

Fast Track

GET-4 词汇

特快直通车



復旦大學出版社

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主审 Dr David Larbalestier

4200个词汇

For "21" college English" learners

CET-4 词汇 特快直通车

CET-4 Vocabulary—Fast Track

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内 容 提 要

本书根据大学英语四级考试大纲的要求及其教学大纲所确定的对词汇量的要求编写而成。

全书编排体例精简新颖。首先以科学的记忆法将单词按词性分类,在给予双语释义的同时,精心解析词汇用法,并悉心设计试题练习。此外再分别给予必背短语、考点精要、典型考题或全真考题,并且配有参考答案和简要解释。

本书具有考级必背、内容真实、科学记忆和全新感觉之特点,是广大大学英语四级应试者复习迎考的必备之书。

前 言

为了有助于广大同学达到《大学英语教学大纲(修订本)》所确定的对词汇量的要求:1—4 级应掌握的词汇约 4 200 个(其中包括中学阶段应掌握的 1 800 个)。现将《21 世纪大学英语》第 1—3 册尚未能学到的近 1 100 个单词和词组汇编成册(其中含有 420 条常用动词及词组,207 条常用形容词及其搭配,458 条常用名词及其他),这些都是 2000 版“大学英语教学大纲词汇表”中列出的英语四级应掌握的词与词组,本书设置了一定的语境,让同学们得以补充学习掌握。旨在以强有力的手段帮助读者用最短的时间掌握大纲要求的 4 200 个四级词汇,免于重复劳动而收到最大效果。

本书编排体例简明醒目,内容翔实丰富。首先根据科学的单词记忆方法将单词按词性分类,在每词条的注音、词性后都给予双语释义,并精心解析词汇用法,悉心安排试题练习,边记边练,以练促记。每词除给以双语词义外,再分别给予:【**必背短语**】列出该词条的常用短语、词语搭配等;【**考点精要**】点拨该词条应注意的要点,如近义词、同类词、近似词等辨析;【**典型考题**】或【**全真考题**】针对该词条编写精致典型习题或选用历年四级考题,并给以答案和简要解释。为学好《21 世纪大学英语》的每个大学生和应试生顺利通过国家四、六级考试作必要的准备。

由于时间仓促,书中难免有错误和不足之处,敬请读者批评指正。

编 者

2002 年 2 月 于上海大学

目 录

前 言

附表

1. 动词 (Verbs)	1
2. 形容词 (Adjectives)	163
3. 名词及其他 (Nouns and Others)	230
附录一 常用前缀、后缀	309
附录二 常用缩写词	322
附录三 常用英美人名表	327
附录四 常用地名表	331
附录五 INDEX	333

附表

本书词汇历年 CET-4 考过试题目录

动词

affect	1991 - 06/45	1993 - 12/61	
appeal	1990 - 06/44	1999 - 06/70	
assemble	2000 - 06/44		
barrel	1999 - 06/59		
bloom	2001 - 06/36		
breed	1995 - 06/70		
compress	1997 - 12/50		
coordinate	1997 - 12/47		
debate	1999 - 01/59		
derive	1992 - 01/70		
differ	1999 - 06/44		
discharge	1992 - 01/70		
dispute	1999 - 01/53		
explode	1992 - 06/56		
expose	1990 - 06/62	1992 - 06/56	1993 - 01/57
furnish	1995 - 01/68		
grant	1996 - 01/22	2000 - 06/25	2001 - 06/37
grasp	1997 - 12/49		
harm	1990 - 01/69		
imply	2000 - 06/25		
impress	1999 - 06/42		

insert	1998 - 06/57	
interfere	1999 - 06/42	
oblige	1995 - 01/52	
omit	1999 - 01/55	
pace	1991 - 06/56	
pollute	1997 - 01/41	
puzzle	1998 - 06/52	
relieve	1990 - 01/58	
remedy	2000 - 06/25	
resist	1993 - 06/64	
scatter	1992 - 01/69	
shrink	1997 - 12/50	
split	2000 - 01/60	
spot	1997 - 01/41	
stain	1997 - 01/41	
sting	1999 - 01/49	
submit	1995 - 06/62	
tame	1995 - 06/70	
tender	2000 - 01/65	
transport	1995 - 01/65	2000 - 01/48
undergo	1997 - 01/46	
withdraw	1993 - 12/56	1999 - 01/55

