorities made is unrealistic _____ it disregards increased costs.
 A) for that B) in that
 C) in which D) for which
28. I prefer basketball to football. It's not so tiring _____.
 A) for one thing B) to tell the truth
 C) for instance D) to be frank with you
29. Since a circle has no beginning or end, the wedding ring is a token of _____ love.
 A) constant B) infinite
 C) prolonged D) eternal
30. More and more waste materials have to be _____ of, which cause pollution of the earth.

- A) disposed B) deserted
C) dismissed D) detached
31. Nuclear weapons are perhaps _____ threat to the human race than overpopulation.
- A) no longer a terrible B) no more a terrible
C) no longer terrible D) no more terrible a
32. Lily was _____ that Tom and her parents should all meet for dinner.
- A) insistent B) consistent
C) resistant D) beneficent
33. I knew who wrote the letter, so without opening it I tore it into pieces _____.
- A) in expectation B) in excitement
C) in disgusting D) in disappointment
34. The Sun's in my eyes. Please pull the blind down, _____, young lady?
- A) will you B) won't you
C) do you D) don't you
35. The way other people behave towards us influences how we _____ ourselves.
- A) confront with B) conform to
C) conceive of D) consist of

二、翻译(汉译英)

1. Mike _____ (应该已经完成他的读书报告) at least a month ago.
2. A number of people nowadays suffer muscular problems in the neck, the shoulders and the back _____ (主要是由于工作中的压力和紧张造成的).
3. We'd better prepare for the future _____ (而不是为过去而懊悔).
4. Some countries in the world _____ (正面临自然资源短缺).
5. The author of the report _____ (对工厂的问题非常了解)

- because he has been working there for many years.
6. The tendency of a girl to become attached to his father and to resent her mother _____ (被称作) the “Electra Complex”.
 7. _____. (不要放弃你的幻想) When they are gone you may still exist, but you have ceased to live.
 8. _____ (考虑到各种各样的因素), your subjects will be rearranged to meet the requirements of the curriculum.
 9. During the twentieth century there has been a remarkable shortening of the proportion of _____. (女性用于照顾孩子的时间)
 10. _____. (前车可鉴)
 11. _____ we sign the contract before the end of the month. (……至关重要)
 12. The emergence of e-commerce and the fast-growing Internet economy are _____. (为中国的国内外贸易提供了新的增长机遇)
 13. Mike would never notice a mistake _____ (如果不给麦克指出错误), or correct it unless he was made to.
 14. The local authority had to _____ (采取紧急措施) to pull through the present-day crisis.
 15. _____ (有经验而无学问) is better than learning without experience.

答 案

一、单项选择

- 1~10 ADACB BADBC
 11~20 ABDBA CDBAB
 21~30 CBDAD CBADA
 31~35 DADAC

二、翻译(汉译英)

1. is supposed to have finished his book report
2. mainly due to stress and tension in their work
3. rather than regret for the past
4. are facing the problem of lack of natural resources
5. is well acquainted with the problems in the factory
6. is referred as
7. Don't part with your illusions
8. With various factors considered
9. a woman's life spend in caring for children
10. It is good to learn at another man's cost
11. It was essential that
12. providing new growth opportunities for China's foreign and domestic trades
13. unless it was pointed out to him
14. take some emergency measures
15. Experience without learning

Part 2 四星单词

第 1 天

abolish [ə'bɒlɪʃ] **vt.** 彻底废除, 废止

搭配 abolish a law 废除一项法律

例句 The government decided to **abolish** the existing old system. 政府决定废除现行的陈旧体制。

absence [ˈæbsəns] **n.** 缺席, 不在; 缺席的时间, 外出期; 缺乏, 不存在

搭配 absence from school 缺课; in the absence of 缺乏……; during one's absence 在某人不在的时候; absence of mind 心不在焉

