

大学英语 ⑥ 级考试

分频语境

词汇必备

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这些高频词汇，往往是您所不熟悉、有一定难度的词汇，是您词汇复习中最需熟悉、掌握，最需夯实、深学的词汇。

书中，高频词汇分为6级高频词汇和4级高频词汇两部分学习，详见目录。

- I had an old aunt who used to throw cups of tea at people when she was particularly irritated. 我有一个老姑姑，她每次特别愤怒的时候，就会朝他人扔茶杯。[11.6 听力]
- “What?” Irritated, I raised my voice. “That’s a ridiculous stereotype. I’ll show you who can do the best job on the lawn.” “什么？” 我被他激怒了，提高了嗓门。“真是一个可笑的老套观念。我会让你看看在修剪草坪上，谁会做得最好。” [11.6 听力]

**常用词汇** 常用词汇在考试中出现次数也较多，构成了一张试卷的主体，也需要考生熟悉、理解、会用。但，这部分词汇，往往难度并不大，考生也有一定熟悉，一般不会因为这些词汇出现大的障碍。

常用词汇，对于我们提高做题速度、保证基本分数，至关重要。对这些词汇，尽管不是太难，也需要全面掌握。

书中，常用词汇分为6级常用词汇和4级常用词汇两部分学习，详见目录。

- They could get into more elite, richer schools, but instead go to community colleges and low-rated state schools that lack the resources to help them. 他们本可以去更好的大学，但是却去了社区大学或评价较差、缺少资源的公立大学。[11.6 阅读]
- We don’t have the resources to stop those people from buying us out. 我们没有财力来阻止那些人买断我们公司的股份了。[11.6 听力]

**高频短语** 短语学习，被很多考生有意无意地忽视。其实，和熟词生义一样，短语也是考试中经常迷惑您、绊住您的理解陷阱——单词都认识，就是看不出是一个短语，或看出是但不认识，都影响理解。

这里，我们在分析、梳理历年真题的基础上，筛选出出现次数最多、最为考生不熟悉的高频短语，让您一一掌握。

- A recent review of California community colleges found that while a third of the Asian students picked up their degrees, only 15% of African-Americans did so as well. 加利福尼亚州社区大学最近的一项评审发现三分之一的亚裔学生可以拿到学位，而只有15%的非裔美国学生可以拿到学位。[11.6 阅读]



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语境: His remarks were rather acid. 他的话有些尖酸刻薄。

**act \***

[ækt]

熟义: *vi.* 行动, 举止, 表演; 见效 *n.* 行为

生义: *n.* 法令; (一) 幕

语境: Since 1946, when the Transport Act came in, we were nationalized. 自 1946 年《运输法》颁布以来, 我们的铁路就国有化了。[10.12 听力]

**address**

[ə'dres]

熟义: *n.* 地址 *vt.* 写姓名或地址

生义: *vt.* 满足; 处理; 对...发表演说; 称呼 *n.* 演说, 谈吐

语境: Diversity, it seems, has not helped to address fundamental weaknesses in business 1. 多样性似乎不能解决企业管理的根本弱点。[11.6 阅读]

**adequate \***

['ædɪkwɪt]

熟义: *a.* 足够的, 充足的

生义: *a.* 适当的, 胜任的

搭配: be adequate to their needs 足够他们的需要  
语境: She proved adequate to the job. 事实证明她能胜任此项工作。

**advance \***

[əd'vɑ:ns]

熟义: *vt.* 提前 *n.* 进展 *a.* 预先的; 先行的

生义: *v.* 预付; 提高, 前进, 上涨 *n.* 预付(款等)

语境: We are willing to advance the money to you. 我们愿意预付款给你。/The troops were finally given the order to advance. 部队终于得到前进的命令。

**advanced \***

[əd'vɑ:nst]

熟义: *a.* 超前的, 先进的; 高级的, 高等的

生义: *a.* 年迈的, 后阶段的

搭配: be advanced in years 上了年纪/advanced disease 疾病晚期

语境: These students take special 2 to prepare for advanced study. 这些学生参加特殊的课程, 为以后的深造作准备。

