

大学英语六级考试必备

大学英语四六级考试命题研究组 编写



王编一李

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単词玛肖

大学更是大型等或必希

学英语四六级考试命题研究组 编写



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为什么买此书?

本书根据教育部最新颁布的《大学英语教学大纲词汇表》之新词条、新释义、新短语编写而成。

本书是一本与众不同的词汇巧记手册,有以下主要特点: 背单词。练口语

本书重点词汇均配有例句和汉语译文,所附的例句均为 作者精心选择的贴近日常工作、生活的会话,读者在看例句的 过程中既能充分体会单词的实际用法,将单词学活,又能在 不知不觉中提高您的口头对话能力,一举两得。

惠效的多角度重复记忆

背单词的过程就是一个不断重复记忆的过程。高效率的 重复应该是多角度的重复。简单地说,就是一个单词在同一地 方看了五次,还不如在不同的地方看到两次来的印象深刻。 本书在选择例句时充分地考虑了这一点,大家在学习例句 时,会在不知不觉中达到重复记忆、复习的效果。

重点突出一分类科学,这样记忆,提高效率

根据考试对不同词汇的要求,将书分成四个重要程度不同的等级,分别是: 公级考试中已考需考的四级词温 公级词温 公数词温 公级词温 公发词温 公发词温 公人公考试的备考四级词温 备考公级词温 。已考常考词 "上均选自十多年来已经考过的词汇,并附有精选的历年考试 真题,特别是近年来考题的重复率呈上升趋势,更凸显其重要性。备考词温是考纲要求掌握的但还未被考试直接命题的词汇。

编排体例新颖独特、使用方便

将单词按单元、课进行划分,便于计划学习,每单元完成 后,有成就感,不会感到词海茫茫,失去信心。

根据四大类词汇的不同特点,采取不同的编排体例,并采 用双色印刷,层次分明,轻重有别,使枯燥乏味的英语词 汇变得生动活泼。

每单元后,设有个性化的"自建生词库"便于个人有针对性地进行复习。

优惠多多…

本书后附有英语学习资源库,主要有:

- ❖ 英语词汇记忆十法介绍
- 四六级考试相关信息荟萃
- 如何利用电脑网络辅助学英语
- ❖ VOA 与BBC 英文广播时刻与频率表
- ❖ 50 大精彩网站免费英语学习资源推荐

适用读者

- 在校准备参加六级考试词汇量不大的考生,本书可以使 你从头突破四级词汇,全面提升
- 在校准备参加六级考试有一定词汇量基础的考生,本书可以使你选择记忆,省事省力,提高效率
- 社会人员准备参加六级考试的考生
- 想提高自己的词汇量和口语能力的英语爱好者

本书还有许多特色,这里不一一说明,相信您一定会体 会到。总之,对于想顺利通过六级考试的考生来说本书是个 不错的选择。

Ok, 下唇老是站在过里翻"我"了, IP 动 下加行动, 喜欢, 就赶紧把"我"带回家吧!



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六级考试中的

尼考常考四级词汇

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unite 1

lesson one

abandon

[ə'bændən] vt. 离弃, 丢弃, 遗弃, 抛弃, 放弃 口语例句:

He abandoned his wife and went away with all their money.

他抛弃了妻子还带走了两人所有的钱。

常用词组:

abandon oneself to 沉溺于 with abandon 放任地,纵情地 历年考题:

The lost car of the Less was found ___in the woods off the highway [B][考研: 1991年]

B) abandoned A) vanished C) Scattered D) rejected absolute

['æbsəlju:t] ad j. 十足的, 道地的, 绝对的, 完全的, 不受任 何限制 (或约束)的

口语例句:

It is an absolute fact. 这是一个无疑的事实。

历年考题:

He is quite sure that it's _ impossible for him to fulfill the task within two days. [B][CET-4:2002 年 1 月]

A) absolutely

B) exclusively

C) fully D) roughly

abundant

[ə'bʌndənt] adj. 大量的, 充足的, (in) 丰富的, 富裕的 口语例句:

The country is abundant in natural resources.

这个国家天然资源丰富。

历年考题:

Texas, the second largest state of America, is __in natural resources

[B][GET-6:1990 年 6 月]

A) wealthy

B)abundant

C)scattered

D)deposited

account



[əˈkaunt] n. 账目, 账户 vi. 解释, 说明

口语例句:

The accounts show we have spent more than we received.

账目表明我们支出多于收入。

常用词组:

on no account 绝不, 绝对不 take account of 考虑到, 顾及 on account of 因为,由于 account for 解释,说明 历年考题:

_ should any money be given to a small child.

[A][CET-6:1991 年 6 月]

A) on no account

B) from all accounts

C) of no account

D) by all accounts

accumulate

[əˈkjuːmjuleit] vt. 积累 vi. 累积, 聚积

口语例句:

Dust soon accumulates if we don't sweep our rooms.

