

大学英语



# 词汇与改错

2004版

全国大学英语六级考试命题研究组

吴 莹 主编



西州工業大學出版社

**CET-6** 大学英语

跨越丛书在握六级必将通过



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# 总 序

大学英语四、六级考试作为一种标准化英语水平测试在全国高校实施已有十多年了,受到社会各界前所未有的关注和认可。全国各高校都要求大学生毕业前必须通过四级考试,社会用人单位将四、六级考试成绩作为选拔人才的主要标准之一。由此可见,大学英语四、六级考试对于每一位大学生来说具有十分重要的意义。为了帮助大学生提高英语应试能力和考试成绩,顺利通过全国大学英语四、六级考试,我们组织编写了这套《跨越四(六)级》丛书。

本丛书是目前国内大学英语四、六级考试指导书中的最新版本丛书,书中全方位反映了大学英语四、六级考试的最新动态。近几年,全国大学英语四、六级考试委员会陆续公布了一批新题型,并且每次考试题型都有所变化,本丛书分析了近两年四、六级全真试题,详细介绍了新题型,并在模拟题分册中采用动态模拟的新方法指导考生进行模拟强化训练,以有利于他们熟悉、掌握题型变化规律,在考试中取得高分。

本丛书的另一个特点是多角度快速提高考生的语言综合能力。丛书的每个分册都精讲了该部分的基础知识和技能,并针对这些基础知识和技能配有专项和综合练习及答案注解,使考生将知识、技能和练习有机地结合为一体,以有效掌握基础知识和技能,快速提高其应试能力和英语成绩。

本丛书在编写过程中参考了国内外有关最新资料,选材广 泛,内容新颖,这无疑对提高考生的英语水平大有裨益。



错

# 跨越六级、



### 前言

本书是《跨越六级》丛书的《词汇与改错》分册。全书共两章:第一章为词汇与改错最新全真试题解析。第二章为词汇题精选,包括 10 个单元,每单元 100 题,共1 000 个考点词条。本部分附有答案与注解,对 1 000 个题的答案及选项进行了简明扼要的注解。第三章为综合改错与题解,包括 5 个单元,每单元 8 篇改错短文,共 40 篇,每篇都附有详细的解答。

大学英语六级考试词汇部分自 1997 年以后删掉了其中的语法项目,使该部分完全成为词汇量测试,同时提高了句子理解的难度和词义的把握难度。因此,本书在选编过程中正是以此为目的,力争将考点放在句意和词义的理解上,使每一个考点词条都具有最恰当的背景,从而帮助考生准确把握词义,恰当运用词汇。

综合改错是六级考试中较难的一部分,是对学生语言综合能力的测试,考点包括阅读理解,语法知识和词汇知识。书中该部分考点癥概了较深的阅读理解以及较为广泛的语法知识和词汇知识,但同时也尽量避免偏题、怪题,考点侧重于学生易犯的错误,并针对学生的弱点做了非常详细的解答。

由于时间仓促,作者水平有限,书中难免有错误和不妥之处,敬请读者批评指正。

编者



# 跨越六级~



值得一提的是,西北工业大学出版社是一个以出版外语和计算机图书为特色的出版社,是全国惟一荣获中国图书奖"五连冠"的大学出版社。近年来为广大读者奉献了许多优秀的外语图书,在广大读者中享有盛誉。本次所推出的《跨越四(六)级》丛书旨在为广大考生顺利通过大学英语四、六级考试提供最有效的帮助,为大学英语学习者奉献优质的精神食粮。可以说,这套丛书的出版不仅是各位主编和编者辛勤劳动的成果,而且是出版社领导和编辑人员努力工作的结果。常言说得好,付出总会有回报。我们坚信,这套丛书必将以其丰富的内容、鲜明的特点和应考的实用受到广大读者的欢迎。

《跨越四(六)级》丛书编委会 2004 年 2 月

## 《跨越四(六)级》丛书编委会



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# **跨越**六级、



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跨越六级

词汇与改错

# 跨越六级人

跨 越



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## 第一章 词汇与改错最新全真试题解析



大学英语六级考试第三部分为词汇测试(PartⅢ: Vocabulary) 共 30 题,考试时间 20 分钟。词汇测试采用多项选择题,要求学 生从每题四个选择项中选出一个最佳答案。

词语用法的目的是测试学生运用词汇、短语的能力。考试 范围包括教学大纲词汇表的一至六级全部词汇。

下面是近几年词汇测试部分全真试题精选分析。

#### 2003年12月第54题

|      | When she heard     | the bad news, her eyes _ | with |
|------|--------------------|--------------------------|------|
| tear | s as she struggled | to control her emotions. |      |
|      | A)sparkled         | B) twinkled              |      |
|      | C) radiated        | D)glittered              |      |
|      | 答案:A。              |                          |      |
|      | 题解:sparkle wit     | h tears,意为含着泪花。          |      |
|      |                    |                          |      |