**age \***

[eɪdʒ]

熟义: *n.* 年龄; 老年; 时代, 时期; [常 *pl.*] 很长的一段时间

生义: *v.* (使)显老, (使)变陈旧; (使)成熟

用法: 注意 aged 作前置修饰语和后置修饰语的两种不同意思: an aged man 老人; a man aged 50 50 岁的男人。

语境: Worry aged him quickly. 忧虑使他老得很快。

# Lesson 2



熟词生义

**bull**

[bʊl]

熟义: *n.* 公牛, 雄兽

生义: *n.* 买进证券(或商品)投机图利者

搭配: a bull market 牛市

**button**

['bʌtn]

熟义: *n.* 扣子, 按钮

生义: *vi.* 扣紧

语境: She hurriedly buttoned her blouse. 她急忙扣好衬衫。

**can**\*

[kæn; kən]

熟义: *aux. v.* 能, 能够; 可以; 可能, 会

生义: *n.* 罐, 罐头 *vt.* 把...装罐保存

语境: In this country people can fish to be sent abroad. 在这个国家, 人们把鱼装罐出口。

**cap**

[kæp]

熟义: *n.* 帽子, 便帽; 盖, 罩, 套

生义: *vt.* 覆盖, 笼罩; 胜过, 超过

语境: Only when the mountaineers got near to the top did they find that snow had capped the mountains. 登山队员们接近山顶时才发现大雪覆盖着山顶。/What an amazing story! Can anyone cap that? 这真是个精彩的故事! 还有人能讲得更精彩吗?

**careless**\*

['keəlis]

熟义: *a.* 粗心的, 草率的

生义: *a.* 随便的, 自然的; (of) 不关心的, 淡漠的

语境: But last week the New Zealand Life Sciences Network accused Ingham of "presenting inaccurate, careless and 1 information". 但是在上周, 新西兰生命科学网指控英格汉姆“提出了错误的、不负责任的、言过其实的信息”。[05.6 阅读]/He is careless about his appearance. 他不修边幅。

**card**

[kɑ:d]

熟义: *n.* 卡, 卡片

生义: *n.* 办法, 手段, 妙计

搭配: have a card up your sleeve 有锦囊妙计

语境: You could end up 2 this company if you play your cards right. 你要是处理得当, 到头来这个公司能归你掌管。

**carrier**熟义: *n.* 搬运工

['kæriə(r)]

生义: *n.* 载体

语境: Mosquitoes are carriers of malaria. 蚊子是疟疾的传播媒介。

**cast**熟义: *vt.* 投, 扔, 掷, 抛; 铸造; 丢弃

[kɑ:st]

生义: *n.* 演员表; 石膏绷带 *vt.* 脱落

语境: The whole cast performs/performs brilliantly. 全体演员都表现出色。/Every year the snake casts (off) its skin. 蛇每年都要蜕皮。

**cell**熟义: *n.* 细胞; 小房间

[sel]

生义: *n.* 电池; 基层组织

搭配: a terrorist cell 恐怖分子小组/from central committee down to the cell 从中央委员会到基层组织

**cement**熟义: *n.* 水泥; 胶泥, 胶结剂 *vt.* 粘结, 胶合

[sɪ'ment]

生义: *vt.* 巩固, 加强语境: The president's visit was intended to cement the 1 between the two countries. 总统的访问是为加强两国间的联盟。**center/-tre \***熟义: *n.* 圆心, 正中; (活动、注意力等的) 中心

['sentə(r)]

生义: *v.* (around, on, upon) (把...) 集中于语境: The 2 movement that began in the late 1960s and early 1970s centered around aerobic exercise. 健身运动兴起于20世纪60年代末、70年代初, 当时主要是围绕有氧操而展开的。**central \***熟义: *a.* 中央的, 核心的; 中心的, 位于中心的

['sentrəl]

