

英语词汇与语法

(~~第四~~原版)

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上篇 词汇

第一节 单词辨异



[考查要点] 1 名词辨异



[全真试题]

- Electricity, like other forms of _____, has greatly increased in price.
A. pressure B. force C. strength D. energy [SH 89]
- Many countries are increasing their use of natural gas, wind and other forms of _____.
A. energy B. source C. power D. material [SH 96]
- To the sea captain's surprise, he found that _____ travel could also be quite pleasant.
A. earth B. land C. ground D. plain [SH 93]
- Some famous singers live on the _____ from their record sales.
A. salary B. value C. bill D. income [SH 94]
- You can take as many as you like because they are free of _____.
A. fare B. charge C. money D. pay [SH 98]
- These football players had no strict _____ until they joined our club.
A. practice B. education C. exercise D. training [SH 97]
- A _____ will be offered for information leading to the arrest of the bank robber.
A. price B. fund C. reward D. profit [SH 98]
- Do you know the _____ of the saying I just quoted?
A. source B. resource C. course D. cause [SH 98]
- You'll find this map of great _____ in helping you to get round London.
A. price B. cost C. value D. usefulness
[NMET 98]
- The environmentalists said wild goats' _____ on the vast grasslands was a good indication of the better environment.
A. escape B. absence C. attendance D. appearance
[SH 2004]

11. In dealing with public relations, we should make every effort to prevent the _____ in personality.
A. contact B. contrast C. connection D. conflict
[SH 2004]
12. Chinese arts have won the _____ of a lot of people outside China.
A. enjoyment B. appreciation C. entertainment D. reputation
[SH 2004]
13. We all know that _____ speak louder than words.
A. movements B. performances C. cooperations D. actions [SH 99]
14. Everybody believes he will be the winner of the 100-metre _____.
a. match B. competition C. contest D. race
[SH 2000 春]
15. The rescue team made every _____ to find the missing mountain climber.
A. force B. energy C. effort D. possibility
[SH 2000 春]
16. Some of the passengers told the reporters about their _____ in the burning train.
A. details B. trips C. events D. experiences
[SH 2000 春]
17. What he has done is far from _____.
A. satisfactory B. satisfied C. satisfaction D. satisfy [SH 2000]
18. The lion is considered the king of the forest as it is a(n) _____ of courage and power.
A. example B. sign C. mark D. symbol
[SH 2000]
19. We volunteered to collect money to help the _____ of the earthquake.
A. victims B. folks C. fellows D. willagers
[SH 2000]
20. If you don't take away all your things from the desk, there won't be enough _____ for my stationery.
A. area B. place C. room D. surface
[SH 2000]
21. It is widely accepted that young babies learn to do things because certain acts lead to _____.
A. rewards B. prizes C. awards D. results
[SH 2000]
22. I wrote him a letter to show my _____ of his thoughtfulness.
A. achievement B. agreement C. attention D. appreciation
[SH 2000]
23. One of the advantages of living on the top floor of a highrise is that you can

- get a good _____.
- A. sight B. scene C. view D. look [SH 2000]
24. This is not a match. We're playing chess just for _____.
- A. habit B. hobby C. fun D. game [SH 2001 春]
25. No matter what you do, you should put your _____ into it.
- A. mind B. heart C. brain D. thought [SH 2001 春]
26. There are usually at least two _____ of looking at every question.
- A. means B. directions C. views D. ways [SH 2001 春]
27. In the botanic garden we can find a(n) _____ of plants that range from tall trees to small flowers.
- A. species B. group C. amount D. variety [SH 2001]
28. The life of London is made up of many different _____.
- A. elements B. sections C. materials D. realities [SH 2001]

(答案: 1. D 2. A 3. B 4. D 5. B 6. D 7. C 8. A 9. C 10. D 11. D 12. B 13. D 14. D 15. C 15. D 17. A 18. D 19. A 20. C 21. A 22. D 23. C 24. C 25. B 26. D 27. D 28. A)



