

最新大学英语六级过关丛书

词汇突破

6级

COLLEGE ENGLISH BAND SIX

马建军 编



最新大纲 最新题型
讲练结合 注重能力
针对性强 适应性强

大连理工大学出版社

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图书在版编目(CIP)数据

词汇突破/马建军编. —大连:大连理工大学出版社,1997.8 第5次印刷

(最新大学英语六级过关丛书)

ISBN 7-5611-1100-2

I. 词… I. 马… II. 英语-词汇-高等学校-自学参考资料 N. H313

中国版本图书馆 CIP 数据核字(96)第 05944 号

大连理工大学出版社出版发行

(大连市凌水河 邮政编码 116024)

大连业发印刷厂印刷

开本:850×1168 毫米 1/32 字数:269 千字 印张:10.75

1996 年 3 月第 1 版 1998 年 4 月第 7 次印刷

印数:52001—60000 册

责任编辑:逄东敏

责任校对:杨生胜

封面设计:孙宝福

定价:12.00 元

前 言

掌握语言的关键是对词汇的辨析与运用。对于已经通过英语四级考试的大学生来说,准备六级考试所面临的最大障碍就是词汇问题。词汇量不足,就会限制听说读写几方面的综合发展。而以往那种背词典式的枯燥的学习词汇方法,其结果常常是事倍功半。

有鉴于此,笔者在自己的英语教学和实践基础上,仔细研究了英语四六级词汇大纲的要求,努力探索语言学习规律,由此找到一个高效率记忆单词的最佳办法。现编写成书,以方便广大读者,帮助他们最大限度地扩大词汇量,提高六级应试能力以及语言运用能力。

综合本书内容,将编纂的各项特点细述如下:

1. 本书把六级词汇大纲要求的 1292 个单词,平均分配到 36 个单元中,每个单元基本包括从字母 a 至 z 开首的单词,尽量避免背词典式学习方法的枯燥无味,以及单词容易混淆的问题。

2. 本书以掌握语言活学活用为宗旨。每个单元开始,都列出了 7~8 个由四级词汇派生出的六级词汇,它的四级词用“④”标出,并对所有单词只给出最常用的词义,以方便学生记忆,减轻每单元的词汇记忆负担。但期望读者学习时尽量举一反三,扩大词义理解范围。

3. 每个单词均附有详细的国际音标、词性说明、中文解释,并适当列出常用的衍生词、同义词、反义词,从对比中找差别,从差别中强化记忆。

4. 运用典型例句说明单词的主要用法。例句中用斜体使单词特殊用法更醒目,并附有相应的中文译文,加深读者对单词的理解。

5. 每个单元均附有所有单词的针对性练习。练习分三种形式,对关键单词反复训练,来进一步补充说明单词的用法,增强活用单词的能力。练习附有答案,供读者参考。

6. 书末附有词汇索引,可供读者进行自我检测或查阅。

此外,本书慎重选择例句,在充分说明单词用法基础上,还注意句子本身的语言特点,尽量使读者掌握英语的地道用法。因而,笔者从托福真题及英文报刊中选出许多例句,使读者接触纯正的英语。因此,本书也适用于 EPT 和 TOEFL 考生,以及出国人员培训。

扩大英语词汇量并非一蹴而就,但也不是高不可攀。对于单词的掌握和运用,希望读者活学活用,以求提高英语水平。

本书在编纂过程中得到了杨生胜、郭玉铸、薛徽等同志的帮助,在此一并表示感谢。

由于笔者水平有限,书中难免有不妥或错误之处,恳请读者批评指正。

编 者

1996 年 2 月

Contents

Unit 1 1

Unit 2 10

Unit 3 19

Unit 4 28

Unit 5 37

Unit 6 46

Unit 7 55

Unit 8 64

Unit 9 73

Unit 10 82

Unit 11 91

Unit 12 100

Unit 13 109

Unit 14 118

Unit 15 127

Unit 16 136

Unit 17 145

Unit 18 154

Unit 19 163

Unit 20 171

Unit 21	180
Unit 22	189
Unit 23	198
Unit 24	207
Unit 25	215
Unit 26	224
Unit 27	234
Unit 28	243
Unit 29	252
Unit 30	261
Unit 31	270
Unit 32	279
Unit 33	288
Unit 34	297
Unit 35	306
Unit 36	315
Index	324

