

大学英语

四级词汇百日通

■ 研究生
大学英语
四级英语
考试
指导用书

■ 王海啸
李长生
主 编
■ 南京大学出版社



大学英语四级考试·硕士研究生入学英语考试指导用书

大学英语四级词汇 百日通

王海啸 李长生 主编
赵学熙 图书馆
徐 丰 策划



南京大学出版社

内 容 提 要

本书为“英语百日通系列”之一。从《大学英语教学大纲通用词汇表(1—4级)》中抽掉 1600 个中学已学词汇,留下 2400 个词汇,聘请长期从事大学英语教学和研究的教授和专家,精心编写了这本大学英语四级考试及硕士研究生入学英语考试指导用书。

本书是一种新型英语工具书,编辑形式新颖独创;可查可测,亦记亦练,以练促记,以练测记。以每天一个单元 20 个词汇的速度,使学生通过 100 天左右时间的强化训练,达到快速掌握应试词汇的目的。

本书最后附有按开头字母编排的词汇索引,并标注国际音标,以方便读者查找有关词汇的释义和用法。

大学英语四级词汇百日通

王海建 李长生 主编

北京理工大学出版社出版发行

新华书店、外文书店经销

国防工业出版社测绘院印刷厂印刷

开本 787×1092 1/32 印张 10 字数 346 千

1998 年 2 月第 1 版 1998 年 2 月第 1 次印刷

印数 1—8000

ISBN 7-305-03081-3/H·198

定价:12.00 元

前 言

很多学习英语的人都有这个体会:进入学习的某个阶段后,词汇量的限制在很大程度上影响了他们的阅读速度、理解程度乃至对这门语言的总体熟练掌握水平。他们花了相当多的时间、精力来扩大自己的词汇量,尤其是急待通过考试获取证书、学位的学子更是恨不得能在自己的大脑中插进一个磁盘,像计算机一样立刻解决问题。

由于这种需求,我们编写了这本针对性强、见效快的手册,供广大迎接全国大学英语四级考试和硕士研究生入学英语考试的学习者们使用。本书从《大学英语教学大纲通用词汇表(1—4级)》中抽掉 1600 个中学已学词汇,留下 2400 个词汇编成本书。

本书词汇顺序是根据每单元所选短文的内容打乱编排的。为便于读者查找有关词汇的释义和用法,我们专门在书后增列了按开头字母顺序编排的词汇索引,并标注了国际音标。

在全书的编排中,我们体现了一些语言学家(如 James E. Twining)和心理学家(如 Morris Holand and Gerald Tarlow)所推荐的记忆特点:

(1)认知后再记忆。理解了、有意义的东西不易忘记。这是我们都有亲身体会的。因此在主要词义后我们均配有例句或短语帮助读者理解该词的意义和用法。这些例句绝大部分出自原版书刊,语言地道,用法规范,内容新颖。一个例句不但诠释一个单词,而且可以交叉学习到其他的单词或词组。

(2)分块(chunking)或定量记忆。我们把 2400 个词汇分成

100 多个单元,使看起来浩瀚的词海在我们的心理上变小变易,在操作上成为切实可行,一天一座小山,一步一个脚印地达到最终目标。

(3)反复实践,加深记忆。学会了一个词,如果不用很快又会忘记。因此我们在每个单元后附一个完形填空练习,在新的上下文中重现刚学过的单词或词组,测验你的短期记忆和理解掌握程度;每隔十个单元之后还有一个多项选择测试,抽查应该已经掌握的词汇。这样一而再、再而三的反复无疑会加深你对这些词汇的印象,达到快速强记和活用的目的,而且尽可能使你的短期记忆转化为长期记忆。

最重要的是,“百日通”贵在坚持百日如一日,方能无师自通。

参加本书部分编写工作的还有沈蕾、周学群、王娟和伍梦岚。

书中谬误、不足之处欢迎大家不吝指正。

编 者

Unit 1

analysis *n.* 分析, 分解 The analysis of the food showed the presence of poison.

character *n.* 1. 性格, 品质 2. 特性, 特征 3. 人物, 角色 4. (书写或印刷) 符号, (汉) 字 What you know about him is not his real character.

feature *n.* 1. 特征, 特色 2. [pl.] 面貌, 相貌 Heavy rains are a feature of the weather here.

handwriting *n.* 笔迹, 笔法 He glanced at the envelope and recognized his uncle's handwriting.

partner *n.* 1. 配偶, 搭档 2. 伙伴, 合伙人 France and England were partners in an atomic power project.

