



Public English Test System (Level 5)
全国公共英语等级考试 (第5级) 培训教材

英语词汇与结构教程

应启慎 主编



浙江大學出版社

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前 言

《英语词汇与结构教程》是在浙江大学 WSK 培训班使用的英语水平考试(EPT)教材的基础上编写的,并按照全国公共英语等级考试(PETS)第 5 级考试大纲的级别标准来确定教程的水平。

本教程分词汇与结构两大部分。词汇部分的编写力求与阅读理解密切结合。也就是说,让读者通过句子水平(sentence level)与语篇水平(discourse level)的阅读,掌握一批出现频率很高的高层次词汇(在重点学习单元加下划线表示,在其他单元重复出现时右上角加星号表示)。结构部分的编写,则参照了同层次英语教学大纲对语法结构知识的有关要求,便于读者进一步巩固和扩展以往掌握的语法知识。

本教程由应启慎、淡明志主持编写工作并审校定稿。参与编写工作的有陆家齐、尹雅君、夏诗鄂、温舒睦、殷启升、乐永欣、傅汝雅、泮思超。原浙江大学人事处领导陈抗生、杨文海、陈雪芳同志对这本书的出版自始至终给予了很大的关注与大力的支持。在此,我们对他们表示衷心的感谢。我们还要感谢浙江大学出版社领导韩兆熊、曾抗生两位同志对这本书出版所给予的支持。

愿这本书能帮助读者在掌握一批高层次的英语词汇,熟练运用英语语法结构,为提高英语阅读理解水平打下基础,从而在 PETS 第 5 级考试中获取高分。书中若有不当之处,敬希读者给予批评指正。

编者

2000 年 9 月于浙江大学

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Vocabulary

词 汇

Unit 1

Group 1

roam

teem

immense

rugged

imposing

Sentence Context Clues: *Learn the five new words in these sentence contexts.*

roam /rəʊm/ *v.* 来回地走, 漫步; 闲逛, 流浪

The lovers roamed about the forest.

He roamed the streets at night.

Bears, moose, foxes and wolves roamed the vast forests.

teem /ti:m/ *vi.* 充满, 充斥, 有很多(in); (地方) 充满, 富于(with)

Fish teem in that river.

The desert is teeming with life in the good seasons.

The water teems with thousands of organisms.

immense /i'mens/ *a.* 巨大的, 极大的, 广大的

The man left an immense fortune.

This development has been of immense importance.

Once progress has been made, the grains are likely to be immense.

rugged /'rʌɡɪd/ *a.* 崎岖不平的, 粗糙不平的; 多岩的; 布满皱纹的; 粗犷的

The countryside around there is very rugged.

They found their way through the rugged hills.

The old sailor had a rugged face.

He is rugged but kind.

imposing /im'pəʊziŋ/ *a.* 壮观的, 雄伟的; 仪表堂堂的

The castle is an imposing building.

Rugged and imposing mountain chains stood to the east and west of the

continent.

The mayor looked imposing in his scarlet robe and splendid gold chain.

Sample Sentences: *Use the new words in the following sentences. Remember that a word-ending may have to be changed.*

1. Hungry wolves _____ the forest in search of food.
2. Tall and _____, they moved with graceful ease.
3. The coastline is wild and _____.
4. The western plains used to _____ with bison before those animals were slaughtered by settlers.
5. The _____ square was a sea of flowers and happy faces.

Substitute Words and Expressions: *Now go a step forward to learn some of the synonyms and similar expressions of these words.*

1. Wild animals

roam
travel
wander

 over the hills and plains.
2. The rivers, lakes and coastal waters

teem with
abound with
are filled with

 salmon and cod.
3. Bears, moose, foxes and wolves roamed the

immense
enormous
vast

 forests.
4. They went along a

rugged
uneven
rocky

 track through the mountains.
5. The Empire State Building is a(n)

imposing
impressive
grand
massive

 structure.