例句 Poverty and the **absence** of hope resulted in the man's anti-social behaviour. 贫穷和绝望是造成那人反社会行为的原因。// In the **absence** of more suitable job-hunters, the manager decided to offer the job to Harry. 由于没有更合适的求职者, 经理决定聘用哈里。

absurd [əb'sɜ:d] **a.** 荒谬的, 荒唐的

搭配 absurd behavior 荒谬的行为; an absurd opinion 谬见

例句 It is really **absurd** to go for a walk in such terrible weather. 在这么糟糕的天气里去散步简直太荒唐了。

abuse [ə'bjuz] **vt.** [ə'bjuz] **n.** 滥用, 妄用; 虐待, 伤害; 辱骂, 毁谤

搭配 abuse one's authority 滥用职权; abuse of one's power 滥用某人的权力

例句 Bob tried to **abuse** his powers as leader. 鲍勃试图滥用自己作为领导的职权。// The young man's life has been damaged by drug **abuse**. 这位年轻人的一生被吸毒毁掉了。// Susan attacked her boyfriend with a torrent of **abuse**. 苏珊用连珠炮似的谩骂来攻击男友。

academic [ˌækə'demɪk] **a.** 学校的,学院的;学术的;纯理论的,不切实际的 **n.** 大学教师

搭配 academic achievement 学术成就; a purely academic 纯理论上的; academic certificate 学历证书; academic degree 学位

例句 Many freshmen find it hard to face uncertainties of **academic** life. 许多大学新生觉得很难面对学校生活中的不确定因素。//The manager's scheme is all **academic**. 经理的计划十分不切实际。

access ['æksɛs] **n.** 通道,入口;接近,进入;接近(或进入,享用)的机会 **vt.** 存取(计算机文件)

搭配 access to 通往……的道路; a man of easy access 易于接近的人; have access to 有接近……的机会

例句 The only **access** to the village is across the bridge. 进入村子唯一的通道是经过一座桥。//At least fifty users can have **access** to the system at the same time. 至少 50 名用户可以同时访问该系统。

派 accessible(**a.** 可接近的,可进入的); accessibility(**n.** 易接近,可到达)

accident ['æksɪdənt] **n.** 意外遭遇,事故;意外,意外因素

例句 The serious traffic **accident** is caused by the sleepy driver. 那场严重的交通事故是由司机疲劳驾驶引起的。//It was just an **accident** that they arrived at the office early. 他们早到办公室只是偶然而已。

accomplish [ə'kʌmplɪʃ] **vt.** 达到(目的),完成(任务),实现(计划、诺言等)

搭配 accomplish one's object 达到目的; accomplish the task 完成任务; an accomplished performer 有造诣的表演者

例句 Little Tom feels as if he has **accomplished** nothing all day. 小汤姆觉得自己一天到晚好像碌碌无为。

account [ə'kaʊnt] **n.** 记述,描述,报告;账,账户;解释,说明 **vi.** 说明……的原因;(在数量、比例方面)占

搭配 keep accounts 记账; on account of 因为,由于; take account of 考虑; account for 说明……的原因

例句 Your salary will be paid directly into your bank **account**. 你的工资将会直接打入你的银行账户。//Henry's illness **accounts** for his absence from work. 亨利因为生病才缺勤。

第 1 天

第 2 天

第 3 天

第 4 天

第 5 天

accuse [ə'kju:z] **vt.** 指控, 控告, 指责

搭配 be accused of false testimony 被指控作伪证

例句 The old man was *accused* of false testimony. 那位老人被指控作伪证。

指点迷津 *accuse, charge*: 这两个词都有“控告”的意思, 但用法不同。*accuse* 的常用搭配为 *accuse of*, 不能跟 *that* 从句; *charge* 的常用搭配为 *charge sb. with sth.*, 可跟 *that* 从句。

adapt [ə'dæpt] **vt.** 使适应, 使适合; 修改, 改编 **vi.** 适应

搭配 adapt to 适应……; adapt... for... 将……改编成……; adapt oneself to sth. 使……适应……

例句 The freshmen often find it very hard to *adapt* themselves to college life. 大一新生通常发现自己很难适应大学生活。//The author want to *adapt* his play for television. 作者想把他的剧本改编成电视剧。