形容词

accurate	2000 - 06/29
definite	1996 - 01/48
delicate	1992 - 12/42
enormous	1996 - 06/41

generous	1993 - 06/58	
hollow	1999 - 06/49	
instant	1997 - 12/58	
liable	2000 - 06/39	
modest	1992 - 12/50	1993 - 06/58
rigid	1998 - 06/54	
supreme	2000 - 06/40	
tedious	1997 - 01/28	
tough	1997 - 12/58	
valid	1996 - 01/35	
vigorous	1997 - 01/28	

名词及其他

association	1992 - 01/47	
barrel	1999 - 06/59	
interval	1993 - 06/60	1997 - 01/23
means	1997 - 12/43	
normally	1993 - 06/49	
particularly	1993 - 06/49	
provision	1999 - 06/61	
requirement	1999 - 01/44	
virtue	1997 - 12/57	

1

动 词

(Verbs)

* **accent**

/ˈæksənt/ *vt.* to pronounce (a word or a part of a word) with an accent 重读 *n.* [C] a mark used in writing or printing, esp. above a word or part of a word, to show what kind of sound is needed when it is spoken 重音

【典型考题】 *Throughout his speech the minister _____ the gravity of the energy situation.*

A) assented B) assessed C) accented D) accessed

答案: C

accent *v.* 强调; assent *vi.* 同意; assess *vt.* 估定, 评定; access *vt.* 接近, 进入。句意为: 部长的演说自始至终强调能源形势的严重性。

* **accord**

/əˈkɔ:d/ *v.* *fml* 1) [+with] to be the same (as); agree 一致; 符合 2) to give or allow 给与, 授予, 赠与 *n.* [+with] *fml* (an) agreement [U] 一致, 符合, 调和; [C] 协定

【必背短语】 *of one's own accord* 出于自愿; *in accord with* (指见

* 注: 加“*”的单词是《21 世纪大学英语》第一册要求在就读前应先熟悉的 4 级词, 在此一并列出提供给读者。

解,观点等)与…一致,与…契合;**with one accord** 一致地,异口同声地

【典型考题】 *Doctors of Chinese traditional medicine are _____ due respect.*

- A) granted B) accorded C) awarded D) offered

答案: B accord 作动词,表示给得合适,或由政府核准、许可而给予的;award 通常是由官方决定授予或颁发的;grant 强调经过同意才给予的;offer 表示提供。

*** affect** /ə'fekt/ *vi. & vt.* to cause some result or change in; influence 影响

【考点精要】 **affect** 常指产生一种足以引起反映的影响,有时只表示对…发生影响,不含有好坏的意思;也可表示对…发生不良影响。**influence** 尤指使思想、行为、性质或发展和成长等发生变化的影响;它可以指坏的影响,也可以指好的影响,这种影响常常是潜移默化的。

【全真考题 1】 *We are interested in the weather because it _____ us so directly—what we wear, what we do, and even how we feel.* (1991-06/45)

- A) benefits B) affects C) guides D) effects

答案: B affect *v.* 影响,符合句意;effect 作“影响”解时是名词,作动词时意思是“产生、造成”。

【全真考题 2】 *Once out of the earth's gravity, the astronaut is _____ by the problem of weightlessness.* (1993-12/61)

- A) affected B) effected C) inclined D) related

答案: A affect *v.* 影响,符合句意;effect *v.* 造成,招致;

incline *v.* 倾斜, 倾向于; relate *v.* 讲述; 使有联系; 涉及。句意为: 一旦失去地球引力, 宇航员就要受到失重问题的影响。

ally

/ə'laɪ, 'ælaɪ/ *vi.* & *vt.* [+with/to] to join or unite, e. g. by political agreement or marriage (使)联合; (使)结盟
n. [C] a country that is joined to another by political agreement, esp. one that will provide support in war; a person who regularly provides help or support 同盟者, 同盟国; 拥护者, 支持者

【典型考题】 *The rising Brazilian football star, Ronaldo is called by some commentators a (an) _____, namely, a traveller from outer space.*

