

“背”字典系列丛书

英语词汇

强化记忆收效自测题集

刘 芳

● 实用性强

● 时效性强

● 适用于高考、考研、TOEFL、GRE、GMAT

天津科技翻译出版公司

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前 言

学好英文很重要的一条是多读勤记。而在学习英文的过程中以记忆单词感觉甚为枯燥,收效不太理想。很多人因为记忆的单词量有限,阅读困难较大,因而影响了学好英语的兴趣和信心。如何有效地解决这个问题呢?许多英语教师、学者对此做了有深度、广度的研究,并将其成果编撰成书,使广大英语爱好者从中受益匪浅。

我们经过多年的教学实践,摸索出一套行之有效的学习方法。它主要是使学习者通过科学的记忆方法在较短的时间内强化记忆,使其单词量迅速过关。我们认为这是迅速扩大词汇量的最佳方法,而且这种单词的记忆一般能维持半年到一年的时间,是应试者常用的有效学习方法。事实上,人们每参加一次大型英语考试,其单词量都会有明显的扩大,但是,这种方法是要通过不断重复来加以巩固。如何进行巩固、提高呢?那就要通过大量的阅读才能实现。我们认为短期强化记忆使学习者一下子能在很短的时间内跃上一个新台阶,同时通过不断地阅读加以巩固、提高。基于此目的,我们将需要记忆的英语单词分成三个阶段进行记忆,通过由浅入深,循序渐进的方法收到很好效果。每个词汇只提供其主要解释,并辅以同义词、反义词以形成联想效果。

这套丛书适用于广大英语爱好者学习。学好这套丛书不仅能使读者具有一个较好的单词基础,而且对于参加高考、TOEFL、GRE、GMAT、考研以及从事英语翻译工作都有很大

好处。

这套丛书分为：英语词汇 30 天强化记忆之一

英语词汇 30 天强化记忆之二

英语词汇 30 天强化记忆之三

英语词汇强化记忆收效自测题集

《英语词汇强化记忆收效自测题集》收入了适合考研、TOEFL、GRE 等考试的模拟试题，便于检查词汇记忆的效果，涉及的词汇具有一定的深度、广度。收入的短文具有一定的难度。使用该题集不仅能考察所掌握的词汇，还可以检验英文的阅读理解能力。

由于笔者水平有限，书中欠妥之处在所难免，热切欢迎广大读者批评指正。

编 者

1994 年 8 月

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Model Test 1

Time—45 minutes

This section is designed to measure your comprehension of standard written English. There are two types of questions in this section, with special directions for each type.

Directions: In questions 1-30 each sentence has an underlined word or phrase. Below each sentence are four other words or phrases, marked A, B, C and D. You are to choose the one word or phrase that best keeps the meaning of the original sentence if it is substituted for the underlined word or phrase. Then, on your answer sheet, find the number of the question and fill in the space that corresponds to the letter you have chosen. Fill in the space so that the letter inside the oval cannot be seen.

1. For some animals, locomotion is accomplished by changes in body shape.
A. evolution
B. movement
C. survival
D. escape
2. The newly formed United States took as its emblem a bald eagle with outspread wings.
A. graceful
B. extended
C. colorful
D. grand

3. Susanna Moodie' s literary sketches of early Canada were written to be read individually.
A. objectively B. rapidly
C. separately D. repeatedly
4. Microfilm can hold a large amount of information in a very small storage space because the image is stored in reduced form.
A. packet B. book
C. quantity D. cycle
5. Annie Jump Cannon' s job as an assistant at the Harvard University observatory was to classify stars according to their spectra.
A. locate B. photograph
C. draw D. categorize
6. Subterranean reservoirs in the United States contain far more usable water than all surface reservoirs and lakes combined.
A. Naval B. Rainwater
C. Unpolluted D. Underground
7. The portion of the total income of United States airlines which comes from carrying cargo is roughly ten percent.
A. around B. usually
C. actually D. frequently
8. The modern operas composed by Philip Glass have received a great deal of attention from reviewers and the public.
A. staged B. written

C. sung

D. commissioned

9. According to the science of aerodynamics, the shape of an object influences the amount of drag created by air flowing around it.

A. form

B. size

C. weight

D. interior

10. Manatees are warm-blooded animals that inhabit the waters around Florida; they have flippers instead of front legs and a broad tail instead of hind legs.

A. furry

B. wide

C. bent

D. scaly

11. Invented by Walter Hunt in the 1800's, the safety pin gained great popularity because of its many applications.

A. instruments

B. habits

C. uses

D. duties

12. The state of Washington was formerly part of the Oregon Territory.

A. probably

B. previously

C. recently

D. for a short time

13. The molecular and structural arrangements of the components in a composite material can vary greatly.

A. interact

B. disintegrate

C. differ

C. expand

14. Gerrymandering can be defined as the process of manipulating electoral boundaries for political gain.

A. campaigning

B. regions

C. candidates

D. advantage

15. The mass production of goods resulting from the Industrial Revolution in the 1800' s made person-to-person selling less efficient than mass distribution.

A. respectable

B. influential

C. effective

C. intelligent

16. The number of plants that bear flowers exceeds the number of those that do not.

A. surpasses

B. outlasts

C. resembles

D. complements

17. John Adams, one of the American Revolution' s most devoted patriots, was the lawyer who successfully defended the British soldiers charged with murder after the Boston Massacre.