指点迷津 *adapt, adopt*: 这两个词为形近词, 注意区分。*adapt* 的意思是“使适应; 改编”; *adopt* 的意思是“采纳; 收养”

adhere [əd'hɪə] **vi.** 黏附, 附着; 遵守, 坚持; 追随, 支持

搭配 adhere to the policy 遵守政策

例句 If you have *adhered* to your first choice, you would be successful. 如果你坚持最初的选择, 就一定会成功。//The fly *adhered* to the spider web. 苍蝇粘在蜘蛛网上了。

adjust [ə'dʒʌst] **vt.** 校正, 校准, 调整, 调节, 改变……以适应 **vi.** 适应

搭配 adjust to 适应于……, 改变……以习惯于; adjust a policy 调整政策; adjust the focus 调焦距; adjust the knob 调整旋钮

例句 Press the red button to *adjust* the volumn, please. 请按红色按钮以调节音量。//It often takes a few days to *adjust* to the strange environment. 通常人们需要花几天时间才能适应陌生的环境。

advocate [ˈædvəkeɪt] **vt.** 拥护, 提倡, 主张 [ˈædvəkət] **n.** 拥护者, 提倡者; 辩护人, 律师, 代言人

搭配 advocate late marriage 提倡晚婚; an advocate of peace 拥护或提倡和平的人

例句 Many psychologists *advocate* rewarding your child for good behaviour. 许多心理学家提倡对于孩子好的表现予以奖赏。//The official was a strong *advocate* of tax reform. 这名官员是税收改革的坚决拥护者。

afford [ə'fɔ:d] **vt.** 买得起, 担负得起; 提供, 给予; 能不冒风险而做某事物

例句 Linda couldn't *afford* the rent on her own. 琳达自己支付不起租金。// Television *affords* pleasure to many children. 电视给许多孩子带来乐趣。

aid [eid] **n.** 帮助, 援助, 救助; 助手, 辅助物, 辅助手段 **vt.** 帮助, 援助, 救助

搭配 first aid 急救; in aid of sb. 帮助某人

例句 Linda was *aided* in looking after the children by her sister. 琳达的妹妹帮助她照顾孩子。// Many kind people offered *aid* to quake-stricken victims. 许多好心人向遭遇地震的受难者提供援助。

alarm [ə'lɑ:m] **n.** 惊恐, 忧虑; 警钟, 报警器, 闹钟, 警报 **vt.** 使惊恐, 使担心

搭配 press the alarm 按警报器; give/raise the alarm 发出警报

例句 There is increasing *alarm* at the rise in crime in the country. 该国犯罪率的上升增加了人们的忧虑。// A man like Nick is never *alarmed* by failure. 像尼克这样的人决不会被失败吓倒。

alternative [ɔ:l'tə:nətiv] **n.** 替换物, 取舍, 选择, 供选择的東西; 选择的自由, 选择的余地 **a.** 两者选一的, 供选择的, 供替代的; 另类的, 择他性的; 标新立异的

搭配 with no alternative 出于无奈; have (there is) no alternative but... 除……外别无选择

例句 We must do it as we've planned, unless you have an *alternative* suggestion. 我们必须按原计划行事, 除非你有其他建议。// The variety of clothing *alternatives* to women is greater than that available for men. 女人可选择的衣服种类比男人的多。

ambition [æm'biʃən] **n.** 抱负, 雄心, 野心; 企望得到的东西

搭配 be full of ambition 野心勃勃; fulfill/realize one's ambition 实现抱负; have an ambition for sth. 有想得到……的野心; have an ambition to do sth. 有做……的野心/雄心

例句 *Ambition* is a great stimulus to success. 雄心大志是一种促进成功的巨大因素。// One of Jack's *ambitions* is to become the President of General Motors. 杰克的抱负之一是当通用汽车公司的总裁。

第 1 天

第 2 天

第 3 天

第 4 天

第 5 天

ambitious [æm'biʃəs] *a.* 有抱负的,雄心勃勃的;有野心的

搭配 be ambitious of/for/to do... 怀着想得到……的野心,渴望做……;be ambitious of glory 有强烈的荣誉欲

例句 The company has fulfilled the *ambitious* plans. 这家公司已经实现了那些雄心勃勃的计划。//The candidate is *ambitious* for money and power. 这名候选人渴望得到金钱和权力。