生义: *a.* 主要的, 起支配作用的语境: Consumption has become a central pillar of life in industrial lands and is even 3 in social values. 在工业国家, 消费已成为生活的支柱, 并深深地扎根于社会价值观中。[03.1 阅读]**chair**熟义: *n.* 椅子

[tʃeə(r)]

生义: *n.* 主席, 主席席位 *vt.* 担任主席; 主持

语境: He has chaired a lot of conferences. 他主持过很多次会议。

**champion \***熟义: *n.* 冠军, 得胜者

[ˈtʃæmpɪən]

生义: *n.* 拥护者, 斗士

语境: She was a champion of the poor all her life. 她终生都是穷苦人的卫士。

**chance**\*

[ˈtʃɑːns]

熟义: *n.* 可能性; 机会, 机遇; 偶然的事生义: *vi.* 碰巧, 偶然发生 *vt.* 冒...的险

语境: We have to chance meeting an enemy patrol. 我们不得不冒着可能遇上敌人巡逻兵的危險。

**channel**\*

[ˈtʃænl]

熟义: *n.* 海峡, 水道; 频道生义: *n.* 路线, 途径; 办法, 方法

语境: The basic features of the communication process are 1 in one question: who says what through what channel to whom? 交流过程的基本特征可以用一个问题来判断, 即: 谁说的什么通过什么途径传给谁?

**charm**

[ˈtʃɑːm]

熟义: *n.* 迷人特性, 魅力; 符咒, 咒文生义: *vt.* 吸引, 迷住; 哄诱 *n.* 咒文

搭配: recite a charm 念咒语

语境: It seems that she charms every man she meets with her good manner and her beauty. 她的优雅举止和美貌似乎令所有见到她的男人为之着迷。

**charter**

[ˈtʃɑːtə(r)]

熟义: *n.* 宪章; 许可证生义: *v.* 租(船), 租(车) *a.* 租用的

搭配: a charter plane 包机

语境: The holiday-makers chartered a boat to go fishing. 度假者租了一艘船去钓鱼。

**cheap**\*

[tʃiːp]

熟义: *a.* 廉价的, 便宜的生义: *a.* 劣质的, 低级的; 吝啬的

语境: Don't be so cheap! 别这么小气!

**choice**\*

[tʃɔɪs]

熟义: *n.* 选择(权); 供选择的東西; 被选中的东西(或人)生义: *a.* 上等的, 精选的; 仔细推敲过的

语境: She summed up the situation in a few choice phrases. 她简明扼要地总结了情况。

**clean**\*

[kliːn]

熟义: *a.* 清洁的, 干净的 *v.* 打扫, 使干净生义: *a.* 清白的, 无过失记录的; 外形美观的, 完美的

搭配: a clean driving licence 无违章记录的驾驶执照

语境: The US green card, by contrast, is an almost 2 path to becoming American (after five years and a clean record). 相反, 持有美国绿卡几乎是成为美国人的必然之路(持有期满五年, 并没有不

语境: Reebok has already anticipated that walking shoes will be the next fitness-related craze, replacing aerobics shoes the same way its brightly colored, soft leather exercise footwear replaced conventional running shoes. 锐步已经预测步行鞋将掀起一股健康热,它将取代气垫鞋,就像锐步的拥有亮丽色彩、柔软皮革的运动鞋取代了传统跑鞋一样。[00.6 阅读]

**coat**

[kəʊt]

熟义: *n.* 上衣,外套

生义: *vt.* (in, with) 涂上,覆盖 *n.* 层

搭配: pills coated with sugar 糖衣药丸/a coat of paint 一层漆

语境: The bookshelves were coated in dust. 书架上积了一层灰尘。

**code**

[kəʊd]

熟义: *n.* 密码,代码

生义: *n.* 准则,法规 *vt.* 把...编码

搭配: meet stricter, better-enforced codes 遵循更严格有力的法规/code the new books 给新书编码

语境: The deep patterns of socio-economic inequality and 1 disadvantage are coded by race, and constantly justified in public speeches by both racist stereotypes and white indifference. 社会经济不平等和长期积累的不利条件的深层次模式以种族为标志并时常在公众演讲中被典型的种族主义者的行为模式和白人的冷漠态度所证明是正当的。[06.6 阅读]

