

# 第一部分

## 四级词汇 与结构总论

由国家教委主持制订的《大学英语教学大纲（文理科本科用）》对基础阶段达到四级的基本要求是：词汇：

“领会式掌握 4000 个单词（其中复用式掌握的单词 2300 个）以及一定量的

常用词组，并具有按照构词法识别生词的能力。”所谓“领会式掌握”是指对《大纲》所规定的应掌握的词汇在一定的上下

文中能知道其词义，识别其词类等。所谓“复用式掌握”是指不但能识其类、知其义，还会运用。

要想提高选择正确率，就必须对词汇题的测试点有所了解。对四级试题的分析表明，词汇测试的 15 小题中，动词和动词短语 5~7 题，名词及其固定介词搭配 2~3 题，形容词，副词及其短语 3~4 题，介词及介词短语 2~3 题。在后面解题思路的讲解中笔者已列出测试要点，读者可以自行查阅，搞清楚自己各项的词汇水平，找到不足点，争取各个击破。

词汇的掌握关键在于重复记忆和

做大量的练习。将时间化整为零，每天规定需要记忆单词的数量，隔天重复记忆，数天后再重复，定能记忆牢固。再加上书中针对高频词的大量练习，相信可以有效提高成绩。

下表为一个评估表，它评估读者对高频词汇的掌握程度。学生做完 Test 填此评估表。各分项与合计均按百分比计算。正确率 80% ~ 100% 为良好，60% ~ 80% 为中等，60% 为合格，60% 以下为不合格。

## 第二部分

# 四级词汇与 结构能力测试

	动词及动词短语	名词及其搭配	形容词、副词及其短语	介词及介词短语	合计
100					
80					
60					
40					
20					
0					

## Test

Directions: There are 40 incomplete sentences in this part. For each sentence there are four choices marked A), B), C) and D). Choose the ONE answer that best completes the sentence.

- Students or teachers can participate in excursions to lovely beaches around the island at regular \_\_\_\_\_.  
A) gaps            B) rate            C) length            D) intervals
- Physics is \_\_\_\_\_ to the science which was called natural philosophy in history.  
A) alike            B) equivalent    C) likely            D) uniform
- Some old people don't like pop songs because they can't \_\_\_\_\_ so much noise.  
A) resist            B) sustain            C) tolerate            D) undergo
- Convenient foods which are already prepared for cooking are \_\_\_\_\_ in grocery stores.

- A) ready      B) approachable    C) probable      D) available
5. Every man in this country has the right to live where he wants to \_\_\_\_\_ the color of his skin.  
A) with the exception of      B) in the light of  
C) by virtue of      D) regardless of
6. House wives who do not go out to work often feel they are not working to their full \_\_\_\_\_.  
A) capacity      B) strength      C) length      D) possibility
7. The government is trying to do sth. to \_\_\_\_\_ better understanding between the two countries.  
A) raise      B) promote      C) heighten      D) increase
8. The newcomers found it impossible to \_\_\_\_\_ themselves to the climate sufficiently to make permanent homes, in the new country.  
A) suit      B) adapt      C) regulate      D) coordinate
9. He hoped the firm would \_\_\_\_\_ him to the Paris branch.  
A) exchange      B) transmit      C) transfer      D) remove
10. You should have been more patient \_\_\_\_\_ the customer.  
A) of      B) with      C) for      D) at
11. The car \_\_\_\_\_ halfway for no reason.  
A) broke off      B) broke down  
C) broke up      D) broke out
12. What he said just now had little to do with the question \_\_\_\_\_ discussion.  
A) on      B) in      C) under      D) at
13. A person's calorie requirements vary \_\_\_\_\_ his life.  
A) across      B) throughout      C) over      D) within
14. The thief tried to open the locked door but \_\_\_\_\_.  
A) in no way      B) in vain  
C) without effect      D) at a loss
15. I hope that you'll be more careful in typing the letter.

