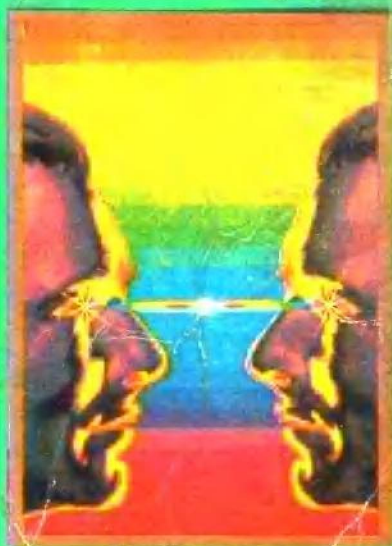


A Handbook for the Fast Learning of English Idioms and Set Phrases

Used in the
Matriculation
Exam to
Postgraduates



研究生入学考试

英语词组速记训练

唐述宗 编著

安徽科学技术出版社

[英语应试词组速记训练丛书]

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前 言

自从 1978 年恢复研究生入学考试以来,英语试卷的分量愈来愈重,这不仅体现在数量上,而且体现在难度上,体现在试卷中地道的英语和大量的习惯用语上。

本人通过对 1992—1993 年研考试卷的分析,将研考词汇分为如下四大类:

- ① 惯用词组(尤其是动词词组)及介、动词的搭配。
- ② 同(近)义词的辨析。
- ③ 在拼写和词形上容易混淆的词。
- ④ 根据上下文选择答案的词。

发现第①、②类所占比例最大,分别占全部词汇题的 40%和 30%。而第③、④类则只要单词记得牢,看懂上下文意思,便能做出答案。在前两类中,惯用词组是特别难记的,因为它们的意思通常和构成这个词组的任何单词都没有关系,因而在记忆过程中受到这些词原意的干扰,产生错误联想。另外,英语词组的数量很大,一个简单的动词或名词往往可以和其他词构成几十条甚至上百条词组,而且愈是常用的词构成的词组就愈多。本人在翻译一本英文教材时曾遇到这样一段话:

一个显见的事实是:一个优秀的外国学生和一个英国人在作文,尤其是在说话方面的区别,就在于英国人的作文和说话中充满了词组,而多数外国学生都很害怕它们,小心翼翼地回避它们,结果听起来很呆板。喜欢人家赞扬自己英语棒的外国学生,可以通过正确地大量使用这样的短语而最有成效地达到这个目的。

……我认为:尽管这样一些相当幼稚的概念上的联系可能有助于一些人记忆特殊的短语,但它们对于大多数这样的短语都是起不了多大作用的,因为这些短语甚至连这样起码的逻辑原则也欠缺。学习者只好像对付任何其他类型的词汇一样把它们记住。(F. V. Bywater)

这段话和对研考试卷的分析都表明,词组是考生词汇复习的重要内容。但是词组的用法也是很难掌握的,它需要结合情景、结合例句来琢磨以获得语感,通过科学地训练来达到速记。

本书就是根据以上特点,结合应试者的实际需要而编写的。它搜集1980年以来研考试题中所出现的全部词组,科学地将其归为六大类,每类又根据记忆可行性的需要分为若干小节,每节按字母顺序排列,便于查找。在这部分里,词组全都配有试卷中的大量例句,例句出现年份注在句末的括号内。每节中配有形式多样的速记练习题。练习题的四种主要形式——辨认、填空、选择填空及画线置换——都是现代英语考试的主要形式,因而对提高考生的应试能力很有帮助。

为了方便读者使用,书末特配上索引,因此可根据中心词迅速查到该词组在书中的位置,从而使本书兼有短语词典的功能。

最后提一下本书的词组分类问题:首先,我们把某个词组归为副词词组、形容词词组或连词词组,并非这个词组中有副词、形容词或连词,而是因为它们句中起这些词的作用;其次,有些词组,如 a lot (of),既可起副词作用作状语,也可起形容词作用作定语,也可起名词作用作主语,因而在三章中皆有可能找到。有些词组的分类可能会引起争议,但这并不妨碍应试者通过例句和练习来掌握其意思与用法。Practice makes perfect(熟能生巧)。学习外语应通过大量实践来掌握其语法规律,而不必过分注重语法术语。

本人曾为清华大学出版社、浙江大學出版社、安徽科学技术出版社等数家出版社编写过托福考试、GRE考试和硕士研究生考试的模拟题,受国家考试中心的邀请多次参加大学英语考试的阅卷工作,因而对练习题的设计有一定经验。然而,由于考试题型逐年有所改变,加上成书仓促,书中难免有不尽如人意的地方,希望读者能及时指正,本人深表感谢。