如果我们不打扫房间,灰尘很快就会堆积起来

历年考题:

__ energy under the earth must be released in one form or another, for example, an earthquake. [C][CET-4:2002 年 1 月]

A)Accumulated

B)Gathered C)Assembled D)Collected

accurate

['ækjurit] adj. 准确的, 精确的

口语例句:

Is this watch accurate? 这只表准吗?

历年考题:

The statistical figures in that reports are not ___. You should not refer to them. [C][CET-4:2002 年 1 月]

A) accurate

B) fixed

C) delicate

D) rigid

accuse

[əˈkjuːz] vt. 控告,指控,指责

口语例句:

The police accused him of murder. 警方指控他谋杀。



历年考题:

The shop assistant was dismissed as she was ___ of cheating customers.

[C][CET-4:2002年6月]

A) accused

B) charged

C) scolded

D) curse

achievement

[ə'tʃi:vmənt] n. 完成, 达成, 成就, 成绩, 成功口语例句:

Such a goal was impossible of achievement.

这样的目标是不可能实现的。

历年考题: According to the psychoanalyst Sigmund Freud, wisdom comes from the __ of maturity [B][考研: 1993 年]

A) fulfillment B) achievement C) establishment D) accomplishment acknowledge

[ək'no:lid3] vt. 承认,公认为,认为,对...表示感谢,答谢,致谢,表明已收到

口语例句:

I acknowledge the truth of his statement. 我承认他说的是事实。 历年考题:

He long service with the company was _with a present

[B][CET-6:1990年6月]

A) admitted B) acknowledged C) attributed D) accepted acquaintance

[əˈkweintəns] n. 熟悉,熟知,相识的人,熟人口语例句:

I have some acquaintance with the Russian. 我懂一点儿俄语。 历年考题:

The author of the report is well__ with the problems in the hospital because he has been working there for many years.

[B][CET-4:2002年1月]

A) informed B) acquainted C) enlightened D) acknowledged



lesson two

acquire

[əˈkwaiə] vt. 获得,取得,学到

口语例句:

Gradually we acquired experience in how to do the work.

我们逐步获得了做这工作的经验。

历年考题:

It is through learning that the individual _many habitual ways

of reacting to situations.

[D][CET-6: 1998年6月]

A) retain

B) gains

C) achi

D) acquires

acute

[ə'kju:t] ad j. 敏锐的,灵敏的,剧烈的,厉害的,严重的,急性的(疾病),尖的,锐的

口语例句:

She still has very acute hearing, though she is eighty years old.

尽管她已经八十岁了,但她的听觉仍然很灵敏。

历年考题:

Although most birds have only a negligible sense of smell, they

have _ vision

[C][CET-6:1996年1月]

A) vigorous

B) exact

C) acute

D) vivid

add

[æd] vt./vi.增加,加,加起来,补充说,又说

口语例句:

I should like to add that we are pleased with the test result.

我还要补充说一下,我们对测试结果表示满意。

常用词组:

add up 加起来, 合计

add up to 总计为,总数达

历年考题:

We were pleased to note that the early morning delivery didn't

_to the traffic jam of the busy city.

[C][考研: 2000年]

A) aid

B) amount

C) add

D) attribute



adequate

['ædikwit] adj. 足够的,恰当的,胜任的

口语例句:

I hope you will prove adequate to the job. 我希望你能胜任这工作历年考题:

A budget of five dollars a day is totally __ for a trip round Europe [A][CET-6:1999 年 1 月]

A) inadequate B) incapable C) incompatible D) invalid advocate

['ædvəkeit] n.(常与 of 连用), 拥护者, 提倡者, 辩护律师 vt. 拥护, 提倡, 主张

口语例句:

He advocates building more schools. 他主张多建几所学校。 历年考题:

There are not many teachers who are strong _of traditional methods in English teaching [C][CET-6:1997年1月]

A) sponsors B) contributors C) advocates D) performers afford

[ə'fɔ:d] vt. 买得起, 经受得住, 承担得起, 提供, 给予口语例句:

If we could afford it, we'd like to go abroad for our holidays.

如果出得起旅费,我们想到国外去度假。

疑难考点:

该词前一般要使用 can 或 be able to

历年考题:

His argument does not suggest that mankind can _to be wasteful in the utilization of these resources. [C][CET-6:1998年1月]

A) resort

B) grant

C) afford

D) entitle

all

[3:1] adj. 全部的, 所有的, 整个的 adv. 完全, 更加, 越发 pron. 全部

口语例句:

Our aim is that all children complete secondary education.



我们的宗旨是让所有儿童完成中等教育。

疑难考点: all 与 not 连用构成部分否定,表示"未必都是" 常用词组:

above all 首先,尤其是
at all [用于否定句],丝毫,一点
all over 到处,遍及
all in all 从各方面说,总的说来

after all 毕竟, 终究 all but 几乎, 差不多 all along 自始至终

Once they had fame, fortune, secure futures; __ is utter poverty
[B] [CET-6:1991 年 6 月]

A) now that all is left

B) now all that is left

C) now all which is left

D) now all what is left

lesson three

allowance

历年考题:

[ə'lauəns] n. 津贴,补助,宽容,允许 vt. 定量供应口语例句:

Do your parents give you an allowance?