analyse/analyze ['ænelaiz] *vt.* 分析,分解,解析

例句 The cell samples are being *analyzed* in the national lab. 细胞样本正在国家实验室接受分析。

annual ['ænjuəl] *a.* 每年的,年度的,一年一次的 *n.* 年报,年刊,年鉴;一年生的植物

搭配 event 年度大事;annual meeting 年会

例句 The *annual* meeting of our company will be held within a week. 我们公司的年会将在一周内举行。//The manager met the editor in chief of the *annual* yesterday. 经理昨天会见了那份年报的主编。

anticipate [æn'tisipeit] *vt.* 预期,期望,预料;先于……行动,提前使用

搭配 anticipated revenue 预期收入;anticipate doing sth. 期盼做某事

例句 A good writer can *anticipate* an audience's needs and concerns. 好的作家能够预料到观众的所需和所想。//Henry was eagerly *anticipating* his parents' arrival. 亨利急切地盼望着父母的到来。//When the manager reached the office he found that the police had *anticipated* him. 经理到达公司时发现警察先他一步到了。

指点迷津 *anticipate*, *expect*: 这两个词都有“期望”的意思。*anticipate* 的词根 anti-有“先,前”的意思,这个词强调预先知道事情发生,后面跟 doing 或从句,不跟动词不定式;“*expect*”多指主观计划或推测事情的发生,强调期待,后跟动词不定式或从句。

approach [ə'prəʊtʃ] *v.* 靠近,接近;着手处理 *n.* 靠近,接近,临近;途径;方式,方法

搭配 approach to 向……靠近;at the approach of 接近;a correct approach 正确的方法;approach sb. about sth. 接洽,交涉

例句 Guests are asked not to *approach* the black dog by the owner. 主人告诫客人们不要接近那条黑狗。//There might be many different *approaches* to the

problem. 解决这一问题可以有多种不同的方法。

指点迷津 *approach, means, method, way*: 这四个词都有“方法”的意思,但侧重点不同。*approach* 为可数名词,强调处理方式,常和介词 *to* 连用;*means* 为可数名词,单复数同形,强调为达目的而采用的方法,常见搭配为 *by means of*;*method* 为可数名词,侧重强调方法的科学性和系统性;*way* 为可数名词,多指具体方法或技巧,常与介词 *in* 连用。

approve [ə'pru:v] **vt.** 赞成,同意称许;批准,核对,对……表示认可 **vi.** 赞成,称许

搭配 *approve of* 赞成

例句 The plan has been *approved* by the Department for Education. 该项计划已获教育部的批准。//My mother doesn't *approve* of me leaving school this year. 我妈妈不同意我今年离校。

指点迷津 *approve, authorize*: 这两个词都是正式用语,有“批准”的意思,注意区分。*approve* 主要指批准通过提案等;*authorize* 主要强调官方授权。

apt [æpt] **a.** 易于,有(做某事的)倾向;恰当的,适宜的;聪明的,反应敏捷的

搭配 *be apt at* 有……才能,擅长于……;*be apt to* 有……的倾向

例句 Babies are *apt* to put their fingers into their mouths. 婴儿习惯把指头放入嘴里。//The little boy is *apt* at learning foreign languages. 那个小男孩有学习语言的天赋。//Paul is an *apt* pupil. 保罗是个聪明的学生。

argue ['ɑ:gju:] **vi.** 争论,争吵,争辩;辩论 **vt.** 提出理由证明,(坚决)主张;说服,劝说

搭配 *argue sb. into/out of doing sth.* 说服某人做……/停止做;*argue with sb. about sth.* 就……与人争论;*argue against* 反对

例句 The couple is always *arguing* with each other about money. 那对夫妇总是为钱争吵。//Catherine *argued* her father into buying a new pen for her. 凯瑟琳说服了父亲给她买一支新钢笔。

arouse [ə'rauz] **vt.** 引起,激起;唤起;唤醒

搭配 *arouse one's anxiety/curiosity/interest* 引起不安/好奇/兴趣

例句 The campaign *aroused* the interest of the public. 这场运动引起了公众的兴趣。

指点迷津 *arise, arouse*: 这两个词都可以表示“出现;引起”。*arise* 是不及物动词,

常指意外出现某种情况;*arouse* 是及物动词,常和抽象名词连用,如激起兴趣、怀疑、伤感等。

arrest [ə'rest] *vt.* 逮捕,拘留,扣留;停止,阻止;吸引 *n.* 逮捕,拘留,扣留

搭配 be arrested as a murderer 作为杀人犯被捕;false arrest 非法拘留;under arrest 被捕的,在押的

例句 The police *arrested* Joe for drinking and driving. 乔因酒后驾车而被警方逮捕。//The bright colors of the flowers *arrested* Sally's attention. 花的艳丽色彩引起萨利的注意。//Kate was stopped outside the shop and put under *arrest*. 凯特在商店外被拦下并被逮捕了。

