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石油大学出版社

主编
郝长江



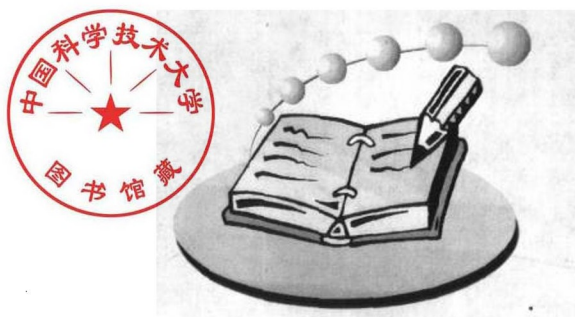
巧学速会 六级词汇

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前言

新世纪的到来为英语教学与学习提出了更高的要求。提高英语交际能力的基础是拥有大量的词汇,为了帮助读者顺利达到大学英语六级标准,特组织有关专家编写此书。

《巧学速会六级词汇》是根据教育部颁发的《大学英语教学大纲修订版》的六级词汇表编写的。与同类书籍比较,本书的鲜明特点是:

① 每个练习题至少包含一个新词汇表中的六级词汇,并在解释部分以黑体字列出,注明音标、词性和主要使用方法。本书既可用做六级备考用书,也可用做新大纲六级词汇表。

② 全书由 20 个单元组成,每个单元有 50 道多项选择题,干扰项与答案有意安排了某种联系,或者同形、或者同义、或者互为反义等。目的在于使读者在使用本书过程中加深对六级词汇的掌握,或在与干扰项的比较中巧学速会六级词汇。

编者

2001 年 2 月

目 录

Unit 1	(1)
Key to Unit 1	(8)
Unit 2	(15)
Key to Unit 2	(22)
Unit 3	(29)
Key to Unit 3	(36)
Unit 4	(44)
Key to Unit 4	(51)
Unit 5	(59)
Key to Unit 5	(67)
Unit 6	(74)
Key to Unit 6	(81)
Unit 7	(89)
Key to Unit 7	(97)
Unit 8	(104)
Key to Unit 8	(111)
Unit 9	(120)
Key to Unit 9	(127)
Unit 10	(135)
Key to Unit 10	(142)
Unit 11	(149)
Key to Unit 11	(156)
Unit 12	(163)

Key to Unit 12	(170)
Unit 13	(177)
Key to Unit 13	(184)
Unit 14	(191)
Key to Unit 14	(198)
Unit 15	(205)
Key to Unit 15	(212)
Unit 16	(218)
Key to Unit 16	(225)
Unit 17	(232)
Key to Unit 17	(239)
Unit 18	(246)
Key to Unit 18	(253)
Unit 19	(260)
Key to Unit 19	(267)
Unit 20	(274)
Key to Unit 20	(281)

Unit 1

1. The stillness caught Lanny's attention; it seemed _____.
A. atypical B. abnormal C. irregular D. unhealthy
2. There had been no expectation of war with the Japanese until their _____ attack on Pearl Harbour.
A. steep B. abrupt C. erupt D. natural
3. Eleven states, including the _____ states of North and South Carolina, seceded from the United States in the 1860's and formed a Southern Confederacy.
A. adjourning B. intimate C. combined D. adjoining
4. Such a loss of dignity and decency into childish behaviour on the part of the adults deeply shocks the _____.
A. youthful B. adolescents
C. admiration D. younger
5. They keep a record of the points scored by each player, as well as the team's _____ score.
A. aggravate B. aggregate
C. accumulative D. accomplish
6. My grandfather said that his teacher used to _____ the student when he behaved badly.
A. revolt B. spur C. cane D. devalue
7. The car _____ off the telegraph pole and hurtled into a parked lorry.