sample *n.* 样品, 标本 *v.* 抽样 (试验或调查) The nurse took a sample of my blood.

signature *n.* 签名, 署名, 签字 to put one's signature to a letter

suitable *a.* 合适的, 适宜的 Your old shirt is suitable for wearing around the house.

technology *n.* 工艺, 技术 A primitive society has no written language or advanced technology.

absent *a.* 1. 缺席, 不在 2. 心不在焉的 He arrived home to find his wife still absent.

cancel *n.* 1. 取消, 撤消 2. 删去, 划掉 She canceled her trip to New

York as she fell ill.

crystal *n.* 1. 水晶, 石英晶体 2. 晶粒 *a.* 清澈透明的, 水晶制的, 晶体的 Crystals hung around the lights in a great hall.

behalf *n.* 利益 on ~ of 代表, 为了 I am writing on behalf of my mother, to express her thanks for your gift.

coarse *a.* 1. 粗的, 粗糙的 2. 粗劣的 3. 粗俗的 This cotton is too coarse. Have you any finer than this?

classify *vt.* 把...分类, 把...分级 In the post office mail is classified according to the places where it is to go.

ga(u)ge *vt.* (用量具)量, 测量, 测定 *n.* 量规, 量器, 表 Gauges are used to find out the exact thickness of a wire.

excess *n.* 1. 超越, 超过 2. 过量, 过剩, 过度 *a.* 过量的, 额外的 An excess of generosity embarrasses people.

density *n.* 1. 密集, 稠密 2. 密度 The density of the woods prevented us from seeing more than a little way ahead.

juice *n.* 汁, 液 I like a glass of tomato juice.

output *n.* 1. 产量 2. 输出, 输出功率 the annual output of steel

Exercise 1

As _____ becomes more advanced, _____ has become less important. In some schools typewriters are provided so even children don't write as much by hand as in the past.

Handwriting, however, tells us a lot about a person's _____ and even whether he or she is in good health. Handwriting analysis helps career officers advise people on what jobs they should choose and you can even select a _____ marriage _____ by analyzing his or her handwriting! In fact, handwriting _____ is cheaper and more accurate than computerized psychological test.

Some of the most important _____ in handwriting include the size of the writing, the size of capital letters, the slant (倾斜度) of the writing and the way we cross "t"s and dot "i"s and "j"s. Speed is also important. For a quick picture of your own or a friend's personality you need a sample of handwriting — a _____ will do.

Key to Exercise 1
technology, handwriting, character, suitable,
partner, analysis, features, signature

Unit 2

advantage *n.* 1. 优点, 优势 2. 好处 gain/have an ~ over 胜过, 优于 take ~ of 利用, 趁...之机 There are several advantages in making computers as small as one can.

case *n.* 1. 情况, 事实 2. 病例 3. 案件 4. 箱, 盒 in any ~ 无论如何, 不管怎样 in ~ 假使, 以防万一 in ~ of 1. 假如, 如果发生 2. 防备 in no ~ 无论如何不, 决不 If that's the case, you'll have to work much harder. / I have received a letter from a lady who has become interested in your case.

deaf *a.* 1. 聋的 2. 不愿听的, 装聋的 to turn a deaf ear to the advice

oppose *vt.* 反对, 反抗 The proposed new airport will be strongly opposed by local residents.

physical *a.* 1. 身体的, 肉体的 2. 物理的, 物理学的 3. 物质的, 有形的 4. 自然的, 按自然规律的 physical exercise

restore *v.* 1. 恢复, 使回复 2. 归还, 交还 3. 修复, 重建 to call in the army to restore law and order

specialist *n.* 专家 He is an eye specialist.

stuff *n.* 原料, 材料, 东西 *v.* 填满, 塞满 Clay is the stuff of which pottery is made. / This book isn't good stuff.

submit *v.* 1. 使服从, 屈服 2. 呈

送, 提交 The committee members were asked to submit proposals on this matter.

successful *a.* 成功的 a successful attempt to land on the moon

treatment *n.* 1. 治疗, 疗法 2. 对待, 待遇 This patient requires urgent treatment.

crush *vt.* 1. 压碎, 碾碎 2. 镇压, 压倒 The tree fell on top of the car and crushed it.

outline *n.* 1. 外形, 轮廓, 略图 2. 大纲, 概要 *vt.* 描...外形, 概述 to outline the American Civil War

outlook *n.* 1. 观点, 见解 2. 展望, 前景 The outlook from the top of the mountain is breathtaking.

pea *n.* 豌豆

ounce *n.* 盎司

germ *n.* 微生物, 细菌, 病菌 Cover your mouth when you cough so that you won't spread germs.

establishment *n.* 1. 建立, 设立, 确立 2. 建立的机构(或组织) We firmly support their struggle for the establishment of the new international economic order.

diverse *a.* 1. 不同的, 相异的 2. 多种多样的 My sister and I have diverse ideas on how to raise children.

document *n.* 公文, 文件, 文献 There are many documents containing the king's signatures.