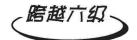
#### 2003年12月第64题

| Astronomers at        | the  | University | of  | California | discovered |
|-----------------------|------|------------|-----|------------|------------|
| one of the most dista | nt _ | ·          |     |            |            |
| A) paradoxes          |      | B)         | par | adises     |            |
| C) galaxies           |      | D)         | shu | ttles      |            |

答案:C。







题解:distant galaxies,意为遥远的星系。

| 2003 年 9 月第 44 题          |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|---------------------------|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|
| George enjoys talkir      | George enjoys talking about people's private affairs. He |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| s a                       |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| A) solicitor              | B)coward   |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| C)gossip                  | D)rebel  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 答案:C。                     |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 题解:gossip,意为爱             | 讲闲话的人。   |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 2003年9月第59题               |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| One's university day      | ys often appear in than they                             |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| actually were at the time | •  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| A) retention              | B) retrospect  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| C)return                  | D) revere  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 答案:B。                     |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 题解:in retrospect,意为回顾,回想。 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 2003年6月第60题               |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| They are                  | investors who always make thorough                       |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| investigations both on lo | ocal and international markets before                    |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| making an investment.     |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| A)implicit                | B) conscious   |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| C) cautious               | D)indecisive   |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 答案:C。                     |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 题解:cautious invest        | ors, 意为谨慎的投资者。   |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 2003年6月第66题               |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |

The cut in her hand has healed completely, without



2

leaving a \_\_\_\_\_.

Chapter 1

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A) defect

B) sign

C) wound

D)scar

答案:D。

题解:without leaving a scar, 意为留下伤疤。

#### 2002年6月第42题

The medicine \_\_\_\_\_ his pain but did not cure his illness.

A) activated

B) alleviated

C) mediated

D) deteriorated

答案:B。

题解:本句意为,药减轻了他的痛苦,却治不了他的病。

#### 2002年6月第59题

We couldn't really afford to buy a house so we got it on hire purchase and paid monthly \_\_\_\_\_.

A)investments

B) requirements

C) arrangements

D)installments

答案:D。

题解: monthly installments 表示分期付款中按月摊付的款项。

#### 2002年6月第68题

Individual sports are run by over 370 independent governing bodies whose functions usually include \_\_\_\_\_ rules, holding events, selecting national teams and promoting international links.

A) drawing on

B) drawing in

C) drawing up

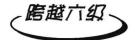
D) drawing down

答案:C。

题解:drawing up rules 意为制订条例。

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2001年6月第45题

a diploma.

| 2002 年元月第 50 题                 |                                    |
|--------------------------------|------------------------------------|
| Doctors are often caught       | in a because they have             |
|                                | d tell their patients the truth or |
| not.                           |                                    |
| A) puzzle                      | B) perplexity                      |
| C) dilemma                     | D) bewilderment                    |
| 答案:C。                          |                                    |
| 题解:be caught in a dilen        | nma 表示进退维谷。                        |
| 2002 年元月第 60 题                 |                                    |
| Just because I'm               | _ to him, my boss thinks he car    |
| order me around without show   | wing me any respect.               |
| A) redundant                   | B) trivial                         |
| C) versatile                   | D) subordinate                     |
| 答案:D。                          |                                    |
| 题解:be subordinate to s         | b. 为(职位比···)低之意                    |
| 2002 年元月第 70 题                 |                                    |
| Many pure metals have          | little use because they are too    |
| soft, rust too easily, or have | some other                         |
| A) drawbacks                   | B) handicaps                       |
| C) bruises                     | D) blunders                        |
| 答案:A。                          |                                    |
| 题解:drawbacks 表示不               | 利条件,障碍(指环境、物品)                     |
| handicans 指不利条件, 暗碍(お          | 台人)                                |

Failure in a required subject may result in the \_\_\_\_\_ of





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A) refusal

B) betraval

C) denial

D) búrial

答案:C。

题解:denial of sth. 表示拒绝授予; refusal of sth. 表示拒 绝接受。

#### 2001年6月第55题

The little girl was by the death of her dog since her affection for the pet had been real and deep.

A) grieved

B) suppressed

C)oppressed

D) sustained

答案:A。

题解: be grieved by sth. 表示因某事而感到悲痛。

#### 2001年6月第65颗

Their claims to damages have not been convincingly

A) refuted

B) overwhelmed

C) depressed

D)intimidated

答案:A。

题解:本题意为,他们赔偿损害的要求还没有被令人信服地 驳倒。refute (驳斥、驳倒)符合题意。

#### 2001年元月第31题

Starting with the that there is life on the planet Mars, the scientist went on to develop his argument.