Vocabulary

● 由四级词汇派生的六级词

ashore [ə'ʃɔ:] ad. 在岸上 n. shore ④

The wreckage of the boat washed *ashore*. 沉船残骸冲至岸上。

conviction [kən'vikʃən] n. ①确信 ②说服 v. convince④

I speak *in the full conviction* that our cause is just. 我完全确信地说我们的事业是正义的。

The arguments are founded on facts and *carry conviction*. 这些论点以事实为根据,很有说服力。

exceptional [ik'sepʃənl] a. 异常的,例外的 n. exception④

所有
者
It was exciting to me to be admitted to such company, which included a newspaper proprietor of *exceptional* intelligence. 被准许和这些人在一起使我兴奋不已,其中有一位是绝顶聪明的报业主。

imaginative [i'mædʒənətɪv] a. 有想象力的 v. imagine④

The 12-year-old little poet explores the world with an *imaginative* mind and poetic antenna. 那位年仅12岁的小诗人以富于想象力的头脑和诗人的触角探索这个世界。

mighty ['maɪti] a. 强大的 n. might④

Beneath Vesuvius' vine-covered slopes a *mighty* force was about to break loose. 在维苏威山藤蔓覆盖的山坡下面,一股很强大的力量即

将爆发出来。

persistent [pə(:)'sistənt] a. 持续的 v. persist④

She suffered from a *persistent* headache that lasted all day. 她整天头痛。

speciality [ˌspeʃi'æliti] n. 专长 a. special④

He made a *speciality* of mathematics. 他专门研究数学。

strategic [strə'ti:dʒik] a. ①战略的②关键的 n. strategy④

The *strategic* defence of the country depends on a powerful air force. 一个国家的战略防御依靠其强大的空军。

As a town councillor he's in a *strategic* position for influencing the education plans. 作为市议会议员,他处于关键位置,影响教育计划的制定和实施。

●其它六级词汇

allocate ['æləkeit] v. 分配,分派 n. allocation

Irrespective of its size, each club was *allocated* 100 tickets for the cup final. 每个俱乐部无论大小都分到100张观看决赛的票。

axis ['æksis] n. 轴 a. axial

It takes 24 hours for the earth to make one rotation *on* its *axis*. 地球绕轴一周需24小时。

brood [bru:d] n. 窝 v. 沉思

In the village, farmers like to keep *broods* of chickens. 在农村,农民们喜欢饲养一窝一窝的小鸡。

She sat there *brooding on* whether life was worth living. 她坐在那里沉思生活是否值得继续下去。

clasp [klæsp] v. 抱紧 n. 钩子

The children sat with their hands tightly *clasped*, watching the football match. 孩子们紧握双手坐在那看足球赛。

Jill's necklace fell off because the *clasp* had broken. 吉尔的项链因钩子断了而掉下来。

confront [kən'frʌnt] v. 面对

The new system was *confronted with* great difficulties at the start. 新制度一开始就面临很大困难。

contemplate ['kɒntempleɪt] v. 审视, 考虑 [同] ponder

The police *contemplated* various kinds of trouble after the football match between the two universities. 当两所大学的校际橄榄球赛结束后, 警察着手审查各种骚乱。

dizzy ['dizi] a. 眩晕的

I felt so *dizzy* that I had to lean against a lamppost for support. 我觉得头晕得很厉害, 不得不倚在路灯杆上支撑自己。

dominate ['dɒmineɪt] v. 支配 n. domination

At one time this view was *dominating over* the academic circles. 这种观点一度在学术界占支配地位。

dwell [dwel] v. ①定居 ②详述

The humming-bird lives upon the nectar of flowers, and *dwells* only in the climates where they always bloom. 蜂鸟靠花蜜为生, 它只生活在四季鲜花盛开的地带。

The speaker *dwelt* especially *on* the need for teachers. 演讲者特别谈到了教师奇缺问题。

flare [flɛə] n. ①照明弹 ②火焰, 闪亮

The airman dropped a *flare* over the enemy's trench. 飞行员在敌人战壕上方投下一颗照明弹。

The *flare* of a match showed us his face. 火柴的亮光照亮了他的脸。

fragile ['frædʒaɪl] a. ①易碎的 ②虚弱的 n. fragility

The first flying machine of the Wrights', made of pieces of wood and cloth, looked too *fragile* to fly. 莱特兄弟的第一架飞行器是用木