Group 2

desolate

spectacular

scorch

explore

settle

Sentence Context Clues: *Learn the five new words in these sentence contexts.*

desolate /'desəleit/ *a.* 荒凉; 凄凉

The farm was in a lonely desolate valley.

After the war the town was a desolate place.

/'desəleit/ *vt.* 使荒凉; 使凄凉

Many coastal towns were desolated by the hurricane.

spectacular /spek'tækjulə/ *a.* 引人注目的; 壮观的; 激动人心的

Princess Anne's wedding was a spectacular affair.

The men gave a spectacular display of horse riding.

The firemen made a spectacular rescue.

scorch /skɔ:tʃ/ *v.* (用熨斗等)使烧焦, 变焦; (太阳等)使枯萎, 变枯萎

She scorched the shirt with an iron.

The grass was scorched by the summer sun.

scorching /'skɔ:tʃɪŋ/ *a.* 灼热的

The slight haze presages another scorching day.

explore /iks'plɔ:/ *vt.* 考察; 勘探; 探索

Hydrographers explore the bed of the ocean.

We must explore all possible ways to increase food production.

exploration /,eksplə'reɪʃən/ *n.* 考察; 勘探; 探索

A big program of oil exploration has begun offshore.

settle /'setl/ *vi.* 定居

He settled in the country after his retirement.

The Pilgrims settled in Massachusetts.

settlement /'setlmənt/ *n.* 定居; 定居点

When did the settlement of Carolina begin?

These people went out and formed settlements in America.

Sample Sentences: *Use the new words in the following sentences. Remember that*

a word-ending may have to be changed.

1. The _____ of North America by Europeans began in the 16th century.
2. They launched rockets to _____ space.
3. The house looked _____, ready to be torn down.
4. Moving pictures present _____ scenes like battles, storms, or races.
5. A too-hot iron may _____ your clothes.

Substitute Words and Expressions: *Now go a step forward to learn some of the synonyms and similar expressions of these words.*

1. The old monastery is located in a _____ mountainous area.

desolate
deserted
barren

2. The sunrise as seen from the top of a mountain is a _____ sight.

spectacular
magnificent
gorgeous
glorious
impressive

3. The long dry season has _____ plants.

scorched
shriveled
withered

4. The conference _____ the possibility of closer trade links.

explored
looked into
scrutinized
investigated

5. The island was first _____ by Dutch people.

settled
inhabited
colonized

Group 3

invade

concentrate

immigrate

persecute

prolific

Sentence Context Clues: *Learn the five new words in these sentence contexts.*

invade /in'veid/ *vt.* 入侵, 侵略

The Normans invaded England in 1066.

invader /in'veida/ *n.* 入侵者

The invaders attacked England on the south coast.

invasion /in'veiʒən/ *n.* 入侵; 进攻, 侵犯

Napoleon's invasion of Russia was a disaster.

concentrate /'kɒnsəntreɪt/ *vt. & vi.* 集中(思想)

If you concentrate all your energies on the study of English, you will master the language.

He couldn't concentrate because the room was noisy.

She couldn't concentrate on/upon a book very long.

immigrate /'imigreɪt/ *vi.* 移居入境(to, into)

Many Italians immigrated to the United States and Canada.

• European families emigrating from their homelands in the aftermath of

World War I were encouraged to immigrate to Australia.

immigrant /'imigreɪnt/ *n.* (从外国来的)移民

Canada has many immigrants from Europe.

persecute /'pə:sikju:t/ *vt.* 迫害

They persecute those who do not conform to their ideas.

The Pilgrims came to America after being persecuted for their religious beliefs.

persecution /,pə:sɪ'kju:ʃən/ *n.* 迫害

He had fled from France at the time of the persecution.

prolific /prə'lifik/ *a.* 多产的(作家等); 繁殖很快的

He was a prolific writer and wrote as many as three books a year.

The queen bee is a prolific layer of eggs.

Rabbits are prolific animals.