Exercise 2

Thomas Edison was _____, but only a few of his friends were aware that his _____ deafness was more psychological than _____. Once a _____ in diseases of the ear called upon Mr. Edison and unfolded a plan of _____ which he was sure would _____ his hearing. To the suggestion that he _____ to treatment, however, Mr. Edison strongly _____ it.

"What I am afraid of," said he, "is that you would be _____. Just think what a lot of _____ I'd have to listen to that I don't want to hear! To be a little deaf and be the only one who knows just how deaf you are has its _____. I prefer to be let well enough alone."

Key to Exercise 2
deaf, case, physical, specialist, treatment, restore,
submit, opposed, successful, stuff, advantage

Unit 3

leadership *n.* 领导 In this strike he demonstrated beyond any question his quality of leadership.

assign *vt.* 1. (to)指派,选派 2. 分配,布置(作业) 3. 指定(时间等) The captain assigned two soldiers to guard the gate.

assignment *n.* 1. (分派的)任务, (指定的)作业 2. 分配,指派 The policeman's assignment was to discover the murderer.

focus *v.* (on) (使)聚焦, (使)集中 *n.* 焦点, (注意等的)中心 The pretty girl was the focus of attention.

identify *vt.* 1. 认出,鉴定 2. (with)认为...等同于 Would you be able to identify the man who robbed you?

route *n.* 路线,路程 This route is not frequently taken by travelers.

system *n.* 1. 系统,体系 2. 制度,体制 the solar system

transfer *v.* 1. 迁移,转移 2. 转让,过户 3. 调动,转职,转学 4. 转车 He transferred the ownership of the house to his sons.

cube *n.* 1. 立方形,立方体 2. 立方,三次幂 125 is the cube of 5 , for $5 \text{ times } 5 \text{ times } 5 = 125$.

discourage *vt.* 使泄气,使灰心 Don't let one failure discourage you; try again.

embrace *vt.* 1. (拥)抱 2. 包括,

包含 3. 包围,环绕 *n.* 拥抱,怀抱 The cat family embraces lions and tigers.

glow *n.* 光亮,光辉 *vi.* 发光 An electric light glows when it is turned on.

regulation *n.* 1. 规章,规则 2. 管理,控制 3. 调整,调节 the regulation of temperature

strict *a.* 1. 严格的,严厉的 2. 严谨的,精确的 They are very strict with their children.

rude *a.* 1. 粗鲁的,不礼貌的 2. 粗糙的,粗陋的 It's rude to say that you don't like hot food, when she spent so long preparing it.

temptation *n.* 诱惑,引诱 No temptation could make him false to a friend.

verify *vt.* 1. 核实 2. 证明,证实 I looked up the word in a dictionary to verify its spelling.

cloudy *a.* 1. 多云的 2. 云一般的 3. 模糊不清的 The day was cloudy but the sun was trying to come through.

consistent *a.* 1. 坚持的,一贯的 2. 一致的,符合的 The ideas in his various speeches are not consistent.

emerge *vi.* 1. 出现,涌现 2. (问题)冒出, (事实)暴露 As the clouds drifted away the sun emerged.

Exercise 3

In every school _____ there are creative, caring teachers who can stimulate even the most hard to reach children. Finding them is not difficult. Ask parents who already have children in the school. Do not listen to school officials who claim all teachers are the same. They often say so because they must fill each teacher's class. When you have _____ the teacher you like, go to the person who makes class _____, and make your request. Remember; administrators sometimes take the improper _____, _____ children of the parents with fewer requests to the poorer teachers. Your youngster will not always get the most desirable teachers. If the child cannot be _____ to another class, encourage him or her to _____ on the subject instead of the teacher. Learning, after all, is essentially up to the student.

Key to Exercise 3
system, identified, assignments, route, assigning,
transferred, focus

Unit 4

(-ity) vital *a.* 1. 生死攸关的, 极其重要的 2. 有生命的, 充满生机的 It is vital that we arrive at the hospital soon.