唐述宗

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第一章 动词词组

动词词组 A—D

A a

abide 恪守, 遵守, 服从

Californians and New Englanders speak the same language and abide by the same federal laws. (1992 年)

✓ **accomplish one's mission** 完成使命

Thus, when it has accomplished its mission, it can be ready for another trip in about two weeks. (1992 年)

account for 解释, 说明

He has been asked to account for his absence. (1982 年)

achieve an agreement 达成协议

At a minimum, the negotiators are hoping to achieve an agreement in principle, with details to be worked out later. (1988 年)

achieve the goal 达到目的

With all factors considered we think that this program may excel all the others in achieving the goal. (1987 年)

acquire a broader perspective of 扩大……的眼界, 拓宽……的视野

If a student goes to university to acquire a broader perspective of life, to enlarge his ideas and to learn to think for himself. (1986 年)

act as 担任, 扮演, 充当

In other words, by acting as an examiner yourself, you are admitting that there is a strong case for censorship. (1983 年)

act on 根据……办事, 按照……行动

In the same way, I trust you that you will take comfort, and be delighted with yourselves, on the discovery that you have been acting on the principles of inductive and deductive philosophy during the same period. (1993 年)

adapt oneself to (使自己)适应……

Some of the difficulties they experienced when they were trying to adapt themselves to the new medium were technical. (1991 年)

To our delight, she quickly adapted to the situation. (1985 年)

add to 增加

The mounting cost of petrol and the increased licence fees and road tax all add to the driver's worries. (1989 年)

add... to... 把……加到……上

Above all, he has to be able to create a continuous sequence of visual images which add meaning to the sounds which the listener hears. (1991 年)

But more significantly, it will deliver materials and machines into space

for industrial purposes unimagined two decades ago when "Sputnik" (artificial satellite) was added to vocabulary. (1992 年)

add up to 总计, 累加; 意味着

All the information we have collected in relation to that case adds up to very little. (1993 年)

Added to that is 此外还有……

Added to that is an atmospheric pressure about 900 times Earth's. (1990 年)

address a letter to 给……寄去一封信

Prior to his departure, he addressed a letter to his daughter. (1986 年)

admit into 准许进入……

Airline companies today require that all luggage be inspected before passengers are admitted into the waiting rooms. (1987 年)

advance into 进入, 冲进, 闯进

They haven't attracted the attention that has often followed women advancing into the male-dominated fields, but women are moving into more and more jobs that have traditionally been held by women. (1988 年)

agree on 就……取得一致意见, 商定……

The union and the management are having a difficult time agreeing on a contract for the forthcoming year that the workers may go on strike. (1988 年)

agree to 同意, 赞成

In order to convince the director to agree to their plan, they brought forth a number of reports which supported their argument. (1981 年)

We all agreed to the decision that Comrade Li has made. (1980 年)

agree upon 就……取得一致意见, 商定……

She wants to know whether the measures have been agreed upon. (1981 年)

apologize for 因……而道歉

The captain apologized for being unable to tell us more about the accident. (1986 年)

apologize to sb for sth 因某事而向某人道歉

They apologized to my friend for the inconvenience, but explained that a person had used the same name as his was responsible for a number of recent robberies. (1987 年)

appear on the scene 登上舞台, 崭露头角

For example, women have appeared on the scene for the first time as state police, railway workers and street cleaners. (1990 年)

apply for 申请……

When they apply for their first job, they are tested for intelligence as well as for the right mixture of submissiveness and independence. (1993 年)

approve of 赞成, 批准

The professor told the economics student that he didn't approve of his taking the advanced course before he made a passing mark in Economics I.

(1986 年)

argue about 争论……, 辩论……

The matter that you were arguing about last night has been settled.

(1982 年)

This question of giving up seats in public transport is much argued about by young men. (1989 年)

arise from 从……中产生, 由……而引起

Many of the minor illnesses of modern industrial society... are thought to arise from breathing polluted air. (1989 年)

Technical difficulties often arise from the subjective-objective nature of the problem. (1981 年)

To control noise is to demand much self-control, a sense of proportion (there is usually a conflict of interest if a noise is to be stopped) and the expenditure of money. (1981 年)

arrive at 到达(一个小地方)

When his plane arrives at the airport in Shanghai. I shall already have left for Beijing. (1981 年)

arrive at an understanding of 达成谅解

Aristotle, for example, whose natural science dominated Western thought for two thousand years, believed that man could arrive at an understanding of reality by reasoning from self-evident principles. (1987 年)

arrive in 到达(一个大地方)

You can arrive in Beijing earlier for the meeting provided you don't mind taking the night train. (1993 年)

as time goes on 随着时间的推移

As time goes on, he will understand what I said. (1982 年)

ask for 要求, 请求, 寻求

The radio was of such inferior quality that I took it back and asked for a better one. (1989 年)

