

大学核心英语

# College Core English

Vocabulary Workbook

## 词·汇·练·习·册

【修订版】第一级

● 杨惠中 张彦斌 郑树棠 主编

陈砾利编写



Higher Education Press

0159782

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科工委学院802 2 00766052

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高等教育出版社

## 内 容 提 要

《词汇练习册》(修订版)第一级是配合《大学核心英语——读写教程》(修订版)第一级的练习册。本书特别注意结合中国学生的特点,通过多种形式的练习,引导学生注意如何有效地学习词汇,并帮助学生逐步掌握、巩固和适当扩大积极词汇。要求复用掌握的词汇占所学总词汇量的70%以上。

本书共有十二单元,每六单元之后安排一个阶段复习。句子多选自原文,语言规范、地道,适合文理工农医各类专业学习英语的学生使用。

〔京〕 112 号

大学核心英语  
词 汇 练 习 册  
(修订版)

第 一 级

杨惠中 张彦斌 郑树棠 主编  
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高等教育出版社出版  
新华书店总店北京科技发行所发行  
高等教育出版社天津印刷厂印刷

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开本 850×1168 1/32 印张 4.25 字数 130 000

1991 年 4 月第 2 版 1992 年 4 月第 2 次印刷

印数 57 731—131 742

ISBN7-04-003308-9/H·379

定价 2.50 元

## 前 言

《大学核心英语(修订版)》是根据国家教育委员会颁发的《大学英语教学大纲(理工科适用)》编写的系列教材。《词汇练习册(修订版)》是整套教材的一部分。在语言教学中,词汇教学是一个相当重要的部分,就外语教学而言尤其如此。

《词汇练习册(修订版)》(第一级)紧扣《大纲》对词汇的要求。在第一级内,掌握 500 个左右的单词(其中 350 个左右为复用式掌握)。本书特别注意结合中国学生的特点,以使学生逐步掌握、巩固并适当扩大词汇。有些练习紧密地结合阅读材料的内容,有些则把新单词重新组合在新的上下文中,通过反复练习来帮助学生记忆,并培养学生的复用能力。练习中所用单词基本上控制在已学过的和刚学的词汇范围内。句子大都选自英美等国的原著,语言规范,难度适当。这样的选材既保证了句子的实用性和典型性,又使读者能了解一些英语国家的风土人情。

本书共有 12 单元,每 6 个单元之后安排一个阶段复习。主要的练习形式及其要求如下:

- 一、选配词义 — 要求学生掌握词的确切含义,在一词多义的情况下,则选用适合本课内容的词义。
- 二、构词 — 要求学生学点构词法,以便更好地理解并记忆词汇,适当扩大词汇量。
- 三、搭配关系 — 要求学生在掌握词义的基础上,熟悉积极词汇的一些常用搭配。
- 四、词的集合 — 要求学生把词义相关的词归类,便于联想和记忆。
- 五、同义词、反义词 — 要求学生写出意义相近或相反的词,促进联想和记忆。
- 六、一词多义 — 引导学生注意英语中同一单词的若干不同的意义,培养复用能力。

- 七、词类转换 — 要求学生注意英语中有些单词可属不同词类,而且意义也有所不同。
- 八、选用同根词 — 要求学生选用同根的派生词,从而达到扩大词汇量并加深对词的理解的目的。
- 九、选词填充 — 要求学生选用阅读材料中合适的词填充,提高学生复用新单词的能力。
- 十、选近义词 — 要求学生能辨别容易混淆的近义词。
- 十一、多项选择 — 要求学生从四个选择中给句子选择一个合适的词或词组。
- 十二、综合填充 — 要求学生从四个选择项中给短文选择合适的词,从而提高学生辨别和使用词汇的能力。

阶段复习把前面所学词汇重新组合成多种形式的测试性的练习,旨在使学生逐步适应当前国内外流行的测试方式。

本书可供学生自学用,每单元约用 40 分钟左右;也可由教师结合具体情况,有选择地布置一些练习,然后在课内加以指点或分析。

《大学核心英语(修订版)》系列教材由上海交通大学科技外语系杨惠中、张彦斌、郑树棠主编。《词汇练习册(修订版)》(第一级)由陈碚利编写,上海机械专科学校葛亮宏对初稿及修订本作了修改,外籍专家也提了不少宝贵意见。