**coin**

[kɔɪn]

熟义: *n.* 硬币,钱币

生义: *vt.* 创造(新词)

语境: Do not coin terms that are intelligible to nobody. 不要创造谁也不懂的词语。

**colony**

['kɒləni]

熟义: *n.* 殖民地

生义: *n.* (侨民等)聚居区,聚居人群

搭配: the American colony in Paris 聚居巴黎的美国侨民

语境: Richard Gott hopes man will set up a self-sufficient 2 on Mars. Richard Gott 希望人类在火星上建立一个自给自足的移民聚居地。[08.6 阅读]

**comb**

熟义: *n.* 梳子;(鸡等的)肉冠,冠状物





[kəʊm]

生义: *vt.* 梳理; 在...搜寻, 彻底搜查

语境: We combed the whole city to look for our lost dog. 我们搜遍了全城寻找我们走失了的狗。

**company**\*熟义: *n.* 公司, 商号

['kʌmpəni]

生义: *n.* 一群人; 连队; 陪伴

语境: But when it comes to a significant graduation gap, Bowdoin has company. 但是, 说到毕业率差距大, 鲍登学院不是唯一的一个。[11.6 阅读]/ People are judged by the company they keep. 根据某人结交的朋友便能判断其人了。

**composition**熟义: *n.* 作品, 作文

[ˌkɒmpə'ziʃn]

生义: *n.* 作曲, 创作; 构成, 成分; 构图

搭配: the composition of the committee 委员会的组成

语境: University of Minnesota researchers who are studying the chemical composition of tears have recently isolated two important chemicals from 1 tears. 明尼苏达大学正在研究眼泪化学成分的研究人员最近从情感眼泪里分离出两种重要的化学物质。[03.9 阅读]**concert**熟义: *n.* 音乐会, 演奏会

['kɒnsət]

生义: *n.* 一致

语境: The current education system is not in concert with the reality. 现行的教育制度和现实并不一致。

**connection**熟义: (也写作 connexion) *n.* 联系, (因果) 关系

[kə'nekʃn]

生义: *n.* 熟人, 关系(户)语境: One of my business 2 gave them my name. 我生意上的一个关系户向他们提供了我的名字。**conservation**熟义: *n.* 保存, 保护, 保守

[ˌkɒnsə'veɪʃən]

生义: *n.* 守恒, 不灭

语境: Who discovered the conservation of energy? 谁发现了能量守恒?

**consultant**熟义: *n.* 顾问

[kən'sʌltənt]

生义: *n.* 会诊医师, 高级顾问医师

搭配: a consultant surgeon 外科顾问医师

**convenience**熟义: *n.* 便利, 方便

[kən'viːniəns]

生义: *n.* [pl.] 便利设备语境: The house had all the modern 3 that were unusual at that time. 这座房子拥有在当时并

不常见的一切现代化设施。

**cool**\*

[ku:l]

熟义: *n.* 凉的, 凉快的; 冷静的, 从容的; 冷淡的  
 生义: *v.* (使) 变凉, 冷却; 冷淡下来, (使) 冷静下来

语境: In the summer, the geothermal system can be 1 to cool buildings as well. 夏天, 地热系统还可以反过来制冷。[07.12 阅读]

**corner**

['kɔ:nə(r)]

熟义: *n.* 角落, 拐角

生义: *n.* 困境, 绝路 *vt.* 将...逼入困境, 使走投无路

语境: They have forced him into a corner. 他们迫使他陷入困境。/The animal is dangerous when cornered. 动物一旦陷于绝境就会变得很危险。

**couch**

[kaʊtʃ]

熟义: *n.* 长沙发

生义: *vt.* 表达

语境: The letter was deliberately couched in very vague terms. 这封信故意写得含糊其辞。

**counter**

['kaʊntə(r)]