A) alien B) ally C) foreigner D) astronaut

答案: B

namely(即)之后的部分解释了空格所需词的意义, alien *n.* 外来者, 外星人, 符合句意。而 ally *n.* 结盟者, 亦可作动词; foreigner *n.* 外国人; astronaut *n.* 宇航员

analyze/analyse

/'ænəlaɪz/ *vt.* to examine (something) by dividing it into its separate parts, in order to learn about its qualities, meaning, etc. 分析, 分解

【典型考题】 *Our teacher will _____ the result of this examination in the afternoon.*

A) anticipate B) assess C) analyse D) amplify

答案: C

analyse *v.* 分析, 分解; anticipate *vt.* 预感, 预料; assess *vt.* 估计(财产)的价格; amplify *v.* 扩大, 夸大

anchor

/ˈæŋkə/ vi. & vt. 1) to stop sailing and lower the anchor 抛锚;停泊 2) to fix firmly in position 使稳固;使稳定 3) *esp. AmE* to serve as an anchorperson of 担任(电视节目等的)主持人 *n.* [C] 1) a piece of heavy metal, usu. a hook with two arms, at the end of a chain or rope, for lowering into the water to keep a ship from moving 锚 2) a person or thing that provides support and a feeling of safety 靠山;给人安全感的人(或物)

【典型考题】*Be careful where you _____ the boat.*

- A) anchor B) harbor C) port D) shore

答案:A anchor *v.* 抛锚;停泊,符合句意。harbor *v.* 隐匿,窝藏,心怀; port *v.* 转舵向左; shore *v.* 支撑,支持

angle

/ˈæŋɡl/ vt. 1) to turn or move at an angle 转动一个角度 2) *often derog* to represent (something) from a particular point of view 带成见地描述(某事) *n.* [C] 1) the space between two lines or surfaces that meet or cross each other, measured in degrees that represent the amount of a circle that can fit into that space 角;角度 2) *informal* a point of view; standpoint 观点,看法,立场

【典型考题】*These plays mirror our revolutionary struggles from various _____.*

- A) ancestors B) anchors C) alarm D) angles

答案:D angle 意为“角,角度”;ancestor *n.* 祖先;anchor *n.* 锚;alarm *n.* 警报。句意为:这些戏能从不同的角度反映革命斗争。

appeal

/ə'pi:l/ *vi.* & *vt.* 1) [+to/for] to make a strong request for help, support, mercy, etc. 呼吁; 恳求 2) [+to] to please, attract, or interest 有吸引力, 有感染力 3) [+to/against] to formally ask a higher law court to change the decision of a lower court 上诉, 申诉 4) [+to] resort 诉诸; 求助 5) [T] to transfer or apply to transfer (a case) to a higher court for rehearing (将...)移交或申请移交上级法院进行重审
n. 1) [C/U] [+to/for] (a) strong request for help, support, kindness, etc. 呼吁; 恳求 2) [U] power to move the feelings; attraction; interest 吸引力, 感染力 3) [C/U] a formal request to a higher law court to change the decision of a lower court 上诉, 申诉

【全真考题 1】 *Police have _____ to the public to come forward with any information which might help them in their inquiries.* (1990 - 06/44)

A) urged B) claimed C) called D) appealed

答案: D appeal *v.* 呼吁, 请求; urge *v.* 催促, 极力主张; claim *v.* (根据权利而提出的)要求; call *v.* 大声叫喊

【全真考题 2】 *Those gifts of rare books that were given to us were deeply _____.* (1999 - 06/70)

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

答案: A appreciate *v.* 感激; 欣赏; approve *v.* 赞成, 同意; appeal *v.* 提请注意, 呼吁; apply *v.* 申请; 运用。句意为: 那些作为礼物送给我们的珍贵图书深受重视。

appropriate

/ə'prəʊpriɪt/ *vt.* 1) [+for] to set aside for a particular purpose 拨出 2) *fml* to take for oneself or for one's own use, esp. without permission 挪用; 盗用 *a.* [+for/to] correct or suitable for a particular situation or occasion 适当的; 合适的