A. daring

B. puzzling

C. dedicated

D. persuasive

18. The ruby is the hardest of all gems save the diamond.

A. connected to

B. like

C. superior to

D. except

19. When Dorothy Parker' s book reviews for *Anity Fair* were deemed to be too acid, she joined the staff of the *New Yorker*.

A. intellectual

B. disorganized

C. personal

D. harsh

20. Some cells, such as epithelia, proliferate more rapidly when the body is asleep than when it is awake.

- A. cluster B. multiply
C. adapt D. heal
21. According to a United States law passed in 1986, states participating in daylight saving time simultaneously advance their clocks one hour on the last Sunday in April.
A. conceptually B. systematically
C. at the same time D. for a brief period
22. The blueberry is one of the many wild berries found growing throughout the world.
A. abundant B. delicious
C. inconspicuous D. uncultivated
23. The octopus has three hearts that pump blood through its body.
A. drive B. filter
C. dilute C. aerate
24. The introduction of the bus signaled the eventual demise of the trolley car as a form of travel.
A. designation B. mechanization
C. disappearance D. riskiness
25. American Indian cultures differ markedly from one another in language and in life-style.
A. historically B. regionally
C. by degrees D. significantly
26. Sedimentary rocks cover much of the Earth's surface, but they are often hidden by a thin veneer of soil.
A. concealed B. eroded

- C. protected D. softened
27. Distributed judiciously, copper sulfate kills algae without harming fish.
- A. wisely B. neatly
C. generously D. periodically
28. The Underground Railroad was an elaborate network of safe houses organized to help slaves escape from bondage before the Civil War.
- A. a complicated B. an illegal
C. a secret D. an isolated
29. Maria Callas became one of the world's most widely known opera singers because of her musical talent, acting ability, and fiery disposition.
- A. voice B. producer
C. reputation D. temperament
30. The inhabitants of Jamestown, the first permanent English colony in America, nearly starved because they had squandered their provisions.
- A. buried B. wasted
C. lost D. sold

Directions: In the rest of this section you will read several passages. Each one is followed by several questions about it. For questions 31-60, you are to choose the one best answer, A, B, C or D, to each question. Answer all questions following a passage on the basis of what is stated or implied in that

passage.

Having no language, infants cannot be told what they need to learn. Yet by the age of three they will have mastered the basic structure of their native language and will be well on their way to communicative competence. Acquiring their language is a most impressive intellectual feat. Students of how children learn language generally agree that the most remarkable aspect of this feat is the rapid acquisition of grammar. Nevertheless, the ability of children to conform to grammatical rules is only slightly more wonderful than their ability to learn words. It has been reckoned that the average high school graduate in the United States has a reading vocabulary of 80, 000 words, which includes idiomatic expressions and proper names of people and places. This vocabulary must have been learned over a period of 16 years. From the figures, it can be calculated that the average child learns at a rate of about 13 new words per day. Clearly a learning process of great complexity goes on at a rapid rate in children.

31. What is the main subject of the passage?

- A. Language acquisition in children
- B. Teaching languages to children
- C. How to memorize words
- D. Communicating with infants

32. The word “feat” in line 7 is closest in meaning to which of the following?
- A. Experiment B. Idea
C. Activity D. Accomplishment
33. The word “reckoned” in line 10 is closest in meaning to which of the following?
- A. Suspected B. Estimated
C. Proved D. Said
34. In line 12, the word “which” refers to
- A. their ability B. reading vocabulary
C. idiomatic expression D. learning process
35. According to the passage, what is impressive about the way children learn vocabulary?
- A. They learn words before they learn grammar.
B. They learn even very long words
C. They learn words very quickly
D. They learn the most words in high school.

The temperature of the Sun is over 5,000 degrees Fahrenheit at the surface, but it rises to perhaps more than 16 million degrees at the center. The Sun is so much hotter than the Earth that matter can exist only as a gas, except at the core. In the core of the Sun, the pressures are so great against the gases that, despite the high temperature, there may be a small solid core. However, no one really knows, since the center of the Sun can never be directly observed.

Solar astronomers do know that the Sun is divided into five layers or zones. Starting at the outside and going down into the Sun, the zones are the corona, chromosphere, photosphere, convection zone, and finally the core. The first three zones are regarded as the Sun's atmosphere. But since the Sun has no solid surface, it is hard to tell where the atmosphere ends and the main body of the Sun begins.

The Sun's outermost layer begins about 10,000 miles above the visible surface and goes outward for millions of miles. This is the only part of the Sun that can be seen during eclipse such as the one in February 1979. At any other time, the corona can be seen only when special instruments are used on cameras and telescopes to shut out the glare of the Sun's rays.

The corona is a brilliant, pearly white, filmy light, about as bright as the full Moon. Its beautiful rays are a sensational sight during an eclipse. The corona's rays flash out in a brilliant fan that has wispy spikelike rays near the Sun's north and south poles. The corona is thickest at the sun's equator.

The corona rays are made up of gases streaming outward at tremendous speeds and reaching a temperature of more than 2 million degrees Fahrenheit. The rays of gas thin out as they reach the space around the planets. By the time the Sun's corona rays reach the Earth, they are weak and invisible.

36. Matter on the Sun can exist only in the form of gas because