The radio was of such inferior quality that I took it back and asked for a better one. (1991 年)

We've given him just about everything he asked for; whatever else can he want? (1988 年)

attached to, be 附属于……; 与……连在一起

The shelves of the library attached to the patent office contain details of literally millions of ideas that are free for anyone to use. (1993 年)

attain an objective 达到目的

Emphasis is laid on the necessity that all the objectives to be attained be taken into account before starting a new project. (1986 年)

award a degree 授学位

A university is an educational institution which awards degrees carries out research. (1985 年)

B b

back up 支持, 援助, 做……的后盾

Jim always backs up his classmate in a debate. (1987 年)

ban on 禁止; ……的禁令

Restrictions on cigarette advertisements, plus health warning on packages and bans on public smoking in certain places... are the most popular tools used by nations in support of nonsmokers or in curbing smoking. (1982 年)

be able to 能够, 会, 有……能力

Our research has focussed on a drug which is so powerful as to be able to change brain chemistry. (1991 年)

Therefore, they were able to get enough fresh meat despite their lack of skill and experience in hunting and fishing. (1988 年)

Washing machines take the drudgery out of laundry, the latest models being entirely automatic and able to wash and dry a large quantity of clothes in a few minutes. (1988 年)

You will be able to record television programmes and play them back later. (1981 年)

When TV first began to expand, very few of the people who had become famous as radio commentators were able to be equally effective on television. (1991 年)

be assigned to 被分配从事……, 被分派到……

I don't think it advisable that he be assigned to the job since he has no experience whatsoever. (1993 年)

be based on 以……为基础, 建立在……的基础之上

The author gave a detailed description based on his personal observation of nature. (1982 年)

It is clear that a decision leading to a policy can only be as good as the information on which it is based. (1985 年)

Much modern technological advance is based on these presumptions of legal security. (1993 年)

Your composition should be based on the OUTLINE below and should start with the given opening sentences: "Today more and more advertisements are seen on the TV screen." (1993 年)

be bored with 对……感到厌倦[厌烦]

He does not wholeheartedly participate in his work and that he is bored with it. (1993 年)

be born with 生来就有……, 有……天赋

Recent evidence suggests that an infant is born with the capacity to speak. (1993 年)

Supporters of the nature theory insist that we are born with a certain capacity for learning that is biologically determined. (1990 年)

be caught in the rain 被雨淋着了

Having been caught in the rain, he was wet to the skin. (1980 年)

I was caught in the rain. (1990 年)

be compelled to 被迫……, 不得不……

The owner of a car is no longer forced to rely on public transport and is therefore not compelled to work locally. (1989 年)

be confined to 被限制在……, 局限于……

For the first time in this century also, many people are now able to enjoy their leisure to the full making trips to the country or seaside at weekends, instead of being confined to their immediate neighborhood. (1989 年)

be confronted with 面临着……

In our work it's nothing unusual to be confronted with failures but we should in no way be discouraged on that account. (1984 年)

be convinced that... 确信, 深信……

All the same I was convinced that I had written a good poem, so that evening I wrote it out again from memory. (1985 年)

be deprived of 被剥夺了……, 失去……

The real cause of the anxiety of the workers and employees is that they are deprived of their individuality and independence. (1993 年)

Behaviorists, in contrast, say that differences in scores are due to that fact that blacks are often deprived of many of the educational and other environmental advantages that whites enjoy. (1990 年)

be distinguished from 与……区分开来, 和……有区别[不同]

Advertising is distinguished from other forms of communication in that the advertiser pays for the message to be delivered. (1986 年)

be entitled to 有权, 有资格……

He now can vote, he can buy liquor, he can enter into financial contracts, and he is entitled to run for public office. (1991 年)

be exposed to 暴露于……, 接触……

Actual hearing loss will depend upon the particular frequencies to which one is exposed, and whether the sound is continuous or intermittent. (1988 年)

be faced with 面对, 面临着……

The real cause of the anxiety of the workers and employees is that they are faced with the fundamental realities of human existence. (1993 年)

be finished 完蛋了

Their manager was in a rage when he said: "This wasn't hockey. Hockey and the International Hockey Federation are finished." (1992 年)

be furnished with 配备有……, 装配有……

This room is partly furnished with a few old armchairs. (1983 年)

be going to 打算, 准备, 将要

For an indefinite period from here on, mankind is going to advance cautiously, and consider itself lucky that it can advance at all. (1991 年)

He was quite determined that I was going to write poetry in his lesson. (1985 年)

It would be interesting to discover how many young people go to university without any clear idea of what they are going to do afterwards. (1986 年)

The news which I am going to tell you about is rather serious. (1980 年)