- A. cannoned B. bounced C. deflected D. reflected
8. We are more familiar with the _____ of artists who were decent paint technologists, simply because the works of their contemporaries have not withstood the cruelty of time.
- A. frauds B. composers C. canvases D. tents
9. We sailed around the _____ of Good Hope to shelter from the storm.
- A. cape B. coast C. turn D. angle
10. The doctor left three different medicines in different colored _____ with instructions for giving them.
- A. prescriptions B. capsules
C. capacity D. sacks
11. I read no further than the _____ because the subject of the article seemed uninteresting.
- A. caption B. capital C. ending D. detail
12. The passengers on the plane were held _____ for twelve hours while the hijackers negotiated for their demands.
- A. opponents B. captive
C. capture D. candidate
13. Ten years of the fall of Berlin Wall, economic divisions continue to _____ unity between western Germany and the formerly communist east.
- A. intervene B. interfere C. hint D. hinder
14. Pat Thane, a British social _____ points out that future generations growing up in wealthier and healthier environments may stay fit and independent to later ages.
- A. psychiatrist B. historic
C. historian D. psychologist
15. The open university obviously opens up the possibility of a uni-

himself.

A. essence

B. fragrance

C. stink

D. bouquet

22. China broke off the talks in _____ at the attack, which the United States maintains was a tragic mistake.

A. fury

B. resentment

C. desperation

D. indifference

23. A major characteristic of parliamentary government is the _____ of executive and legislative powers in one body.

A. confusion

B. fusion

C. dissolution

D. refutation

24. The company has consolidated non-essential administrative centers and satellite clinics and made modest reductions in the company's workforce, in an effort to streamline its delivery systems and trim an inherited monthly _____ of \$9 million.

A. scarcity

B. shortage

C. breach

D. deficit

25. Oak Technology announced that it has entered into a _____ agreement pursuant to (依照, 依循) which Xionics Document Technologies Inc. would be merged with a subsidiary of Oak.

A. specific

B. definitive

C. ambiguous

D. overwhelming

26. The library has announced that _____, fines on overdue books will be 25 cents per day.

A. from the time being

B. across the board

C. as a result

D. henceforth

27. If you cheat at examinations and tell lies, you _____ yourself.

A. spoil

B. suffer

C. degrade

D. behave

28. The bipartisan (代表两党的) patient protection bill would dra-



- matically expand patients' right to sue if they are injured as a result of a health plan's _____ of care.
- A. controversy B. refutation
C. disapproval D. denial
29. Surgeons and _____ have available a range of glues for the artificial bonding of bones and teeth.
- A. dentists B. physicians
C. oculists D. pharmacists
30. Turnout was low, with only 25 percent of eligible voters showing up to cast _____.
- A. election B. ballots C. ballets D. bid
31. Zoos often supplement a panda diet of arrow _____ shoots with minced meat, milk and powered calcium.
- A. sprout B. balloon C. bamboo D. tender
32. You'd better put a _____ on that cut finger.
- A. string B. band
C. bandage D. mask
33. After the wedding _____, there will be a formal ball.
- A. banquet B. festival
C. bouquet D. entertain
34. After years of hard work, they have turned the formerly _____ land into fertile fields.
- A. bare B. empty C. harsh D. barren
35. Barbed-wire _____ blocked off all the main streets of Beirut.
- A. barricades B. impair
C. prevent D. difficulty
36. Officials say the group of teens apparently got together in somebody's _____, where they listened to a police scanner and planned their latest crime.

- A. domain B. subway
C. tunnel D. basement
37. What surprised us most was that the search revealed _____ nothing that would enable an engineer to design a bonded joint, apart from one or two brief comments, usually hidden away in a footnote or an appendix.
A. literately B. literally
C. legally D. initiatively
38. Farmers in the _____ had known for a long time that some water wells produced combustible gases.
A. scene B. locality C. spot D. location
39. Prime Minister Keizo obuchi said in a statement that they would make an aggressive supplementary budget to act as _____ for private demand.
A. indication B. locomotive
C. foresight D. preface
40. This service uses data from the U. S. census and a supplementary list of cities around the world to find the latitude and _____ of two places, and then calculates the distance between them.
A. gratitude B. parallel C. longitude D. altitude
41. Many people prefer bright colours for the buildings in which they live and work, and decorate their lounges, bedrooms, offices and corridors accordingly.
A. balconies B. dining-halls
C. lavatories D. sitting-rooms
42. One of the world's fastest growing independent game companies, announced that they will be exhibiting new products at the Midwest Express Center in _____ 115.