- Don't \_\_\_\_\_ anything.
- A) lack      B) withdraw      C) omit      D) leak
16. This crop does not do well in soils \_\_\_\_\_ the one for which it has been specially developed.
- A) outside      B) other than      C) beyond      D) rather than
17. When he realized the police had spotted him, the man \_\_\_\_\_ the exit as quickly as possible.
- A) made off      B) made for      C) made out      D) made up
18. Take your raincoat with you \_\_\_\_\_ it rains.
- A) because      B) for      C) in case      D) in any case
19. We went to see the exhibition \_\_\_\_\_ the storm.
- A) but for      B) in spite      C) in spite of      D) despite of
20. However, at times this balance in nature is \_\_\_\_\_, resulting in a number of possibly unforeseen effects.
- A) troubled      B) disturbed      C) confused      D) puzzled
21. You are just the same \_\_\_\_\_ you were the day I first met you.
- A) as      B) to      C) like      D) what
22. Those are very pleasant paintings. How much do you \_\_\_\_\_ them?
- A) demand      B) ask for      C) ask      D) want
23. The twins are so much \_\_\_\_\_ that it is difficult to tell one from the other.
- A) similar      B) alike      C) equal      D) like
24. I was caught \_\_\_\_\_ the rain yesterday afternoon.
- A) at      B) with      C) by      D) in
25. Tom left prior \_\_\_\_\_ our arrival this morning.
- A) to      B) at      C) by      D) of
26. I'd like to rent a house, modern, comfortable and \_\_\_\_\_ in a quiet environment.
- A) first of all      B) above all      C) after all      D) before all

27. Her small fortune makes it possible for her to move from place to place \_\_\_\_\_ .  
A) at ease      B) in easy      C) with easiness      D) with ease
28. \_\_\_\_\_ the best of my knowledge, Betty has never been to the Great Wall.  
A) With      B) To      C) For      D) On
29. Tom is \_\_\_\_\_ the habit of crossing his arms when he speaks.  
A) in      B) from      C) with      D) to
30. The author came \_\_\_\_\_ several interesting stories about Chicago in that book.  
A) to      B) over      C) into      D) across
31. Buses stop here in order to \_\_\_\_\_ passengers.  
A) get off      B) pull up      C) pull in      D) pick up
32. If we continue to argue over minor points, we don't get \_\_\_\_\_ near a solution.  
A) somewhere      B) elsewhere  
C) nowhere      D) anywhere
33. You shouldn't have given him the work without consulting me first; that's where you were \_\_\_\_\_ fault.  
A) with      B) on      C) in the      D) at
34. \_\_\_\_\_ many young people, he prefers pop music to classical music.  
A) In common with      B) In common to  
C) For common with      D) On common with
35. \_\_\_\_\_ else would you solve the problem if this method failed?  
A) What      B) How      C) Who      D) Whom
36. The key \_\_\_\_\_ success is hard working and persistence.  
A) of      B) on      C) for      D) to
37. On entering another country, a tourist will have to \_\_\_\_\_ the customs.



5. [答案为 D。] 本题测试：介词短语。regardless of “不管，不顾”，符合题意。with the exception of “除...以外”；in the light of “根据，依据”；by virtue of “凭借，由于”。
6. [答案为 A。] 本题测试：名词辨析。capacity “能力，智能”，work to their full capacity “充分发挥她们的能力”。strength “力量”；length “长度”；possibility “可能性”。
7. [答案为 B。] 本题测试：动词辨析。promote “提拔，促进” promote understanding 促进彼此了解。raise “提高”；heighten “加高，使出色”；increase “增加”。
8. [答案为 B。] 本题测试：动词短语的习惯搭配。“adapt oneself to” 是固定词组，译为“使某人适应...”。B 符合句意。
9. [答案为 C。] 本题测试：动词辨析。transfer “转移，调动”。transfer sb to... “将某人调到（某一位置）”，C 符合句意。exchange “交换”，exchange sth. for sth. “用某物交换某物”，exchange sth. with sb. “与某人交换某物”；transmit “传递（信息），发送，传导”；remove “移动，去掉”。
10. [答案为 B。] 本题测试：形容词与介词的习惯搭配。“be patient with sb. /sth.”，为固定搭配，译为“有耐心的对待某人（某事）”，因而 B 符合句意。patient 还可与 of 搭配，但意思为“能忍受的”。
11. [答案为 B。] 本题测试：动词短语辨析。broke down “坏了，抛锚”，符合题意。broke off “折断，突然停止讲话”；broke up “驱散（人群）”；broke out “（战争，灾难）爆发”。
12. [答案为 C。] 本题测试：介词“under”习惯搭配。under discussion 为“讨论中”之意，符合题意。相似的搭配还有 under threat, under construction。
13. [答案为 B。] 本题测试：介词辨析。“throughout one's life”译为“在某人一生中”符合题意。
14. [答案为 B。] 本题测试：介词短语辨析。in vain “徒劳的”，符合题意。in no way “一点也不，决不”；without effect “没有效