[分析指导]

名词的近义词主要是在意义上的差别。如第 1 题中 pressure 意为压力, force 意为力量,武力, strength 意为力量,力气,而 energy 意为能源,能量。该题意为电这种能源价格上涨了,故选 D。第 2 题同样意为“天然气,风和其他能源……”故选 A。第 3 题名词词组 land travel 意为陆地旅行,与 sea travel 相对,而其他三个选项都不宜与 travel 搭配,故选 B。第 4 题中 salary 意为月薪,而 record sales(唱片出售)是指收入(income),故选 D。第 5 题意为“免费”,故选 B。第 6 题的 training 意为训练。其他略。



[考查要点] 2 形容词辨异



[全真试题]

1. It is well known that he has a _____ memory.
- A. comfortable B. remarkable
C. reasonable D. visible [SH 89]

2. I bought a shirt because it was good in quality and _____ in price.
A. reasonable B. valuable C. comfortable D. enjoyable [SH 91]
3. —How _____ was Tom driving when the policeman stopped him?
—Eighty miles an hour.
A. rapid B. long C. far D. fast [SH 90]
4. These oranges taste _____.
A. good B. well C. to be good D. to be well
[MET 91]
5. A piece of _____ music will make you happy.
A. fond B. pleased C. merry D. glad [SH 92]
6. What he said sounds _____.
A. nicely B. pleasantly C. friendly D. wonderfully
[SH 93]
7. In _____ Chinese culture, marriage decisions were often made by parents for their children.
A. traditional B. historic C. remote D. initial [SH 2004]
8. Some people like drinking coffee, for it has _____ effects.
A. promoting B. stimulating C. enhancing D. encouraging
[SH 2004]
9. Wait till you are more _____. It's better to be sure than sorry.
A. inspired B. satisfied C. calm D. certain [NMET 97]
10. The new research team was led by the _____ engineer.
A. main B. major C. chief D. primary [SH 98]
11. Don't be too _____ about things you are not supposed to know.
A. strange B. amusing C. curious D. conscious [SH 98]
12. Some of the houses on the hillside are _____ to cars.
A. inaccessible B. impossible C. inconvenient D. inadequate [SH 98]
13. Those T-shirts are usually \$35 each, but today they have a _____ price of \$19 in the Shopping Center.
A. regular B. special C. cheap D. particular [SH 99]
14. A person's _____ body temperature is about 37°C.
A. ordinary B. normal C. common D. usual [SH 2000 春]
15. After the president made an official announcement, she expressed her _____ opinion.
A. personal B. private C. single D. individual
[SH 2000]
16. I would be very _____ if you could give me an early reply.
A. pleasant B. grateful C. satisfied D. helpful
[SH 2001 春]

17. While a person is asleep, a part of his brain is still _____.
 A. active B. alive C. awake D. aware [SH 2001 春]
18. The lessons given by Mr. Smith are always _____ and interesting.
 A. lovingly B. lovely C. lively D. vividly [SH 2001 春]
19. When climbing the hill John was knocked unconscious by an _____ rolling stone.
 A. untouched B. unexpected C. unfamiliar D. unbelievable
 [SH 2001]
20. According to the new research gardening is a more _____ exercise for older women than jogging or swimming.
 A. mental B. physical C. effective D. efficient [SH 2001]

(答案: 1. B 2. A 3. D 4. A 5. C 6. C 7. A 8. B 9. D 10. C 11. C
 12. A 13. B 14. B 15. A 16. B 17. A 18. C 19. B 20. C)



[分析指导]

形容词的近义词有以下几种情况:

(1) 意义上的区别。如第 1 题中 comfortable(舒适的), reasonable(合情合理的), visible(看得见的), 都不修饰名词 memory, 只有 remarkable(非凡出色的)才恰当, 故选答案 B。第 2 题中 price 只能用 reasonable(公道的价格)来修饰, 故选 A。