- A. booth B. pavilion C. stall D. garret
43. Patients with Crohn's disease who were treated with REMICADE at regular intervals experienced remission of their debilitating _____ symptoms with no increase in adverse events throughout the course of their treatment.
- A. bowel B. bowl C. bow D. bowler
44. Research scientists in the field of biotechnology are _____ themselves for further disputes over patents now that the US has decided that it is possible to patent multicellular animals.
- A. bracing B. exerting C. punctual D. granting
45. Don't _____ Smith and Jones together; they are really very different.
- A. bracket B. incorporate
C. embrace D. include
46. In its early days, Bell labs applied for lots of basic patents in order to cover itself against all possible technological _____ that rival firms might come up with.
- A. breakdowns B. breakthroughs
C. breakouts D. breakaways
47. The policemen dispelled the crowd lest they should _____ mischief.
- A. brew B. consult C. utilize D. motion
48. Bush considered stopping the longtime practice of having presidents accompanied everywhere by the "football", the black _____ carried by a military aide that contains the codes to launch nuclear weapons.
- A. wrapper B. parcel C. trunk D. briefcase
49. Similarly, the thick film of _____ on the axles, as well as lubricating it, will hinder the onset of corrosion, but will not prevent

it together.

A. grease B. greed C. groove D. stain

50. Such essentially different stimuli as cold, drugs, and grief can provoke identical chemical reactions in the body.

A. illness B. delight C. sorrow D. rage

Key to Unit 1

- [B] **abnormal** /æb'nɔ:ml/ *a.* ① 不正常的 [搭配] abnormal for sb. to do sth. ② 变态的;特异的
A. atypical *a.* 非典型的 C. irregular *a.* 不规则的, 非正规的 D. unhealthy *a.* 不健康的, 体弱多病的
- [B] **abrupt** /ə'brʌpt/ *a.* ① 突然的: The train came to an abrupt stop. ② (指行为、言语、性格等)粗鲁无礼的
A. steep *a.* 陡峭的, 急剧上升或下降的 C. erupt *vi.* 爆发, 喷发 D. natural *a.* 自然的
- [D] **adjoin** /ə'dʒɔɪn/ *vt.* 贴近, 临近;毗连: The kitchen adjoins the sitting room.
A. adjourn *vt.* 延期, 休会 B. intimate *a.* 亲密的 C. combined *a.* 联合的, 结合的
- [B] **adolescent** /,ædəu'lesnt/ *n.* 青春期之男孩或女孩 *a.* (贬义)表现得像大孩子的, 成人的: I'm afraid I find Jim's humour a bit adolescent. 题意: 成年人的一种有失尊严和体面的孩子气的行为让青少年们很震惊。
A. youthful *a.* 洋溢青春活力的 C. admiration *n.* 羡慕, 崇尚
- [B] **aggregate** /'ægrɪɡɪt/ *a.* 聚集的, 合计的 [提示] 只作定语 /'ægrɪgeɪt/ *vt.* 总计达: aggregate \$ 100
A. aggravate *vt.* 加重(病情、负担、罪行)等;使之恶化 C. accumulative *a.* 力图积聚(钱财、货物)的 D. accomplish *vt.* 完成, 实