在编写过程中,编者得到了上海交通大学科技外语系许多同志的热情支持,特别是在这次修订过程中得到了黄人杰等同志的帮助,在此表示衷心感谢。

编 者

1990 年 8 月

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# UNIT 1

**1** Find the definition in the second column which matches the word in the first column.

- |                |  |
|----------------|--|
| 1. create      | a. a degree or depth of colour   |
| 2. destroy     | b. take (a person or animal) prisoner                                      |
| 3. spread      | c. a typical part or quality   |
| 4. capture     | d. make (sth. new or original)   |
| 5. shade       | e. break to pieces; make useless   |
| 6. feature     | f. cover a large area  |
| 7. mixture     | g. liked by great numbers of people  |
| 8. adventure   | h. a highly skilled scientific or industrial worker                        |
| 9. popular     | i. a combination (of things or persons of different types of qualities)    |
| 10. technician | j. strange, exciting, and often dangerous experience; danger or excitement |

**2** Underline the words which do not belong with the others.

- | a          | b       | c         | d          |
|------------|---------|-----------|------------|
| 1. pig     | beef    | horse     | sheep      |
| 2. farm    | house   | shelter   | building   |
| 3. gunman  | ranch   | cowboy    | technician |
| 4. fishing | farming | wandering | ranching   |

- |             |           |           |             |
|-------------|-----------|-----------|-------------|
| 5. creation | invention | discovery | imagination |
| 6. dream    | spread    | think     | imagine     |

**3** A compound adjective is often used instead of a phrase. Form compound adjectives with the information given in the first column.

Model: people with yellow skin — yellow-skinned people

1. a negro with curly hair —
2. a boy with broad lips —
3. a girl with blue eyes —
4. a man with a wide nose —
5. a cowboy with long legs —
6. a cowgirl with a round face —

**4** Can you recall the words that are related to ranch life?

Model: s \_ \_ \_ \_ r  
s h e l t e r

- |                |                |
|----------------|----------------|
| 1. r _ _ _ _ r | 2. c _ _ _ _ y |
| 3. j _ _ _ s   | 4. c _ _ _ _ e |
| 5. m _ _ t     | 6. g _ _ _ _ n |
| 7. c _ _ _ _ l | 8. r _ _ _ _ p |
| 9. b _ _ f     | 10. h _ _ d    |

**5** Form adjectives as in the model.

Model A origin — original

1. nation —
2. centre —
3. region —



4. nature —

5. culture —

6. industry —

Model B danger — dangerous

7. fame —

8. adventure —

9. glory —

10. vary —

Model C skill — skillful

11. use —

12. help —

13. hope —

14. harm —

15. care —

16. power —

17. fruit —

18. success —

Model D rain — rainy

19. sun —

20. cloud —

21. dirt —

22. dust —

**6** Supply a word that is the opposite of the underlined one. The first letter is given as a hint.

1. People create new towns and cities but wars d\_\_\_\_\_ them.

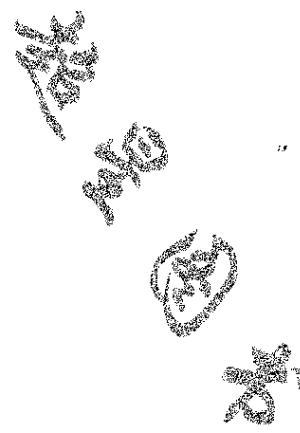
2. Cowboys' work is hard and unromantic though it is thought to be r\_\_\_\_\_.

3. Most ranchers don't like hilly country and that is why ranches are located in f\_\_\_\_\_ open country where

- there is plenty of grass for the cattle to feed on.
4. In winter the cowboys could only get dried grass, whereas in other seasons they could find f\_\_\_\_\_ grass.
  5. Most negroes have curly hair while most Japanese have s\_\_\_\_\_ hair.
  6. He thinks p\_\_\_\_\_ songs have taken the place of folk songs, which are quite unpopular now.
  7. Primitive men do not educate their children while c\_\_\_\_\_ men do.
  8. The road near our school is narrow, but the main street of the village is b\_\_\_\_\_.

## 7 Choose the correct word form to fit into each sentence. Make appropriate changes where necessary.

1. create, creator, creation
  - a. Sometimes nature can \_\_\_\_\_ dangers such as fire and flood.
  - b. The designer's latest \_\_\_\_\_ is a backless evening dress.
  - c. According to the Bible, the \_\_\_\_\_ is another name for God.
2. destroy, destruction, destructive
  - a. The serious flood led to \_\_\_\_\_ on each side of the river.
  - b. It was the most \_\_\_\_\_ storm in 20 years.
  - c. This completely \_\_\_\_\_ his creative ability.
3. imagine, imagination, imaginary
  - a. He is a writer of rich \_\_\_\_\_.
  - b. We cannot \_\_\_\_\_ life without water.
  - c. All the characters in the film are \_\_\_\_\_.