(2) 语法关系上的区别。如第 6 题中 nicely, pleasantly, wonderfully 都是副词, 只有 friendly 是形容词。而 sounds 此处用作连系动词, 后面只有形容词才能作表语, 故选 C。又如第 5 题中 fond, pleased, glad 一般用来描述人, 作表语而不作定语。be fond of 意为喜欢, pleased at, be glad of 意为对……高兴, 满意, merry 描述事物, 意为欢快的, 欢乐的, 只作定语, 题中 merry music 意为欢快的乐曲, 故选 C。又如第 3 题中 fast 是副词, how fast 用于速度方面, 来修饰句中的 was driving, 而 rapid 是形容词, 不能作状语修饰动词 drive。how long(多久), how far(距离多远), 都不合题意, 故选 D。

(3) 固定搭配词组意义上的区别。如第 7 题中 be anxious to leave 意为急切, 渴望要离开, be worried about 意为担忧, 烦恼, feel nervous about(at) 意为心中紧张不安, hurry up 意为赶快, 赶紧, 故选 B。又如第 8 题中, be curious about 意为好奇, 很想知道、了解, be interested in 意为对……有兴趣, be upset 则意为沮丧。



[考查要点] 3 副词辨异



[全真试题]

1. Look! The room is _____ lighted and full of guests.
 A. brilliantly B. clearly C. warmly D. constantly [SH 89]

2. The students are _____ young people between the ages of sixteen.
A. most B. almost C. mostly D. at most [MET 88]
3. I don't think they will come tonight. It's _____ impossible.
A. very B. quite C. much D. most [SH 90]
4. This question is _____ easy.
A. completely B. widely C. fairly D. mostly [SH 90]
5. _____, the medical team is made up of twelve doctors.
A. Altogether B. Entirely C. Completely D. Wholly [SH 91]
6. The patient's progress was encouraging as he could _____ get out of bed without help.
A. nearly B. only C. hardly D. badly [SH 91]
7. Most people on this island are recreational fishers, and _____, fishing forms an actual part of their leisure time.
A. accidentally B. purposefully
C. obviously D. formally [SH 2004]
8. It is a good way for us to memorize new words by seeing them _____.
A. properly B. repeatedly C. clearly D. usually [SH 99]
9. — Will Miss Wang attend our meeting tomorrow?
— It will not be _____ so.
A. commonly B. necessarily C. usually D. extremely
[SH 2000 春]
10. Alice laid her baby on the sofa _____ and wrapped it with a blanket.
A. silently B. tenderly C. friendly D. comfortably
[SH 2000]
11. Fred is second to none in maths in our class, but believe it or not, he _____ passed the last exam.
A. easily B. hardly C. actually D. successfully
[SH 2000]
12. Our bodies are strengthened by taking exercise. _____, our minds are developed by learning.
A. Probably B. Likely C. Similarly D. Generally [SH 2000]
13. He left in such a hurry that I _____ had time to thank him.
A. almost B. even C. hardly D. nearly [SH 2001 春]
14. When you turn on the TV set, clear pictures will _____ appear on the screen.
A. rapidly B. hurriedly C. lately D. immediately
[SH 2001 春]
15. I don't think Peter is too young to take care of the pet dog _____.
A. correctly B. properly C. exactly D. actively [SH 2001]

(答案: 1. A 2. C 3. B 4. C 5. A 6. A 7. C 8. B 9. B 10. B 11. B 12. C 13. C
14. D 15. B)



[分析指导]

副词的近义词主要是在意义上的差别。如第 1 题中,brilliantly 意为耀眼的,辉煌的,be brilliantly lighted 意为灯火通明,clearly(清楚的,明显的)、constantly(连续不断的)和 warmly(温暖的)均与题意不符,故选 A。第 3 题中 impossible 与 possible,perfect 等形容词一样,不能用 very,more 等词修饰,要么是“可能”,要么是“不可能”,只能用 quite 来修饰,故选 B。又如第 7 题,... the box is too heavy for you(to carry)... 属句型 too... to do。意为“箱子太重,你搬不动。”故选 D。