熟义: *n.* 柜台, 柜台式长桌; 筹码; 计数器

生义: *vt.* 对抗, 反驳 *ad.* 反方向地, 对立地

语境: He countered my plan with one of his own. 他用他自己的计划与我的计划抗衡。/He acted counter to old conventions. 他的行为与旧习俗背道而驰。

**couple**\*

['kʌpl]

熟义: *n.* 一对, 一双; 两三个, 一些; 夫妻, 情侣

生义: *vt.* 连接, 使成对

语境: This is then coupled to a school's picture of what a diverse class should look like, with the result that passport, ethnic origin and sex can all become 2 factors. 这就和多样化课堂应当展现的画面联系起来, 结果是, 护照、民族和性别都可能成为影响因素。[11.6 阅读]

**course**\*

[kɔ:s]

熟义: *n.* 课程; 过程; 行动方针, 路线

生义: *n.* (一)道(菜)

语境: If you're invited to a yuppie dinner party, don't be surprised if you're offered 3 cooked insects as a first course. 如果你应邀参加雅皮士召开的宴会, 不要因上的第一道菜是刚做好的昆虫菜而感到惊奇。[04.6 听力]

**cover**\*

熟义: *n.* 盖子; 套子; (书的)封面 *v.* 覆盖, 遮蔽



['kʌvə(r)]

生义: *v.* 行走(一段路程); 报道, 采访; 给... 保险, 支付; 包括, 涉及, 适用于

语境: We don't cover international stories. 我们不涉及国际新闻。[09.6 听力]

cream

熟义: *n.* 奶油, 乳脂

[kri:m]

生义: *n.* 精华; 佼佼者, 天赋高的人

搭配: the cream of the New York society 纽约社会的精英

credit \*

熟义: *n.* 信用, 信誉; 信用贷款

['kredit]

生义: *n.* 光荣, 功劳; 学分; 赊欠; 赞扬

*v.* 相信, 信任; 把... 记入贷方

搭配: doing credit to one's community 为集体带来荣誉

语境: Henry Flores credits this younger generation's political strength to their embrace of technology. Henry Flores 将年轻一代人的政治力量归功于他们对科技的信奉。[10.6 阅读]



crop

熟义: *n.* 农作物, 庄稼; 收成

[krɒp]

生义: *n.* 一批人 *vt.* 剪短, 修剪

搭配: closely cropped hair 剪得很短的头发

语境: While pensioners, particularly elderly women, make up a large 1 of those living alone, the newest crop of singles are high earners in their 30s and 40s. 退休人员, 尤其是老年妇女, 在过去的独身者中占大多数, 但最新出现的大批独身者却都是三、四十岁的高薪阶层。[05.6 阅读]

cross \*

熟义: *v.* 穿过; (使) 交叉 *n.* 十字架

[krɒs]

生义: *a.* 恼怒的, 生气的 *v.* (使) 杂交

语境: Why are you cross with me? 你为什么生我气?

custom \*

熟义: *n.* 习惯, 风俗

['kʌstəm]

生义: *n.* [pl.] 海关, 关税

语境: The Customs have seized large quantities of 2 heroin. 海关查获了大量走私的海洛因。

dam

熟义: *n.* 坝, 堤

[dæm]

生义: *vt.* 筑堤(坝)挡住

语境: The river has been dammed up. 河水被水坝截住了。

damp

熟义: *a.* 潮湿的, 微湿的 *n.* 潮湿, 湿气

[dæmp]

生义: *vt.* (down) 减弱, 抑制

语境: The setback did not damp his enthusiasm. 挫折没有使他的热情减弱。

**dare**\*熟义: *vt.* 敢, 竟敢

[deə(r)]

生义: *vt.* 向...挑战, 激(某人做某事)语境: Some of the older boys had 1 him to do it. 几个大男孩激他, 问他敢不敢干这事。**dark**\*熟义: *a.* (黑) 暗的; 深色的 *n.* 黑暗; 黑夜