(-ly) ultimate *a.* 1. 最后的, 最终的 2. 根本的, 基本的 After many defeats, the war ended for us in ultimate victory.

genuine *a.* 1. 真的, 非人造的 2. 真诚的, 真心的 genuine leather
magic *n.* 魔法, 魔术 *a.* 有魔力的, 魔术的 The young man made money by performing magic.

maintain *vt.* 1. 维持, 保持 2. 维修, 保养 3. 坚持, 主张 He is too poor to maintain his family.

responsibility *n.* 1. 责任, 责任心 2. 职责, 任务 He is a person completely lacking in responsibility.

reward *n.* 报酬, 赏金, 奖赏 *v.* 1. 酬劳, 奖赏 2. 报答 He received a medal as a reward for his courage.

glory *n.* 光荣, 荣誉 His assistant made the discovery, but he received all the glory.

fraction *n.* 1. 小部分, 片断, 碎片 2. 分数 She's careful with her money, and spends only a fraction of her earnings.

abstract *a.* 抽象的 *n.* 摘要, 梗概 Abstract ideas may lead to concrete plans.

bar *n.* 1. 酒吧间, 售酒的柜台 2. 条, 杆 3. 栅, 栏 *v.* 阻止, 拦阻 He was placed behind prison bars.

cabinet *n.* 1. 贮藏橱, 陈列柜 2. 内阁 The cabinet contained no woman except for Mrs. Thatcher herself.

behave *vi.* 1. 表现, 举止 2. (机器等) 运转 *vt.* 检点(自己的)行为 Bobby behaved like a perfect gentleman.

transparent *a.* 1. 透明的 2. 显然的, 明显的 Her reason for leaving was transparent.

executive *a.* 执行的, 行政的 *n.* 执行者, 行政官 The President is the executive head of the nation.

fond *a.* (of) 1. 喜爱的, 喜欢的 2. 溺爱的, 痴情的 He was exceedingly fond of fishing.

indication *n.* 1. 指示, 指出, 表示 2. 象征, 暗示, 迹象 No indication is available about the date of the visit.

living room *n.* 起居室 Our television set is in the living room.

minor *a.* 1. 较小的, 较少的 2. 较次要的 Correct the important errors in your paper, but do not bother with the minor ones.

panel *n.* 1. 专门小组 2. 面, 板 3. 控制板, 仪表盘 a panel discussion

Exercise 4

Most of us grew up believing that love is like a _____ and, _____, beyond our control. We don't "decide" to love. We "fall" into love. But something is asked if love's _____ are to be _____. First, we must pay enough attention to a loved one to reach a _____ understanding of his or her desires. Second, we must act on that knowledge.

The quality of a relationship depends on the way two people treat each other, in good and bad times. Marriages are never at rest; they are either growing or in decline (减弱). Happy couples know that the _____ of their love is their own _____. They are active participants in the search for lasting love.

Key to Exercise 4
magic, ultimately, rewards, maintained, genuine,
vitality, responsibility

Unit 5

(-ly)**occasional** *a.* 1. 偶尔的, 间或发生的 2. 供重大活动使用的, 临时的 The weather was good except for an occasional shower.

apart *ad.* 1. 相间隔 2. 分离, 分开 ~ from 1. 除...外(别无) 2. 除...外(尚有) Their houses are two miles apart. / Apart from them, I had no one to talk to.

arise *vi.* 1. 出现, 发生 2. (from) 由...引起, 起源于 Between them serious disagreements immediately arose.

divorce *n./v.* (使)离婚, (使)分离 a divorced woman

estimate *vt.* 估计, 估价 *n.* 1. 估计, 估价 2. 评价 He estimated that the journey would take two hours.

guilty *a.* 1. 内疚的 2. 有罪的 I feel guilty about not having written to you sooner.

immediate *a.* 1. 立即的, 即刻的 2. 直接的, 最接近的 an immediate reply

indicate *vt.* 1. 标示, 指示 2. 表明, 暗示 I asked him where my sister was and he indicated the shop opposite.

burden *n.* 担子, 负担 A horse can easily carry a burden of several hundred pounds.

civilise /-ize *vt.* 使文明, 使开化

Schools will help civilize the wild tribes there.

hell *n.* 1. 地狱 2. 极不愉快(或苦难)的经历(或事) Her life has been hell since her husband fell ill.

naked *a.* 1. 光赤的, 裸露的 2. 赤裸裸的, 无遮蔽的 Naked bathing is not allowed on this beach.