[考查要点] 4 动词辨异



[全真试题]

- It is well known that Thomas Edison _____ the electric lamp.
A. invented B. discovered C. found D. developed [MET 89]
- These boxes are too heavy for your mother,you'd better _____ them for her.
A. bring B. carry C. take D. fetch [SH 87]
- Voices were _____ when the discussion became more heated.
A. risen B. raised C. shouted D. improved [SH 90]
- There was a fight in the street yesterday. Three people were seriously _____.
A. hurt B. killed C. broken D. cut [SH 90]
- At the entrance to the railway station a thief _____ my handbag and ran off down the street.
A. caught B. robbed C. dragged D. snatched [SH 91]
- She began to _____ something but stopped when she heard the teacher _____.
A. tell... saying B. speak... talking
C. say... speaking D. talk... telling [SH 92]
- I don't know the restaurant,but it's _____ to be quite a good one.
A. said B. told C. spoken D. talked [NMET 94]
- What did you think of her speech?
—She _____ for one hour but didn't _____ much.
A. spoke... speak B. spoke... say

25. The next morning she found the man _____ in bed, dead.
A. lying B. lie C. lay D. laying [MET 86]
26. Do you know the boy _____ under the big tree ?
A. lay B. lain C. laying D. lying [MET 89]
27. The theatre _____ on the south bank of the river.
A. lays B. lay C. lie D. laid [SH 88]
28. He stood on one leg, _____ against the wall, while he took off his shoe.
A. lying B. leaning C. falling D. stopping [SH 92]
29. You're so fat that you should _____ the temptation to eat sweets.
A. stop B. refuse C. resist D. prevent [SH 89]
30. I asked him to _____ me a few minutes so that we could go over all the problems.
A. spend B. save C. spare D. share [MET 88]
31. He ran towards the seaside and _____ into the water.
A. dived B. sank C. headed D. bathed [SH 97]
32. You look nice in green. Green _____ you.
A. suits B. fits C. matches D. satisfies [SH 98]
33. The tourist industry has _____ a variety of jobs.
A. invented B. developed C. discovered D. created [SH98]
34. The teacher wrote an example on the blackboard to _____ the point.
A. illustrate B. suggest C. express D. recognize [SH 2004]
35. The best method to _____ this goal is to unite as many people as possible.
A. undertake B. conduct C. perform C. accomplish [SH 98]
36. They _____ the train until it disappeared in the distance.
A. saw B. watched C. noticed D. observed [NMET 98]
37. —May I speak to Mr. Thomas, please ?
—I'm afraid he isn't in. Would you like to _____ a message ?
A. take B. write C. leave D. tell [SH 99]
38. The manager has _____ to improve the working conditions in the company.
A. accepted B. allowed C. permitted D. agreed [SH 99]
39. Mother told Jim to _____ the milk until it boiled and then turn off the gas.
A. observe B. watch C. notice D. glance [SH 99]
40. —Do you think the Stars will beat the Bulls ?
—Yes. They have better players, so I _____ them to win.
A. hope B. prefer C. expect D. want [NMET 99]
41. _____ him and then try to copy what he does.
A. Mind B. Glanced at C. Stare at D. Watch [NMET 99]