4. mix, mixed, mixture
  - a. Air is a \_\_\_\_\_ of gases.
  - b. A \_\_\_\_\_ school has both boys and girls in it.
  - c. It is almost impossible to \_\_\_\_\_ oil with water.
5. vary, various, variety
  - a. In a modern house you will see \_\_\_\_\_ appliances.
  - b. The teachers in our university have a \_\_\_\_\_ of backgrounds.
  - c. Temperature \_\_\_\_\_ greatly during the day in Tibet.

## 8

**Study the following sentences, paying attention to the shades of meaning of the underlined words.**

1. Bad news spreads quickly.
2. We spread a cloth on the table.
3. People used to believe that the earth was flat.
4. Life will never be flat to a cowboy.
5. They had a flat tire on their way home.
6. Social customs vary in different countries.
7. It took us only four minutes to get through the Customs.
8. The Browns sat in the shade of a tree.
9. The color of her dress was a very dark shade of green.
10. It is very important for us to study words with many shades of meaning.
11. Indians were the original inhabitants of North America.
12. He never does anything original; he always copies other people.
13. His mother had nice features.
14. The main features of Southern California are the climate and the scenery.
15. A feature is often shown with some other pictures on a program.

9

Study the underlined words, paying attention to the parts of speech, and give their meanings.

1. The child dreams of becoming a cowboy.
2. His dream of visiting China has come true.
3. We had to take shelter from the storm.
4. When it began to rain, we sheltered under a tree.
5. Mary likes to be the centre of attention.
6. The main action of the story centred around Uncle Tom.
7. The best place for an airfield is a perfectly flat field.
8. Joan and Harry decided to rent a flat nearby.
9. The rancher does not like shelters of this type.
10. Could you get this letter typed right now?
11. The capture of that district is a great victory for the army.
12. The Labour Party is expected to capture some seats from other parties in the next election.

10

Study the following pairs of words and fill in the blanks. Use each word once only and make proper changes where necessary.

create	welcome	character	vary	habit
invent	popular	feature	change	custom

1. An artist should \_\_\_\_\_ beautiful things.
2. Do you know who \_\_\_\_\_ the tape recorder?
3. All suggestions will be \_\_\_\_\_ !
4. Films about cowboys are very \_\_\_\_\_ in America and over the world.
5. Heavy rains are a \_\_\_\_\_ of the weather in the south.
6. Einstein was a man of great energy and \_\_\_\_\_ .
7. The wind \_\_\_\_\_ from south to west.

8. The price of beef \_\_\_\_\_ according to the season.
9. Social \_\_\_\_\_ vary greatly from country to country.
10. People working on the ranch need to form the \_\_\_\_\_ of getting up early.

## 11 Choose the best word from the list given below for each blank. Use each word once only and make proper changes where necessary.

vary	capture	popular	primitive	imagination
locate	fresh	typical	adventurous	protection

1. Coffee is \_\_\_\_\_ with young people.
2. Inventors need some \_\_\_\_\_.
3. His father was a(n) \_\_\_\_\_ man, unafraid of danger.
4. His ranch \_\_\_\_\_ in the north of California.
5. Everyone has the right to the \_\_\_\_\_ of his life.
6. It is \_\_\_\_\_ of cowboys to wear blue jeans and wide-brimmed hats.
7. They \_\_\_\_\_ about 2,000 prisoners and 300 guns last month.
8. The prices of vegetables \_\_\_\_\_ with the season.
9. \_\_\_\_\_ men usually got their food by hunting.
10. His words were still \_\_\_\_\_ in my mind.

## 12 Cloze Test

Cowboys were herders of cattle with many hard tasks to 1 in dealing with large

1. A. do  
B. take  
C. make  
D. perform

herds on the 2, the open grasslands of the Middle West.

They became 3 in the days of the Long Drives, from about 1860 to 1886.

Every spring as the grass turned green, huge herds of Texas steers(菜牛) were driven north to railroad shipping 4. The drive

northward 5 about half the length of the United States. From these centers the steers were shipped by 6 mostly to the Chicago market, where they were sold for about ten times their Texas price.

The cowboys work was hard and 7. From morning till

night they performed their 8, rounding up the cattle and repairing equipment. They had to cope with harsh weather and to 9 the herd against cattle thieves,

2. A. farm  
B. ranch  
C. valley  
D. village

3. A. famous  
B. known  
C. popular  
D. unpopular

4. A. towns  
B. places  
C. centers  
D. regions

5. A. lasted  
B. occupied  
C. spread  
D. covered

6. A. sea  
B. air  
C. rail  
D. camel

7. A. typical  
B. colorful  
C. romantic  
D. unromantic

8. A. job  
B. work  
C. duties  
D. trade

9. A. keep  
B. protect  
C. stop  
D. prevent

angry farmers, who 10 the ruin of their crops.