片和布片做成的,看上去很不坚固,难以飞行。

She has been in *fragile* health for three years. 三年来她的身体一直很虚弱。

✓ **hysterical** [hi'sterikəl] a. 歇斯底里的 n. hysterics

Both parents grew *hysterical* when they couldn't find the child.
当这对父母找不到孩子时,都开始歇斯底里起来。

✓ **impart** [im'pɑ:t] v. 分与, 给予

A quantity of heat is *imparted* to the gas through conduction. 热量通过传导传给气体。

✓ **indulge** [in'dʌldʒ] v. ①纵容 ②沉溺于

We do not *indulge* all our desires. 我们不可能满足自己的各种愿望。
He no longer *indulged* himself in smoking tobacco. 他不再沉溺于吸烟了。

limp [limp] a. 松软的 v. 跛行 [同]cripple

Flowers and plants often look *limp* in hot weather. 天热时花木显得柔弱无力。

Tom must have hurt his leg when he fell because he is *limping*.
汤姆走路一瘸一拐,他摔下来时一定把腿摔坏了。

mutter ['mʌtə] v. 咕哝 [同]murmur

We heard the man *muttering* something as he walked away. 我们听到那人边走边咕哝着什么。

outbreak ['aʊtbreik] n. 爆发

Very soon after the *outbreak* of war he was arrested. 战争刚爆发他就被捕了。

✓ **precipitate** [pri'sipitit] a. 轻率的

[pri'sipiteit] v. 使发生

Do not be *precipitate* in this matter; investigate further. 此事轻率不得,须做进一步调查。

We must be patient as we can not *precipitate* these results. 我们须

保持耐心,因我们无法促成这些结果。

quartz ['kwɔ:ts] n. 石英

A *quartz* crystal is pressed against the surface of the metal to be tested. 将一块石英晶体压在被试验的金属表面上。

rally ['ræli] v. 召集

Tom *rallied* the members after the training match. 训练比赛结束后汤姆召集起队员。

recycle ['ri:'saɪkl] v. 回收 [同]reprocess

The *recycling* of aluminum conserves 95 percent of the energy needed to make new metal. 铝的回收保全了今日的金属冶炼所需能量的95%。

rupture ['rʌptʃə] n. 破裂

The frontier disputes between the two countries resulted in the *rupture* of diplomatic relations. 两国间的边界之争导致外交关系的破裂。

snap [snæp] a. 仓促的 v. 厉声说话

Time was running out, so the committee had to make a *snap* decision. 时间所剩无几,所以委员会做出了仓促决定。

The *snapped* command cut sharply through the quietness. 高声的命令突然打破了寂静。

✓ **sceptic** ['skeptik] n. 怀疑者

Most people now accept this theory, but there are a few *sceptics*. 现在,多数人接受了这一理论,但还有少数怀疑者。

symphony ['sɪmfəni] n. 交响乐

Beethoven did not compose his celebrated *symphonies* only to delight his own ears. 贝多芬并不是仅仅为了自娱才创作那些著名的交响乐的。

tease [ti:z] v. 取笑 [同]laugh

);

She *teased* her father *for* his bald head. 她拿她父亲的秃头开玩笑。

tribe 〔traib〕 n. 部落

In many Indian *tribes*, a child will have one name at birth and other names during various stages of his or her life. 在许多印第安人的部落中, 儿童出生时有一个名字, 在生活的不同阶段还有其它的名字。

wretched 〔'retʃɪd〕 a. 不幸的, 可怜的

What a *wretched* existence these people lead in the slums. 这些人在贫民区里过着多么不幸的生活!

Exercises

1. *Fill in the blanks with the words given below. Change the form if necessary.*

hysterical wretch clasp ashore symphony

recycle strategic rally dizzy exceptional

1. She dreamed about little Alice herself; the tiny hands were _____ upon her knee.
2. The army made a _____ withdrawal.
3. When you spin round and round, and stop suddenly, you feel _____.
4. She burst into _____ tears, but nobody knew why.
5. The commander was able to _____ the fleeing troops.
6. _____ of rubbish costs money and requires special equipment.
7. They live in a _____ little house with no electricity or running water.
8. When the ship arrived I went _____.
9. Beethoven wrote nine _____ in his life.
10. It is an _____ day on which he does not walk five miles.