42. What you said just now _____ me of that American professor.
A. mentioned B. informed C. reminded D. memorized [SH 2000 春]
43. Our English teacher _____ our buying a good English-Chinese dictionary.
A. asked B. ordered C. suggested D. required [SH 2000 春]
44. Every classroom in this modern school is _____ with a new TV set.
A. equipped B. installed C. fixed D. placed [SH 2000 春]
45. His laziness at work made him _____ with his workmates.
A. distrusted B. disliked C. unpopular D. unwelcome [SH 2000 春]
46. —Excuse me, may I ask you some questions?
—Sorry, I'm too busy and haven't even a minute to _____.
A. spend B. spare C. share D. stop [SH 2000]
47. Although the working mother is very busy, she still _____ a lot of time to her children.
A. devotes B. spends C. offers D. provides [SH 2000]
48. When I opened the door, a parcel on the floor _____ my eye.
A. met B. caught C. drew D. attracted [SH 2000]
49. Let Harry play with your toys as well, Clare—you must learn to _____.
A. support B. care C. spare D. share [NMET 2000]
50. My chest _____ when I make a deep breath, doctor.
A. harms B. wounds C. hurts D. injures [SH 2001 春]
51. He came to my class every week, but his attitude _____ he was not really interested in the subject.
A. expressed B. described C. explained D. suggested [SH 2001 春]
52. The rubber plantation _____ as far as the river.
A. advances B. extends C. lies D. develops [SH 2001 春]
53. Tom, _____ yourself. Did you forget the school rules?
A. behave B. believe C. perform D. conduct [SH 2001 春]
54. Time will _____ whether I made the right choice or not.
A. see B. say C. know D. tell [SH 2001 春]
55. Hospital staff burst into cheers after doctors completed a 20-hour operation to have _____ one-year-old twins at the head.
A. isolated B. separated C. divided D. removed [SH 2004]
56. After the trainer was sure that the whale could look after itself, he _____ it into the sea.
A. transported B. unloaded C. released D. handled [SH 2004]

57. Alice trusts you; only you can _____ her to give up the foolish idea.
A. suggest B. attract C. tempt D. persuade [SH 2001]
58. Her brother _____ to leave her in the dark room alone when she disobeyed his order.
A. declared B. threatened C. warned D. exclaimed [SH 2001]

(答案: 1. A 2. B 3. B 4. A 5. D 6. C 7. A 8. B 9. D 10. C 11. D
12. A 13. A 14. B 15. B 16. B 17. B 18. A 19. D 20. C 21. B 22. D
23. D 24. C 25. A 26. D 27. B 28. B 29. C 30. C 31. A 32. A
33. D 34. A 35. D 36. B 37. C 38. D 39. B 40. C 41. D 42. C 43. C
44. A 45. C 46. B 47. A 48. B 49. D 50. C 51. D 52. B 53. A
54. D 55. B 56. C 57. D 58. B)



[分析指导]

动词的近义词数量最多,要分别记忆其用法特点,主要有以下几种情况。

(1)意义上的区别。如第 6,7,8 题是 tell, talk, say, speak 的区别。tell 后面要跟双宾语,即 tell sb (of/about) sth; 或跟句型 tell sb to do (叫某人做某事); 或用在固定词组如 tell a lie, tell the truth, tell a story, tell A from B, (区别) 等。talk 一般用作不及物动词,往往用在 talk to/with sb 或 talk about sth 等句型中。say 着重说话内容,后面接所说的话,或跟直接引语,或跟间接引语,或用在句型 It is said... (据说……) 中。speak 同 talk, 一般用作不及物动词,不强调说话内容,强调说话动作,后面跟介词 speak to sb/about sth; speak of (提到,谈到) 用作及物动词时,后面往往跟某种语言或 the truth (真话) 等。故第 6 题选 C, 第 7 题选 A, 第 8 题选 B。

又如第 20 题是有关“穿衣”的一组动词 have... on, put on, wear, dress, be in 等的区别。首先, dress 后面跟人作宾语,如 dress himself/his son, 但 be dressed in 后面可跟衣服,如 He is dressed in a jacket。其次, put on 后面跟衣服,表示动作; wear, be in, have... on 表示状态。wear 用现在时表示经常性,用现在进行时表示当前。如 He usually wears suits, but today he is wearing a jacket。be in 将宾语(衣服)放在后面,而 have... on 要将宾语(衣服)放在 have 后面。如 He is in a black jacket (可省略为 He is in black), He has a black jacket on。故第 20 题选 C。第 21 题有“需要长期离家”之意,选 B。