ascribe [ə'skraɪb] *vt.* 把……归因于;把……归属于

搭配 ascribe to 把……归因于

例句 The report *ascribes* the rise in food price to the inflation. 报告认为食品价格的的增长是由通货膨胀造成的。//This poem is often *ascribed* to Keats. 这首诗常被说成是济慈的作品。

aspect ['æspekt] *n.* 方面;(建筑物的)朝向,方向;外貌,外观样子,外表

搭配 in all aspects 全面;from every aspect 从各个方面

例句 The bank involved in all *aspects* of the financial business. 这家银行涉足金融行业的各个方面。//The palace had a southern *aspect*. 这座宫殿朝南而建。//A young woman of sullen *aspect* was sitting alone in the corner of the restaurant. 一个面色忧郁的年轻女人独自坐在餐厅的角落里。

assert [ə'sɜ:t] *vt.* 肯定地说,断言;维护,坚持

搭配 assert one's own innocence 坚持自己的清白无辜;assert oneself 坚持自己的权利(或意见)

例句 My daughter aged 17 is starting to *assert* her independence. 我17岁的女儿现在开始声称要自立。

assess [ə'ses] *vt.* 对……进行估价,确定……的数额;评价,评论,评估

搭配 assess sb.'s ability 评估某人的能力;to assess the amount of damage caused by flood 评估由洪水造成的损失总额

例句 The experts *assessed* the amount of damage caused by earthquake. 专家

对地震造成的损失进行了评估。

assume [ə'sju:m; ə'su:m] *vt.* 假定, 假设, 臆断; 承担, 担任, 就职; 呈现, 具有, 采取

搭配 assume office 就职; assume new duties 承担新的职务

例句 I *assumed* you knew each other because you came from the same place. 我认为你们彼此相识是因为你们来自同一个地方。//The new manager will *assume* full management of the company. 新上任的经理将负责公司的全面管理工作。

指点迷津 *assume, presume*: 这两个词都有“假设”的意思, 注意区分。*assume* 强调主观假设; *presume* 强调有证据或迹象的假设。

assure [ə'ʃuə] *vt.* 使确信, 使确保, 确保, 保证给, 向……保证; 保障

搭配 assure oneself 确实弄清楚; assure sb. of sth. 向某人保证某事

例句 The President *assured* the public that their difficulties would be solved immediately. 主席向公众保证他们的困难会立即得到解决。//I can *assure* you of the accuracy and reliability of the news. 我可以向你保证这条消息的准确性和可靠性。

attach [ə'tætʃ] *vt.* 系, 贴, 连接; 附加, 缚; 使依恋, 使喜爱; 认为有(重要性、责任等); 使附属

搭配 be attached to 附属于; attach sth. to sth. 将……与……相连, 将……归于; attach a document to a letter 将文件附在信中; attached chart/list 附表; attach to 使依恋, 把……放在

例句 Henry was strongly *attached* to his home. 亨利非常恋家。//People *attach* too much importance to their fame. 人们太过重视自己的名声。//The country has *attached* primary importance to the development of economy. 这个国家把发展经济的工作放在第一位。

attack [ə'tæk] *vt.* 攻击, 进攻, 抨击 *n.* 攻击, 进攻, 抨击; (疾病等) 突然发作

例句 The invading forces *attacked* the helpless villagers. 侵略军向那些无助的村民进攻。//These crops are under severe insect *attack*. 这些农作物正遭受严重的虫害。

attempt [ə'tempt] *n./vt.* 尝试, 企图, 试图, 努力

搭配 make an attempt to do sth. 尝试做某事; a transparent attempt 显而易见

第 1 天

第 2 天

第 3 天

第 4 天

第 5 天