I . For each of the words or phrases underlined, four choices are given. Choose the one that best explains the part underlined.

1. During the Second World War, all important resources in the U. S. were allocated by the federal government.
A. nationalized B. commanded C. taxed D. distributed
2. The old man contemplated the past with a feeling of longing and respect.
A. acquainted B. recalled C. viewed D. pondered
3. As early as the eleventh century, the Pueblo people dwelt in large cities that were constructed from boulders and mud bricks.
A. longed for B. resided in C. planned for D. worshipped in
4. Tom is indulging in his favorite hobby, that of collecting military statues.
A. quenching B. expediting C. discarding D. engaging
5. The black hen is brooding eight eggs this time.
A. sanitating B. nesting C. protecting D. hatching
6. We can't understand Uncle George, for he always mutters whatever he says.
A. masters B. murmurs C. stutters D. utters
7. The little boy was so fascinated by the mighty river that he would spend hours sitting on its bank and gazing at the passing boats and rafts.
A. very strong B. very long C. very great D. very fast
8. A rupture in the water main flooded the street.
A. A seeping B. An overflow C. A breaking D. A disorder
9. Sally likes to tease her brother about his girl friends.
A. charm B. laugh at C. criticize D. respect

10. The war precipitated his induction into the army.

A. hindered B. released C. involved D. hastened

Ⅲ. *For each of the following blanks, four choices are given.*

Choose the most appropriate one.

1. _____ efforts are needed in order to finish unpleasant tasks.

A. Persistent B. Organized C. Minimal D. Divided

2. From the way she spoke you could tell she was speaking from _____.

A. conviction B. expedition C. convention D. recognition

3. The novelist is a highly _____ person.

A. imaginable B. imaginative C. imaginary D. imagined

4. The queer-looking man _____ me as I stepped off the elevator.

A. conflicted B. confronted C. confirmed D. confused

5. Wood-carvings are a _____ of this village.

A. regularity B. speciality C. conductivity D. sensitivity

6. Streets in the United States are _____ by motor vehicles.

A. confronted B. distributed C. constituted D. dominated

7. They threw petrol on to the bonfire and the sudden _____ lit up the whole garden.

A. glow B. twinkle C. spark D. flare

8. The red curtain _____ a certain elegance to the room.

A. imparts B. impulses C. imposes D. impresses

9. The heat was too much for her; she went _____ and fell to the ground.

A. limb B. limp C. lamp D. lame

10. North American once belonged to many different Red Indian _____.

- A. surgery B. tribes C. symposiums D. sweetness
11. The North Pole marks the earth's _____ of rotation.
A. axial B. axe C. axis D. aviation
12. The local medical officer reported a serious _____ of food poisoning.
A. state B. incident C. outbreak D. event
13. Crystals of pure _____ are colorless and transparent.
A. pickup B. quarter C. pearl D. quartz
14. The vases are quite _____ and should be handled carefully.
A. fragile B. tough C. flexible D. strong
15. Faber hated _____ decisions, so he thought everything carefully.
A. brief B. snap C. sharp D. curt

Answers

- I . 1. clasped 2. strategic 3. dizzy 4. hysterical
5. rally 6. Recycling 7. wretched 8. ashore
9. symphonies 10. exceptional
- I . D D B D D B A C B D**
- II . A A B B B D D A B B C C D A B**

Vocabulary

● 由四级词汇派生的六级词

abundance [ə'bʌndəns] n. 丰富 a. abundant④

At the evening party there was food and drink *in abundance*. 晚宴中有丰富的食物和饮料。

✓ **confer** [kən'fə:] v. ①商谈 ②授予 n. conference④

I must *confer with* my lawyer before I decide. 在我决定之前必须同我的律师商量一下。

Diplomas were *conferred* on members of the graduating class. 毕业证书颁发给毕业班的学生们。

✓ **consolidate** [kən'solideit] v. 巩固 a. solid ④

The reform in economic system will help *consolidate* and develop the socialist economic base. 经济体制的改革有助于巩固和发展社会主义的经济基础。

✓ **dine** [dain] v. 进餐 n. dinner ④

She decided to *dine out* since she was so tired after work. 下班后她太累了,就决定出去吃饭。

edit ['edit] v. 编辑 n. edition④版本

The teacher is *editing* famous speeches for use in school books. 老师正在编辑名家演说作为学校用书。