A) premise

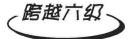
B) pretest

C) foundation

D) presentation

答案:A。

题解:本题意为,那位科学家以火星上存在生命为前提,继



续展开他的论证。premise(前提)符合题意。

#### 2001年元月第41题

| The                | of the scientific attitude is that the human |
|--------------------|--|
| mind can succeed i | n understanding the universe.                |
| A) essence         | B) confent                                   |
| C)texture          | D)threshold                                  |
| 答案:A。              |  |
| 题解:本题意为            | 7,科学态度的本质是人的才智能够成功地理                         |

解宇宙。essence(本质,实质)符合题意。

#### 2001年元月第51题

| The prisoner | was | of | his | civil | liberty | for | three |
|--------------|-----|----|-----|-------|---------|-----|-------|
| years.       |     |    |     |       |         |     |       |

A) discharged

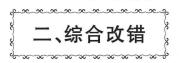
B) derived

C) deprived

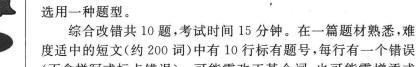
D) dispatched

答案:C。

题解:be deprived of sth. 表示被剥夺了……



大学英语六级考试试卷二的第一考查项采用动态题型。综合改错(Error Correction)、复合式听写(Compound Dictation)、简短回答问题(Short Answer Questions)三种题型交替测试,每次选用一种题型。



(不含拼写或标点错误)。可能需改正某个词,也可能需增添或 删去某个词。要求考生在全面理解内容的基础上指出并改正错 误,使短文的意思和结构正确、完整。





跨越六级。词汇与监

错

综合改错部分的目的是测试学生综合运用语言的能力。 2003 年 12 月全真试题

Thomas Malthus published his "Essay on the Principle of Population" almost 200 years ago. Ever since then, forecasters have being warning that worldwide famine was just around the next corner. The fast-growing population's demand for food, warned, would soon exceed their supply, leading to widespread food shortages and starvation. But in reality, the world's total grain harvest has risen steadily over the years. Except for relative isolated trouble spots like present-day Somalia, and occasional years of good harvests, the world's food crisis has remained just around the corner. Most experts believe this can continue even as if the population doubles by the mid-21st century, although feeding 10 billion people will not be easy for politics, economic and environmental reasons. Optimists point to concrete examples of continued improvements in yield. In Africa, by instance, improved seed, more fertilizer and advanced growing practices have more than double corn and wheat yields in an experiment. Elsewhere, rice experts in the Philippines are producing a plant with few stems and more seeds. There is no guarantee that plant breeders

S1. been

S 2.

S 3.

S 4. DOOY

S 5. Nowhood

S 6.

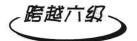
S 7. +0 Y

S 8. John Dan

s 9. July







can continue to develop new, higheryielding crop, but most researchers see their success to date as reason for hope. S 10.

S 10.

S 1. being→been

题解:由 ever since then,我们得知,此处应为现在完成进行时。

S 2. their→its

题解:本句主语为 The fast-growing population's demand for food,意义为单数,其后面的形容词性物主代词应保持一致。

S 3. relative→relatively

题解:relative修饰过去分词 isolated,应用它的副词形式。

S 4. good→poor/bad/scanty

题解:根据上下文,此处应为欠收,并非丰收。

S 5. as  $\rightarrow$  /

题解:根据本句意思, as 为多余词, 去掉后, even if 引导让步状语从句。

S 6. politics→political

题解:本句中, political, economic and environmental 构成形容词平行结构,修饰后面的名词 reasons。politics 应用它的形容词形式。

S 7. by→for

题解:根据本句意思,这里表示举例。for instance,意思为例如,为固定搭配。

S 8. double→doubled

题解:本句意思为:例如,在非洲,优良的种子,多多的施肥,采用先进的耕作方法使玉米和小麦的产量翻了一番还要多(have more than doubled)。

S 9. few→fewer

题解:a plant with fewer stems and more seeds,少茎多子



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的植物。

S 10. reason→a reason

题解:as a reason for hope, 作为希望的理由。 2002 年 1 月全真试题

Sporting activities are essentially modified forms of hunting behavior. Viewing biologically, the modern footballer is revealed as a member of a disguised hunting pack. His killing weapon has turned into a harmless football and his prey into a goal-mouth. If his aim is inaccurate and he scores a goal, enjoys the hunter's triumph of killing his prey.

To understand how this transformation has taken place we must briefly look up at our ancient ancestors. They spent over a million year evolving as co-operative hunters. Their very survival depended on success in the hunting-field. Under this pressure their whole way of life, even if their bodies, became radically changed. They became chasers, runners, jumpers, aimers, throwers and prey-killers. They co-operate as skillful male-group attackers.

Then about ten thusand years ago, when this immensely long formative period of hunting for food, they became farmers. Their improved intelligence, so vital to their old hunting life, were put to a new use

| S 1 |  |
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| S | 2. | .1 |  |
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| S | 3. |   |  |   |  |   |
|---|----|---|--|---|--|---|
|   |    | - |  | _ |  | - |

| S 4. |  |
|------|--|
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