Sample Sentences: *Use the new words in the following sentences. Remember that a word-ending may have to be changed.*

1. He believed governments should _____ more on education.
2. All Americans are _____ for even the Indians came originally as emigrants from Asia.
3. Christians were terribly _____ in that country.
4. If his country was _____ by a foreign enemy, he would return at once.

5. The usually _____ novelist was frustrated by her failure to come up with a good plot.

Substitute Words and Expressions; *Now go a step forward to learn some of the synonyms and similar expressions of these words.*

1. Germany

invaded
overran
attacked

 many neighboring countries in World War I.

2. I can't

concentrate on
give full attention to
put my mind to

 what I'm doing while the noise is going on.

3. As a mere child, he

immigrated
migrated
moved

 to this country from Ireland.

4. Members of these sects are ruthlessly

persecuted
maltreated
oppressed

 and suppressed.

5. The rabbit is a

prolific
reproductive
progenitive

 animal.

Group 4

demand	fashion	conscious
huge		commercial

Sentence Context Clues: *Learn the five new words in these sentence contexts.*

demand /di'mɑ:nd, di'mænd/ *n. & vt.*

n. 要求; 需求, 需要

The workers' demand for higher wages seems reasonable.

There's a great demand for typists but a poor demand for clerks.

vt. 要求

The customer loudly demanded a refund.

They demanded that the right to vote be given to every adult man.

fashion /'fæʃən/ *n.* 方式, 样子; (服装等的) 式样, 一时的风尚

He was behaving in a strange fashion.

She was dressed in the latest Paris fashion.

We must keep up with fashion.

conscious /'kɒnʃəs/ *a.* 知道, 意识到(of); 有知觉的; 自觉的, 有意识的

She was not conscious of his presence in the room.

He is not conscious yet after the accident.

His rudeness was conscious, not accidental.

huge /hju:dʒ/ *a.* 巨大的, 很大的, 极大的

Do you realize how huge those museums are?

He stood tongue-tied before the huge audience.

Actually, only a very small number of people own the corporation and reap their huge profits.

commercial /kə'mɜ:ʃəl/ *a. & n.*

a. 商业(上)的; 可能获得利润的, 以营利为目的的

Our commercial laws are very old-fashioned.

This musician only makes commercial records.

n. 广告(=commercial advertisement)

The TV show was interrupted by too many commercials.

Sample Sentences: *Use the new words in the following sentences. Remember that a word-ending may have to be changed.*

1. I became _____ of a man looking at me.
2. They are pushing up the price and making a _____ profit.
3. During that time he studied American _____ practice.
4. It was an unusually hot summer and air conditioners were in great _____.
5. He greeted us warmly in his usual friendly _____.

Substitute Words and Expressions: *Now go a step forward to learn some of the synonyms and similar expressions of these words.*

1. There was a huge _____ for experienced workers.

demand
need
requirement

2. She moves in a graceful fashion
way
manner.
3. Were you conscious
aware
cognizant of his hostility?
4. She spent a huge
great
extremely large amount of money on that coat.
5. He wanted to make his living in the arts rather than in the commercial
business
trade
profit-making world.

Discourse Context Clues: *Review the twenty new words in the normal discourse situations.*

An Unknown Land

Five hundred years ago North America was a virtually unknown land. Bears, moose, foxes and wolves roamed the vast forests and the rivers, lakes and coastal waters teemed with salmon and cod. In the center of the continent immense grassy plains supported enormous bison herds, and to the east and west stood rugged and imposing mountain chains. In the south and south-west lay what is still some of the most desolate country in the world, a wilderness of sand and rock, spectacular scenery and scorching temperatures.

Each Indian tribe that lived in these areas had its own language and customs, and they lived by hunting, fishing and farming, traveling everywhere on foot or by canoe. Horses at that time were unknown to them and so too were guns which, when they were later introduced by Europeans, resulted in many bloody battles as well as the virtual extinction of the bison.

In 1492 Christopher Columbus landed at San Salvador, near the Florida coast and in so doing the "New World" was discovered. The early exploration, settlement and development, mainly by English, French and Spanish invaders, was the start of what is now one of the greatest and most powerful nations of