你的父母亲给你零用钱吗?

历年考题:

Most people who travel in the course of their work are given traveling __ [B] [CET-6:1993 年 6 月]

A) income

B) allowances

C) wages

D) pay

alone

[əˈləun] ad j. 单独的, 独一无二的, 孤独的 adv. 独自地口语例句:

I am not alone in this opinion. 不只是我一个人有这想法。 常用词组:

leave alone 不打扰,不惊动 let alone 不打扰,更别提历年考题:

Fewer and fewer of today's workers expect to spend their working lives in the same field, ____the same company.

[D] [CET-6:1997年6月]

-王者风范,轻松过关****

A) all else

B) much worse C) less likely

D) let alone

alternative

[o:l'tə:nətiv] adj. 随便一个的, 二者择一的 n. 抉择, 选择余地 口语例句:

I wanted to go out, but I had no money. I had no alternative to stay-我想出去,可是没钱,只能待在家里。 ing at home. 历年考题:

When traveling, you are advised to take traveler's checks, which provide a secure ____carrying your money in cash.

[D][考研:1996年]

B) selection A) substitute C) preference D) alternative ambition

[æm'biʃən] n. 野心, 雄心, 企图所希望的东西 口语例句:

One of his ambitions is to become the President of the Motor General. 他的抱负之一是当通用汽车公司的总裁。

历年考题:

My brother's plans are very __, he wants to master English, French and Spanish before he is sixteen. [B] [CET-4:2002 年 1 月]

A) arbitrary

B) aggressive C) ambitious

D) abundant

amount

[ə'maunt] n. 数量 vi (与 to 连用)等于, 总计, 合计, 总计达 口语例句:

Their traveling expenses amount to seven hundred dollars.

他们的旅费共达700美元。

历年考题:

In what __to a last minute stay of execution, a council announced that emergency funding would keep alive two aging satellites.

[D][考研: 1998 年]

A) applies

B) accounts

C) attaches

D) amounts

anticipate

[æn'tisipeit] vt. 预期, 期望, 过早使用, 占先 v. 预订, 预见, 可 以预料



口语例句:

We anticipate great pleasure from our visit to London.

我们期待伦敦之行过得非常愉快。

历年考题:

The doctors don't __that he will live much longer.

[C] [CET-6:2000年1月]

A) articulate

B) manifest

C) anticipate

D) monitor

appreciate

[ə'pri:ʃieit] vt. 赏识, 鉴赏, 感激 vi. 增值, 涨价口语例句:

I greatly appreciate your kindness.我极感激你的厚意。

历年考题:

As I'll be away for at least a year, I'd appreciate __from you now and then telling me how everyone is getting along.

[A][考研: 2000年]

A) hearing B appropriate

B) to hear C) to be hearing

D) having heard

[ə'prəupriit] adj. 正确的,适当的 vt. 拨给,拨出挪用,盗用口语例句:

His casual clothes were not appropriate for such a formal occasion. 他的便服,不适宜在这样正式的场合穿。

历年考题:

For many patients institutional care is the most _and beneficial form of car.

[B] [CET-6:2000 年 6 月]

A) pertinent

B) appropriate

C) acute

D) persistent

arbitrary

['a:bitrəri] ad j. 任意的, 武断的, 独裁的, 专断的口语例句:

My choice was quite arbitrary 我的选择相当随意。

历年考题:

I was unaware of the critical points involved, so my choice was quite _. [A][考研: 1998年]

A) arbitrary

B) rational

C) mechanical

D) unpredictable

-王者风范,轻松过关****

Lesson four

assemble

[ə'sembl] vt. 集合, 聚集, 装配 vi. 集合

口语例句:

Over 10,000 people were assembled at the airport to honor the President's visit. 有一万多人聚集在机场欢迎总统来访。

历年考题:

If the fire alarm is sounded, all residents are requested to ___in the [A] [CET-6:1997年6月] courtyard

A) assemble B) converge

C) crowd

D) accumulate

assign

[ə'sain] vt.(与 to 连用)分配,指定(把时间、地点等),(与 to 连用)(把财产、权利等)让与

口语例句:

The monitor was assigned to take notes for the meeting.

班长被分派作会议记录。

历年考题:

In your first days at the school you'll be given a test to help the teachers to __ you to a class at your level. [B] [CET-6:1990年6月]

A) locate

B) assign

C) deliver

D) place

assure

[ə'[uə] vt. 确信, 使放心, 保证, 担保

口语例句:

I can assure you of the reliability of the news.

我可以向你保证这消息是可靠的。

历年考题:

He was proud of being chosen to participate in the game and he __us that he would try as hard as possible.

[D] [CET-4:2003 年 6 月]

A) insured

B) guaranteed

C) assumed

D) assured

attain