[da:k]

生义: *a.* 隐晦的, 意义不明的

语境: Your meaning is too dark for me. 你的意思我很难理解。

**date**\*熟义: *n.* 日期; 时期; 约会(的对象) *v.* 与...约会

[deɪt]

生义: *vt.* 给...注明日期 *vi.* 追溯(到) *n.* 枣

语境: The forms should be dated and signed and sent back immediately. 这些表格应该注明日期, 签字之后立即送回去。/The skeleton has been dated at about 2000BC. 这具骷髅可以追溯到公元前 2000 年。

**dawn**\*熟义: *n.* 黎明, 拂晓 *v.* 破晓, 黎明

[dɔ:n]

生义: *v.* 开始, 出现

语境: The truth began to dawn on him. 他开始弄明白真相。/It finally dawned (on me) that he had been lying. 最后(我)才明白他一直在撒谎。

**dead**\*熟义: *a.* 死的

[ded]

生义: *a.* 无感觉的; 过时的, 不再重要的

语境: My left arm had gone dead. 我的左胳膊已经麻木了。/Many people say that detente is now a dead letter. 很多人说缓和国际紧张局势的论调已是明日黄花。

**deal**\*熟义: *vi.* 处理 *n.* 交易, 协议

[di:l]

生义: *vt.* 分给, 给予语境: The profits were dealt out among the 2. 利润分给了投资者。**deed**熟义: *n.* 行为, 功绩

[di:d]

生义: *n.* 契约, 证书

语境: The money was given to us by deed of covenant. 这笔钱是根据契约书付给我们的。

**decide**\*熟义: *vt.* 对...作出判断; 使下决心 *vi.* 决定

[dɪ'saɪd]

生义: *vt.* 解决, 裁决 *vi.* 判决

for friends 极想有朋友

语境: Nothing seemed to 1 their hunger for truth. 似乎没有什么能满足他们对真理的渴求。

**hungry**\*

[ˈhʌŋɡrɪ]

熟义: *a.* 饥饿的, 感到饿的

生义: *a.* (for) 渴望得到的

语境: She was hungry for news of her friends. 她渴望得到朋友的消息。

**ill**\*

[ɪl]

熟义: *a.* 有病的; 不好的, 坏的

生义: *a.* 恶意的, 敌意的 *ad.* 坏, 恶劣地; 不利地; 不充分

语境: You ought to apologize and show there is no ill feeling between you. 你应当道歉, 表明你们之间并无恶感。/ The animals had been grossly ill-treated. 那些动物受到了恣意虐待。

**immediate**\*

[ɪˈmiːdiət]

熟义: *a.* 立即的; 紧靠的

生义: *a.* 直接的, 最接近的

语境: What brings this variety together in one place is its topicality, its immediate relation to what is happening in your world and your 2 now. 将这些各种各样的文章汇集起来的是它的时事性, 是它将世界大事与地方事件直接联系起来的的能力。

**important**\*

[ɪmˈpɔːtnt]

熟义: *a.* 重要的, 重大的

生义: *a.* 有势力的, 有地位的

语境: It's not as if he was very important in the company hierarchy. 他在公司的领导层中似乎无多大权力。

**impossible**\*

[ɪmˈpɒsəbl]

熟义: *a.* 不可能的, 办不到的

生义: *a.* 难以忍受的, 很难对付的

语境: Inflation is an impossible problem. 通货膨胀是一个很难对付的问题。

## 新题型练习 1

## 一、语篇词汇听写

US President Barack Obama is calling on lawmakers to pass his huge 1 budget, and says he is ready to fight for the reforms it includes. President Obama admits that it will not be easy to 2 Congress to pass his \$ 3.5 trillion spending plan for the 2010 fiscal year. In his weekly broadcast 3, the president says lobbyists and special interest groups will oppose his plans to 4 the health care, banking and energy industries, among others. But he says he will not back down. Mr. Obama says his budget fulfills promises he made during last year's 5 campaign. Among them was a 6 to end tax breaks for wealthy Americans. His plan would have the 7 five percent pay \$ 1 trillion in higher taxes over the next decade, while most others would get tax cuts.