(2)语法关系上的区别。如第 3 题中, rise 是不及物动词,所以它不可能用在被动语态结构中, shout 与 improve 虽然是及物动词,但不能与 voice 搭配,只能用及物动词 raise 表示提高声音,故选 B。又如第 19 题中, have 与 let 后面不定式都要省略 to, 即 have sb do, let sb do; agree 后面只能直接跟不定式,即 agree to do, 不能说 agree sb to do; 而 allow 可用在句型 allow sb to do 中, 故选 D。又如第 22, 23 题是 hope, wish, want, expect, need 等一组词的区别。hope 只能用在 hope to do 和 hope + that 宾语从句的句型中, 从句用陈述语气。wish

- A. lost B. hid C. prevented D. missed
16. Will you _____ me a favour, please ?
A. give B. make C. do D. bring
17. We _____ each other the best of luck in the examination.
A. hoped B. wanted C. expected D. wished
18. Although I talked to him many times, he never took any _____ of what I said.
A. attention B. remark C. notice D. word
19. How did you _____ your visit to the museum ?
A. think B. find C. love D. regard
20. The visit was _____ interesting than I expected.
A. even much B. far more C. so much D. very much
21. We think much _____ his latest book. It's excellent.
A. over B. about C. of D. through
22. The boy _____ his time between work and play.
A. spent B. wasted C. separated D. divided
23. That's _____ a story for you not to read it.
A. so good B. how good C. very good D. too good
24. I haven't got a single _____ from Jenny since I last saw her.
A. advice B. news C. message D. information
25. "How about taking a walk ?"
"Oh, I think it's _____ cold for a walk."
A. very much B. too much C. much too D. so much
26. That little girl _____ to be a brilliant musician.
A. agrees B. refuses C. promises D. allows
27. I _____ her not to walk on the ice but she just went on.
A. suggested B. warned C. taught D. persuaded
28. I advised him not to waste so much time wandering, but he just wouldn't _____.
A. hear B. listen C. take D. agree
29. She said she would stay there for _____ more week.
A. one B. a C. another D. other
30. _____ gets the job will have a lot of work to do.
A. Who B. Whoever C. Someone D. Anyone
31. Mary _____ us to go to the seaside together with us.
A. hopes B. wishes C. promised D. permitted
32. He often goes to school by bike _____ it rains.
A. besides B. except C. except that D. except when
33. The flowers will die _____ you put them into a warm room.

- A. until B. unless C. if D. or
34. _____ water, an apple has a lot of sugar in it.
A. Except B. Including C. Besides D. But
35. We have decided to build another university in our city, _____ difficulties we may have.
A. whichever B. whatever C. however D. wherever
36. Silk _____ soft and smooth.
A. touches B. feels C. pats D. shows
37. The police warned people _____ the dangerous bridge.
A. of B. to C. with D. in
38. The best restaurants in the United States _____ foreign food.
A. serve B. help C. care for D. attend
39. There's much truth in the saying, "_____ there is smoke, there is fire."
A. That B. Where C. Whether D. If
40. The young man was walking in the cold wind in his _____ clothes.
A. broken B. wounded C. worn D. repaired
41. When he realized he was wrong, he dared not _____ his head.
A. hold B. lift C. support D. put up
42. It has been ten years since the Labour Party came into _____ in the country.
A. power B. force C. change D. position
43. However he tried, he didn't _____ to get in touch with his comrades.
A. succeed B. manage C. afford D. intend
44. Would you please _____ us in our outing?
A. take part in B. attend C. enter D. join
45. He told me that the hall could _____ six hundred people.
A. sit B. seat C. keep D. place
46. My mother _____ a good dinner for us every evening.
A. does B. makes C. boils D. forms
47. When the clock _____ twelve, we all went out of the classroom.
A. hit B. beat C. knocked D. struck
48. I _____ you'll write to me as soon as you can.
A. hope B. wish C. want D. like
49. What he told us _____ surprised us.
A. very B. much C. greatly D. so
50. He collected plenty of _____ for his new theory.
A. truth B. facts C. realities D. thoughts
51. John _____ to realize that it was wrong to stand on their side.