



万水英语应试教程系列

应试高分诀窍

大学英语四级词汇

大学英语四六级试题研究组

编著

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内 容 提 要

本书作者按照新“大学英语教学大纲”和新“大学英语四级考试大纲”的要求,针对考生在词汇部分有代表性的问题,编写了复习和应试指导。

书中所涉及的词汇是大纲要求的必考词汇,在历年四级考试中出现频率教高。本书从题目特点、具体分析、考点热点、难易程度几个方面着手对词汇进行了讲解,对考生研究、记忆、掌握词汇试题的思路和技巧有很大的参考价值。

本书适合备考大学英语四级考试的师生。

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前 言

大学英语四六级水平考试在大学生的整个大学生涯中占有很重要的地位。四六级考试的成绩是用人单位衡量大学生英语水平的一个重要参考依据。如何在考试中取得好成绩，从而为日后的发展铺平道路呢？我们编写《应试高分诀窍》就是为了帮助广大的四六级考生解决并突破这一难题。希望这10本图书能够帮助考生在宝贵的应试准备阶段查缺补漏，巩固和完善应试技巧和应试策略，顺利通过大学英语四六级考试，并且考出理想的高分。

本套书具有如下几大特点：

1. 以“新大纲”和“真题”为出发点。在图书的编写过程中，我们严格依据国家教委最新颁布的考试大纲的要求，紧扣真题，以最新英美书刊中的文章为训练材料，帮助考生在丰富知识的同时，增强对考试方向和考试题型地了解。

2. 突出“应试高分诀窍”这一主题。要想在考试中取得高分，就必须对考试有个清醒的认识，知道考试中常考些什么，怎么考法，如何去做。我们根据自己对历年来大学英语四六级试题的研究，对考点、热点、难点进行了认真、准确的分析和介绍，并且提出了许多颇为有效的应试策略和应试方法。这些都值得考生体会和掌握。

3. 难度适中，精讲精练。书中所选的材料，其长度与实际考试中的内容基本相当，单词的难度未超出大纲的要求，超纲的单词附有中文注释。题海战术不可取，要力争在有限的练习中不断总结，发现不足，及时补上，增强应试的信心。

4. 内容全面，培养综合应试能力。考试只是检验学习成绩的一种手段，最重要的是在考试中提高英语的实际应用水平。《应试高分诀窍》包括词汇、听力、阅读、写作、模拟题五方面的内容。希望考生在复习的过程中能够踏踏实实地练习、体会，不但

要考出高分，更要提高自己在听、说、读、写、译方面的综合能力，把发现问题、分析问题、解决问题的能力带到实际生活中去。

图书的编写得到了许多专家、教授的指点，在此一并表示感谢。大连理工大学的赵雅翹教授担任了丛书的主审工作，本书由王洗薇编著。

由于时间仓促，图书的编写会存在一些不尽如人意之处。希望广大读者为我们多提宝贵意见，以利于我们不断充实、完善这些图书的内容。

编者

1999年10月

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UNIT 1

PART I Vocabulary and Structure (20 minutes)

1. Many a student and teacher_____making a careful study of _____own problems.
A. are...their B. is...their C. are...is D. is...his
2. Professor Wu_____be in Beijing because I saw him in town only a few minutes ago.
A. mustn't B. might no C. can't D. won't
3. Growing steadily, the company recently added eight additional computer operator_____its work force.
A. to B. for C. from D. toward
4. He received honours and_____from the government for his contribution to agricultural production.
A. scholarship B. rewards C. awards D. compensation
5. _____we move the picture over there? Do you think it'll look better?
A. What if B. How if C. Why if D. Who if
6. He objects to_____loud music_____while he reads newspapers.
A. have/play B. having/playing
C. have/played D. having/played
7. His honesty is_____. You can make no doubt of his words.
A. without questions B. out of question
C. in question D. out of the question
8. It is important that the personal office_____your registration.
A. will confirm B. confirms

19. When I try to understand—that prevents so many Americans from being as happy as one might expect. It seems to me that there are two causes.

- A. why it does B. why it is
C. what is it D. what it is

20. If the work _____ by the end of the month is delayed, the construction company will be fined .

- A. to be completed B. being completed
C. will be completed D. has been completed

21. It was extremely dark in the passage so he _____ a match.

- A. hit B. crash C. burnt D. struck

22. Athletes have to be _____to endure all kinds of fresh pain and spirit pain.

- A. rough B. tough C. brave D. touched

23. The car—at the present speed until it reaches the foot of the mountain at about ten o'clock tonight.

- A. would go B. will be going C. will go D. goes

24. I didn't reach the station _____the train had left.

- A. until B. until after
C. until soon D. until that

25. Nowhere else in the world—cheaper tailoring that in Hong Kong.

- A. can a tourist find B. a tourist will find
C. a tourist can find D. a tourist has found