The White House predicts the United States will enter the new fiscal year with a 8 of \$ 1.75 trillion — the largest since World War II, and four times the size of this year's deficit. In the Republican Party response, Senator Richard Burr of North Carolina criticizes the cost of the budget. He says Washington is “9 of denial” about government spending. He said this week the president 10 Congress the single largest increase in federal spending in the history of the United States, while driving the deficit to levels that were once thought impossible.

Mr. Obama proposed his first federal budget on Thursday, and pledged to bring the deficit back down over several years.

1. \_\_\_\_\_ 2. \_\_\_\_\_ 3. \_\_\_\_\_ 4. \_\_\_\_\_ 5. \_\_\_\_\_  
6. \_\_\_\_\_ 7. \_\_\_\_\_ 8. \_\_\_\_\_ 9. \_\_\_\_\_ 10. \_\_\_\_\_

## 二、中文译成英文

- We can say a lot of things about those \_\_\_\_\_ (毕生致力于诗歌的人): they are passionate, impulsive, and unique.
- I can't boot my computer now. \_\_\_\_\_ (一定出了毛病) with its operation system.
- The Foreign Minister said he was resigning, but \_\_\_\_\_ (他拒绝进一步解释这样做的原因).
- When traveling, you are advised to take travelers' checks, \_\_\_\_\_ (对于携带现金而言, 这将给你提供一个可选择的安



全方式)。

5. When I consider how talented he is as a painter, \_\_\_\_\_ (我不禁相信人们将会欣赏他的才华的)。

### 三、完形填空

Seven years ago, when I was visiting Germany, I met with an official who explained to me that the country had a perfect solution to its economic problems. Watching the US economy 1 during the 90s, the Germans had decided that they, too, needed to go the high-technology 2. But how? In the late 90s, the answer seemed obvious: Indians. 3 all, Indian entrepreneurs accounted for one of every three Silicon Valley start-ups. So the German government decided that it would 4 Indians to Germany just as America does: by 5 green cards. Officials created something called the German Green Card and 6 that they would issue 20,000 in the first year. 7, the Germans expected that tens of thousands more Indians would soon be begging to come, and perhaps the 8 would have to be increased. But the program was a failure. A year later 9 half of the 20,000 cards had been issued. After a few extensions, the program was 10.

I told the German official at the time that I was sure the 11 would fail. It's not that I had any particular expertise in immigration policy, 12 I understood something about green cards, because I had one (the American 13). The German Green Card was misnamed, I argued, 14 it never, under any circumstances, translated into German citizenship. The US green card, by contrast, is an almost 15 path to becoming American (after five years and a clean record). The official 16 my objection, saying that there was no way Germany was going to offer these people citizenship. "We need young tech workers," he said. "That's what this program is all 17." So Germany was asking bright young 18 to leave their country, culture and families, move thousands of miles away, learn a new language and work in a strange land — but without any 19 of ever being part of their new home. Germany was sending a signal, one that was 20 received in India and other countries, and also by Germany's own immigrant community.

- |                |              |             |               |
|----------------|--------------|-------------|---------------|
| 1. [A] soar    | [B] hover    | [C] amplify | [D] intensify |
| 2. [A] circuit | [B] strategy | [C] trait   | [D] route     |
| 3. [A] Of      | [B] After    | [C] In      | [D] At        |
| 4. [A] import  | [B] kidnap   | [C] convey  | [D] lure      |