pop *n.* 1. 流行音乐 2. (发出)砰的一声 *v.* 突然出现, 发生 He likes pop; he doesn't care for older music.

parade *n.* 游行, 检阅 *v.* (使)列队行进, 游行 a parade of players before the football match

proportion *n.* 1. 比例 2. 部分, 份儿 3. 均衡, 相称 in ~ to (与...)成比例的 the proportion of men to women in the company

ratio *n.* 比, 比率 The ratio of 10 to 5 is 2 to 1.

prosperity *n.* 兴旺, 繁荣 They were essential to the economic prosperity of the country.

plentiful *a.* 丰富的, 充足的, 多的 There is a plentiful supply of fish in the river.

potential *a.* 潜在的, 可能的 *n.* 潜力, 潜能 Every seed is a potential plant.

provision *n.* 1. 供应 2. 准备, 预备 3. 条款, 规定 4. [pl.] 给养, 口粮 one of the provisions in a will

Exercise 5

It is _____, about one quarter to one third of all American marriages end in divorce. There is a great difference of opinion as to the causes of this high rate of _____. But studies _____ that there are more cases of divorce among persons with low incomes and inadequate education and among those who marry at a very young age. _____ from legally divorced cases there are many separated couples.

The _____ result that _____ from the high divorce rate is increasing numbers of homes where children are being raised by only one parent. Many children suffer from being _____ when their parents divorce. They think that perhaps some of their acts have caused the parents' separation. Sometimes the children become angry at both parents for changing their lives. _____ they may direct their anger at the parent who has left or at the one who stays, who they think has forced the other away.

Key to Exercise 5
estimated, divorce, indicate, Apart, immediate,
arises, guilty, Occasionally

Unit 6

(-ly) eager *a.* 热切的, 渴望的
The child is eager to have the candy.

amaze *vt.* 使大为惊奇, 使惊愕
It amazed me to hear that you were leaving.

contact *vt./n.* 接触, 联系
We don't come into contact with many foreigners here.

eventually *ad.* 终于, 最后
He worked so hard that he eventually made himself ill.

highway *n.* 公路

nearby *a.* 附近的 *ad.* 在附近
The helicopter landed nearby.

release *v.* 1. 释放, 解放 2. 发表, 发行
to release the brakes of a truck

signal *n.* 信号, 暗号 *v.* 发信号, 用信号通知
A red lamp is often used as a danger signal.

unusual *a.* 1. 不平常的, 少有的 2. 与众不同的, 独特的
It's unusual to see Smith out with his children.

mysterious *a.* 神秘的, 难以理解的
No one could tell us anything about the mysterious stranger.

abuse *n./vt.* 1. 辱骂 2. 虐待

3. 滥用
He greeted me with a stream of abuse.

border *n.* 1. 边, 边缘, 界线 2. 边界, 边境 *v.* (与...)接壤, 毗邻
We were near the border between France and Germany.

reliable *a.* 可靠的
She may forget — she's not very reliable.

restrain *v.* (from) 1. 抑制, 遏制 2. 阻止, 控制
to restrain one's anger

scheme *n.* 1. 计划, 方案 2. 阴谋 3. 配置, 安排
I revealed his scheme to escape taxes.

temporary *a.* 暂时的, 临时的
He was looking for a temporary job for the vacation.

victim *n.* 牺牲品, 受害者
They were the victims of a railway accident.

bind *vt.* 捆绑, 捆扎
Bind those boxes together with a rope.

chew *v.* 咀嚼
You must chew your food well before you swallow it.

dash *vi.* 猛冲, 飞奔 *vt.* 猛掷
n. 1. 猛冲, 突进 2. 破折号
The dog dashed after the rabbit.

Exercise 6

Among the passengers traveling from New York to Florida by bus, there were a group of young people and a quiet, ill-dressed man who sat _____. The young people found his behavior _____. One of the girls drew out the man's strange story _____. He had been just _____ after four years in prison. When he had entered prison, he had written to his wife saying she should forget him. They had had no _____ since that time. But when he learned he was to be set free, he wrote once again and suggested that if she wanted him to come home, she should tie a yellow handkerchief round a tree near the _____ leading into the town. If she didn't place the _____ on the tree, he wouldn't return to his family. The girl was _____ at the story, which soon was learned by other passengers on the bus. The passengers _____ watched and were very pleased to see lots of handkerchiefs tied around the old oak tree (橡树).

Key to Exercise 6
nearby, unusual, eventually, released, contact,
highway, signal, amazed, eagerly