【典型考题】 *The city will _____ funds for the new airport.*

- A) *proper* B) *appropriate* C) *approach* D) *appeal*

答案: B *appropriate v.* 拨出; *proper a.* 适当的; *approach v.* 接近; *appeal v.* 请求, 呼吁。句意为: 该市将拨款建造新机场。

approximate

/ə'prɒksɪmeɪt/ *vi. & vt.* [+to] *fml* to come near (to) in amount, nature, etc. 接近; 约等于 *a.* nearly correct but not exact 大约的; 近似的

【典型考题】 *The newspaper account of the event _____ to the truth.*

- A) *approached* B) *close*
C) *appropriated* D) *approximated*

答案: D *approximate v.* 接近, 约等于; *approach vt.* 走近, 靠近 (动词 *approach* 后不用加 *to*); *close a.* 靠近的; *appropriate v.* 拨出。句意为: 报纸对这一事件的报道近于实情。

assemble

/ə'sembəl/ *vi. & vt.* 1) to gather or collect together into a group or into one place 集合, 召集, 聚集 2) to put (something) together 装配

【考点精要】 *assemble v.* 集合, 召集 (尤指将各事物聚集在一起,

为共同目的结成整体,统一行动或具有统一的性质); **gather** v. 聚集,聚拢(常指将零星事物集中归拢。用法广泛,既可用于人或物,也可用于抽象事物); **collect** v. 收集,聚集(多指有选择或有一定安排计划地将零星事物归拢。可与 **gather** 换用,但一般只用于物); **accumulate** v. 积累,积聚,堆积(常指连续不断地、逐渐地增加积累,而不是一次聚拢,可指事物在程度上或数量上的增加。)

【全真考题】 *Everybody _____ in the hall where they were welcomed by the secretary. (2000 - 06/44)*

A) assembled

B) accumulated

C) piled

D) joined

答案: A 句意为:大家聚集在大厅里,在那里受到书记的欢迎。

assist

/ə'sist/ vi. & vt. [+ with/in] to help or support

帮助,协助

【考点精要】 **help**, **assist** 和 **aid** 都可以表示“帮助”。**assist** 表示做好准备随时提供帮助,尤指以助手身份给予协助。**help** 强调主动应别人所需要而给予帮助。**aid** 多指不亲自动手的帮助,如用金钱援助。

【典型考题】 *Mary _____ in doing it again though she had failed more than a dozen times.*

A) consisted

B) insisted

C) persisted

D) assisted

答案: C **persist in** 意为“坚持(做某事);固执(做某事)”;**consist** 与 **in** 搭配意为“在于,存在于”;**insist** 后接介词 **on/upon** 为固定短语,意为“坚持;坚持要求”;**assist in** 则表示“援助,帮助;出席,参加”。句意为:玛丽虽然失败了多次,但她仍坚持不懈。

assure

/ə'ʃʊə/ vt. [+ of/that-cl] to tell firmly and with confidence with the aim of removing doubt; promise 向...保证;使确信,使放心

【考点精要】 **assure** 侧重主观上的保证,其通常搭配为 **assure sb. that-cl** 或 **assure sb. of sth.**; **ensure** vt. 确保,保证;担保(多指客观上的确保。); **insure** vt. 为...投保;接受保险; **reassure** vt. [+ of/about] 安慰;使安心

【典型考题】 *The doctor _____ me that the discomfort would disappear in a couple of days if I followed his advice.*

A) assured

B) confirmed

C) ensured

D) confessed

 assure sb. that-cl 表示“向某人保证”。

attain

/ə'tein/ vt. fml to gain or arrive at after long effort; reach 达到;获得

【考点精要】 **reach**, **accomplish**, **achieve**, **attain** 都可以表示“达到”。**reach** 常指到达某地方、某种目的、某种程度,不涉及为达此目的所作的努力;**accomplish** 强调胜利完成既定的任务;**achieve** 多强调经过极大努力,克服困难后达到既定目标。而 **attain** 则强调经过不懈的努力获得成功。

【典型考题】 *In a typhoon, winds _____ a speed greater than 120 kilometers per hour.*

A) assume

B) accomplish

C) attain

D) assemble

 attain v. 达到(常指达到水准、速度等)。句意为:刮