5. [A] offering [B] installing [C] evacuating [D] formulating
6. [A] conferred [B] inferred [C] announced [D] verified
7. [A] Specially [B] Naturally [C] Particularly [D] Consistently
8. [A] quotas [B] digits [C] measures [D] scales
9. [A] invariably [B] literally [C] barely [D] solely
10. [A] repelled [B] deleted [C] combated [D] abolished
11. [A] adventure [B] response [C] initiative [D] impulse
12. [A] and [B] but [C] so [D] or
13. [A] heritage [B] revision [C] notion [D] version
14. [A] because [B] unless [C] if [D] while
15. [A] aggressive [B] automatic [C] vulnerable [D] voluntary
16. [A] overtook [B] fascinated [C] submitted [D] dismissed
17. [A] towards [B] round [C] about [D] over
18. [A] dwellers [B] citizens [C] professionals [D] amateurs
19. [A] prospect [B] suspicion [C] outcome [D] destination
20. [A] partially [B] clearly [C] brightly [D] vividly

### 练习答案

1. 【答案】federal。注意不要误写为“funeral”。此单词是新闻词汇中高频出现的词汇。
2. 【答案】persuade。注意不要误写为“preside”。
3. 【答案】address。注意 broadcast 与 address 之间的连读以及 address 的用法,此处意为“演讲”。
4. 【答案】reform。注意不要误写为“refer”。
5. 【答案】presidential。注意不要误写为“residential”。
6. 【答案】pledge。注意不要误写为“press”。
7. 【答案】wealthiest。注意 wealthy 的最高级形式。
8. 【答案】budget deficit。注意 deficit 与 of 之间的连读。
9. 【答案】in a state。注意 in a state 间的连读,不要误写为“inner state”。
10. 【答案】had submitted to。注意 submitted 词尾的辅音[d]会出现明显的省音现象。

1. who devote/dedicate their whole life to poems

【解析】本题主要考查对定语从句的掌握。在定语从句中,当先行词为 those 时,关系代词一般用 who 来引导。“致力于”可用 devote to 或 dedicate to 表达,其中 to 为介词,因此“毕生致力于”可表达为 devote/dedicate their whole life to。

2. Something must be wrong

The boss is being unreasonable! He flared up at me, making a mountain out of molehill!





## 分析句子·温习语法

### 定语从句

定语从句的核心内容是围绕先行词和关系词展开的,而关系词又分为关系代词、关系副词以及介词+关系代词。

1. *He laughs best who laughs last.*

【译文】谁笑到最后,谁笑得最好。

【点拨】本句 *who* 引导的定语从句来修饰 *he*, *he* 是先行词,由此可见先行词可以是一个词。

2. *For workers it can mean an end to the security, benefits and sense of importance that came from being a loyal employee.*

【译文】对于雇员来说,这(雇用临时工的趋势)意味着失去作为一名忠实雇员所具有的安全感和待遇,以及自我重要感。

【点拨】本句 *that* 引导的定语从句来修饰 *security, benefits, sense of importance*, 这几个词为先行词,先行词也可以是几个并列的词或短语。

3. *The Greeks assumed that the structure of language had some connection with the process of thought, which took root in Europe long before people realized how diverse languages could be.*

【译文】希腊人认为,语言结构与思维过程之间存在着某种联系。这一观点在人们尚未认识到语言的千差万别以前就早已在欧洲扎下了根。

【点拨】*which* 引导非限制性定语从句,句中 *the structure of language had some connection with the process of thought* 是先行词,可见一个分句也可以作先行词。

4. *He arrived an hour later, which annoyed his girlfriend very much.*

【译文】他晚到了一个小时,这让他的女友十分生气。

【点拨】句中 *which* 引导的是非限制性定语从句,指代前面的整句话, *He arrived an hour later* 是先行词,由此可知一个完整的句子也能成为先行词。

#### 小结

正确理解定语从句的关键就是“找到先行词”。只有先正确找出先行词,才能明白定语从句所修饰的是什么成分,才能正确理解句子前后各部分的逻辑关系,从而正确理解句子意思。从以上的点拨中可以看出,先行词可以是一个词、一个短语、一个分句或一个完整的句子。

1. *Some companies are limiting the risk by conducting online transactions only with established business partners who are given access to the company's private intranet.*

【译文】一些公司只与那些获准进入公司专属局域网的固定交易伙伴进行在线交易,通过这种方式来降低风险。