现

6. [C] **cane** /keɪn/ *vt.* 用藤鞭打: The teacher used to cane me when I behaved badly. *n.* 手杖
A. revolt *vi.* 嫌恶, 对…生恶感 B. spur *vt.* 激励, 使再接再厉 D. devalue *vt.* 贬抑
7. [A] **cannon** /'kænən/ *vi.* 用力打, 碰撞: He came running around the corner, cannoned into me, and knocked me over. *n.* 加农炮, 大炮
B. bounce *vi.* (指球)跳回; 跳上 C. deflect *vt./vi.* 使偏斜; 偏离 D. reflect *vt.* 反射, 映现
8. [C] **canvas** /'kænvəs/ *n.* ① 帆布, 帐篷布 ② 画布 ③ 油画
A. fraud *n.* 欺诈; 欺骗 B. composer *n.* 作曲家 D. tent *n.* 帐篷
9. [A] **cape** /keɪp/ *n.* 岬, 海角
B. coast *n.* 海岸; 海滨(地区) C. turn *n.* 转弯; 转角 D. angle *n.* 角, 角度
10. [B] **capsule** /'kæpsju:l/ *n.* ① 一剂量的胶囊 ② 太空舱
A. prescription *n.* 处方 C. capacity *n.* 容量, 生产量 D. sack *n.* 粗布袋(用以装面粉、煤、蔬菜等)
11. [A] **caption** /'kæpʃən/ *n.* ① 标题; 题目 ② (图画)说明: I didn't understand the drawing until I read the caption.
B. capital *n.* 首都; 大写(字母) C. ending *n.* 结尾 D. detail *n.* 细节
12. [B] **captive** /'kæptɪv/ *a.* ① 被俘虏的 ② 不得自由行动的; 被拘禁的人
n. ① 战俘, 俘虏 ② 着迷的人
A. opponent *n.* 对手, 敌人 C. capture *v./n.* 虏获, 虏获物 D. candidate *n.* 候选人
13. [D] **hinder** /'hɪndə/ *vt.* 阻碍; 妨碍某人(某物)的进展 [搭配] hinder sb. from doing
A. intervene *vi.* (指人)干涉以防止坏结果 B. interfere *vi.* 妨碍 (常与 with 搭配) C. hint *n./v.* 暗示
14. [C] **historian** /hɪ'stɔ:riən/ *n.* 历史学家, 史学工作者
A. psychiatrist *n.* 精神病学家 B. historic *a.* 历史上有名的, 有历史意义的 D. psychologist *n.* 心理学家

15. [A] **hitherto** /hiðə'tu:/ *ad.* 迄今;至今 [提示] 该词要求使用完成时态
B. afterwards *ad.* 从那以后 C. previous *a.* 以前的 D. hereafter *ad.* 此后,将来
16. [B] **hoist** /hoist/ *vt.* (用绳索、专门器械等)提升(某物);hoist a flag
A. promote *vt.* 提升(尤指职位) C. uplift *vt.* 举起(但现在比较普遍地用来指道德或精神的升华) D. escalate *vi.* (物价及工资)逐渐上升
17. [B] **hop** /hɒp/ *vt.* 跳跃,短距离跳跃 *vi.* 短距离飞行 *n.* 蹦跳
A. depart *vi.* 离开 C. bounce *vi.* (球)跳起,弹回 D. pulse *n.* 脉搏
18. [C] **hose** /həʊz/ *n.* ① 软管(橡皮或塑胶) ② 长统袜,裤袜
A. valve *n.* 真空管,活门 B. vessel *n.* 容器,器皿 D. horse *n.* 马
19. [B] **fossil** /'fɒsl/ *n.* ① 化石 ② (贬)不能接受新思想或不能适应新情况的人;老顽固;老古董
A. implement *n.* 工具,器具 C. corpse *n.* 尸体 D. remains *n.* 剩余物,遗址
20. [A] **fracture** /'fræktʃə/ *vi.* (由于时间长或压力而使局部)断裂,破碎
n. 折断,破裂,(尤指)骨折
B. smash *vi.* 碎裂,粉碎(指物体由于沉重响亮的一击而完全变形) C. burst *vi.* 爆炸,爆裂(由于内部的压力而破碎) D. shiver *n./vi.* 战栗,发抖
21. [B] **fragrance** /'freɪgrəns/ *n.* ① 好闻的或芳香的气味 ② 香料
A. essence *n.* 精华 C. stink *n./vi.* 恶臭的、令人作呕的气味;发出恶臭 D. bouquet *n.* 好葡萄酒别具一格的酒香
22. [A] **fury** /'fjuəri/ *n.* ① 狂怒,暴怒:speechless with fury ② 愤怒,激动:
She flew into a fury. ③ (活动、天气等的)激烈,猛烈:The fury of the storm abated.
B. resentment *n.* (因受虐待而)愤恨 C. desperation *n.* 自暴自弃,绝望 D. indifference *n.* 冷漠,不关心
23. [B] **fusion** /'fju:ʒən/ *n.* ① 融合;融合 ② 聚变:nuclear fusion
A. confusion *n.* 迷惑,困惑不解 C. dissolution *n.* 解除,解散 D. refutation *n.* 驳斥