26. I caught a _____ of the car before it disappeared around the corner of the street.

- A. glimpse B. watch C. stare D. glance

27. There is more land in Australia than the government knows _____.

- A. what to do with B. to do with

C. how to do

D. what to do

28. Normally Mary is rather—— but sometimes she talks freely about herself.

A. resentful B. repetitive C. reserved D. serious

29. When the whole area was——by the flood, the government sent food there by helicopters.

A. cut away B. cut out C. cut down D. cut off

30. Jack is kind, hardworking and intelligent——, I can't speak too highly of him.

A. As a result B. By the way

C. In a word D. On the contrary

PART II Cloze (15 minutes)

Every human being, 31 what he is doing, gives off body heat. The usual problem is 32 dispose of it. But the designers of the Johnstown campus of the University of Pittsburgh set themselves the 33 problem—how to collect body heat. They have designed a collection system which utilizes 34 body heat, but the heat given off by such objects 35 light bulbs and refrigerators as well. The system works so well 36 no conventional fuel is needed 37 the campus' six buildings comfortable. Some parts of most modern buildings—theatres and offices 38 classrooms—are more than amply heated by people and lights and sometimes must be airconditioned 39 in winter. The technique of 40 heat and redistributing it is 41 "heat recovery". a few modern buildings recover 42, but the university's system is the first to recover heat 43 some building and reuse it in 44. Along the way, Pitt has learned a great deal about some of its heat producers. The 45 a student studies, the more heat his body 46. Male students emit more heat than 47 students, and the larger a student, the more heat

he 48 It is tempting to 49 that the hottest prospect for the Johnstown campus would be a 50, over weight male genius.

- | | | | |
|--------------------|-----------------|---------------------|----------------|
| 31. A. though | B. no matter | C. however | D. in spite of |
| 32. A. how to | B. how | C. what | D. what to |
| 33. A. similar | B. wrong | C. opposing | D. opposite |
| 34. A. both | B. not only | C. as well as | D. neither |
| 35. A. for example | B. like | C. of | D. as |
| 36. A. which | B. then | C. that | D. there fore |
| 37. A. make | B. so | C. ever | D. much |
| 38. A. in cluding | B. as well as | C. with | D. as well |
| 39. A. even | B. so | C. ever | D. much |
| 40. A. saving | B. being saved | | |
| | C. disposing | D. being disposed | |
| 41. A. talked | B. thought | C. suggested | D. called |
| 42. A. loss | B. cold | C. temperature | D. heat |
| 43. A. to | B. from | C. with | D. for |
| 44. A. the other | B. other | C. others | D. the others |
| 45. A. hard | B. hardest | C. harder | D. more hard |
| 46. A. takes in | B. gives off | C. gives in | D. takes out |
| 47. A. other | B. female | C. girl | D. boy |
| 48. A. produces | B. manufactures | | |
| | C. designs | D. assembles | |
| 49. A. start | B. conclude | C. end | D. begin |
| 50. A. easy going | | B. fun making | |
| | C. hard working | D. good for nothing | |

ANSWERS & NOTES

ANSWERS

1-5 DCACA 6-10 BBCAB 11-15 DCCBB
16-20 BDADA 21-25 DBBBA 26-30 AADDC
31-35 BADBD 36-40 CCBA A 41-45 DDBCC
46-50 BBABC

NOTES

Part I Vocabulary and Structure

1. D

① 本题特点：前后单复数一致。

② 具体分析：“many a + 名词”作主语时，谓语动词用单数形式。many a 是一常见的书面修饰语，比 many 语气更强烈，而且句子要求前后单复数一致，因此，第二个空要用单数代词“his”。

③ 考点热点：与 many a 类似，“more than one + 名词单数”谓语动词也用单数。

④ 难易程度：***

2. C

① 本题特点：虚拟语气。

② 具体分析：can't 表示客观可能性，mustn't 只能表示“不允许”，不能表猜测。本句从句部分说明这是客观事实，因此用 can't。

③ 难易程度：***

3. A

① 本题特点：add 的宾语较长造成选择介词的困难。

② 具体分析：这里介词 to 是前边 added 要求的。add to 是

一个及物词组，意为“增加”。

③ 难易程度：*

4. C

① 本题特点：for 引导的原因状语的意义决定应填的词。

② 具体分析：award 意为“奖金”，reward 意为“回报，报酬”，compensation 为“补偿金”，而 scholarship 为“奖学金”。依题意只有 award 正确。

③ 难易程度：*

5. A

① 具体分析：What if ...?是用来引出建议的句型，意为“(要是)...怎么样，如何?”

② 难易程度：*

✓ 6. B

① 本题特点：看上去好像是“have sth. done”的句型，但不是。

② 具体分析：having 是动名词，作 object to 的宾语，而 playing 是现在分词，是 loud music 的宾语补足语。

③ 考点热点：本句使用一般现在时表示习惯状态。

④ 难易程度：***

7. B

① 本题特点：第二分句决定整句的意思，并注意区分词组含义。

② 具体分析：out of question 和 without questions 均有“毫无疑问”的意思，但前者既可作状语也可作表语，而后者一般只作状语。out of the question 意为“不可能的”，in question 意为“在谈论中”。不合题意。

③ 考点热点：make no doubt of 意为“对…毫不怀疑”。

④ 难易程度：**

8. C

① 本句特点：从句中应使用虚语气。