In 1886 as a result of very bad weather, which caused the death of huge number of cattle on the "open range," the Long Drives were 11. Instead, the steers had to be cared for on large ranches in the Texas area before being shipped north by rail; the cowboys became more 12 ranch workers, whose life was not as romantic as that in the "Western" movies.

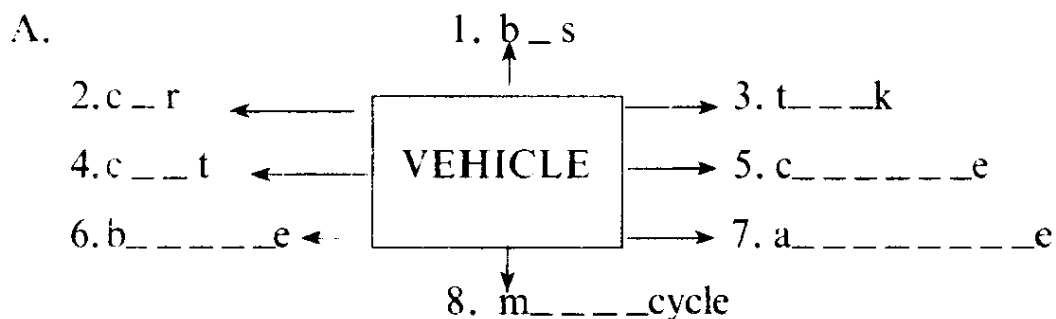
- 10. A. feared  
B. fearing  
C. afraid  
D. unafraid
- 11. A. ruined  
B. kept  
C. collapsed  
D. discontinued
- 12. A. settled  
B. steady  
C. calm  
D. firm

# UNIT 2

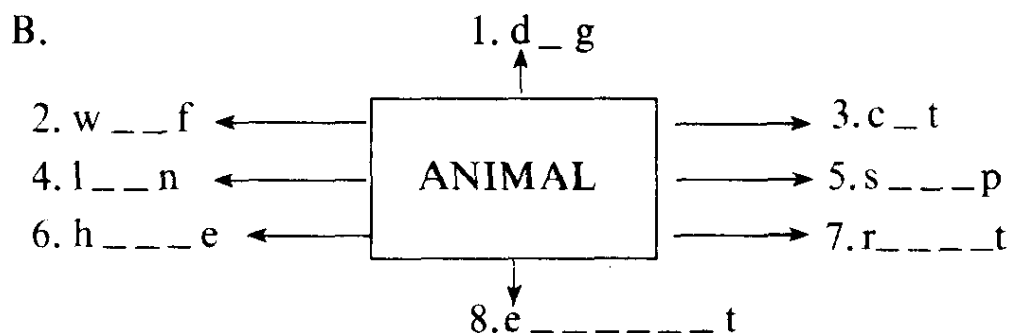
**1** Find the definition in the second column which matches the word in the first column.

- |                 |  |
|-----------------|--|
| 1. chase        | a. act or speak for  |
| 2. limit        | b. draw towards, usu. by unseen force  |
| 3. major        | c. found over a large area   |
| 4. attract      | d. take part in a race, contest, etc.  |
| 5. vehicle      | e. a line or point that cannot be passed   |
| 6. involve      | f. follow rapidly in order to catch  |
| 7. compete      | g. greater or more important when compared with others                               |
| 8. represent    | h. a person who takes part in an activity or event                                   |
| 9. widespread   | i. have as a part or result; cause (sb. or sth.) to be mixed up (in trouble, etc.)   |
| 10. participant | j. something in or on which people or goods can be carried from one place to another |

**2** Try to find as many vehicles and animals as possible.







### 3 Are you a lover of sports? Do you know these expressions? Give their meanings with the help of a dictionary.

- |                    |                        |
|--------------------|------------------------|
| 1. boxing          | 2. fishing             |
| 3. shooting        | 4. swimming            |
| 5. tennis          | 6. table tennis        |
| 7. high jump       | 8. broad jump          |
| 9. 3000-meter race | 10. cross-country race |
| 11. horse racing   | 12. football           |

### 4 Write down the noun forms of the following as in the model.

Model A protect — protection

1. invent —
2. connect —
3. collect —
4. attract —
5. locate —
6. translate —

Model B locate — location

7. invite —
8. combine —
9. imagine —
10. civilize —
11. realize —