果”; at a loss “不知所措”。

15. **答案为 C。** 本题测试：动词辨析。omit “省略, 遗漏”, 符合题意。lack “缺乏, 缺少”; withdraw “撤出, 收回”; leak “漏水, 漏气”。
16. **答案为 B。** 译文：这种作物在其他土壤上都生长不好, 但这块土壤除外, 因为该作物是专门为该土壤培育的。本题测试：介词结构辨析。other than “除了”, 如 All parts of the house other than the doors were in good condition. A) outside “在...之外”; beyond “远出, 超出”; rather than “而不是”。
17. **答案为 B。** 本题测试：动词词组辨析。made for “走向, 向...前进”, 符合题意。made off “离开, 逃走”; made out “理解, 领会, 完成”; made up “弥补, 组成, 捏造”。
18. **答案为 C。** 本题测试：介词结构。in case “以防万一”后接从句, 从句多用于一般时态。也可用 should/may + v. in any case “不管怎样, 无论如何”。
19. **答案为 C。** 本题测试：介词结构。in spite of “尽管, 不顾”, 符合题意。but for “要不是, 若不是”; despite of 无此搭配, despite 后直接加宾语, 与 in spite of 同义。
20. **答案为 B。** 本题测试：动词辨析。disturbed “打扰, 打乱, 打破”, 根据句子主语部分 this balance in nature 提示应选 B 项。troubled “麻烦, 困扰, 打扰”; confused “困惑, 迷惑不解”; puzzled “迷惑, 困惑”。
21. **答案为 A。** 本题测试：名词与介词习惯搭配。the same as “与...相同”, 为固定搭配, 因而选 A。
22. **答案为 B。** 本题测试：动词短语。ask for 此处作“要价”解, 另可作“请求, 要求”。
23. **答案为 B。** 本题测试：形容词辨析。alike “相同的, 相像的”; 若描绘两个人长得像, 习惯上用 alike 而不用 like。similar “相似的”, 不用于描绘人的外貌相似。
24. **答案为 D。** 本题测试：动词短语搭配。be caught in the rain “突

然遇上暴风雨”。be caught at “被撞见正在做…”。

25. **答案为 A。** 本题测试：形容词与介词的固定搭配。prior to “先于，优先于，时间早于”，因而选 A。
26. **答案为 B。** 本题测试：介词短语。above all “首先，尤其是”符合题意。first of all “首先”，用于列举，强调的是先后顺序；after all “毕竟”；before all “在一切之前”。
27. **答案为 D。** 本题测试：介词短语。with ease “毫不费力地，轻而易举地”，符合题意，因而选 D。A) at ease “随便，不拘束”反义词为 ill at ease。
28. **答案为 B。** 本题测试：介词用法。to the best of my knowledge “据我所知”。
29. **答案为 A。** 本题测试：介词习惯用法。in the habit of “习惯上爱做某事”。
30. **答案为 D。** 本题测试：动词短语辨析。come across “(偶然)碰到，发现”；come to “共计，苏醒”；come over “顺便拜访，改变立场、观点”；come into “继承(财产)得到…”。
31. **答案为 D。** 本题测试：动词短语辨析。pick up “(车、船)中途停下来搭人”；get off “下去，下车”；pull up “停下来”；pull in “(车)进站”。
32. **答案为 D。** 本题测试：副词辨异。not get anywhere near “不会接近于”。在否定句中不用 somewhere。elsewhere “别的地方”；nowhere “无处，没有地方”。
33. **答案为 D。** 本题测试：介词用法。in/at fault “有过错，有责任”。其他三种说法不正确。
34. **答案为 A。** 本题测试：介词短语。in common with “同…一样”。其他三项不是固定搭配。
35. **答案为 B。** 本题测试：疑问副词 how 的用法。how else “如何用别的办法”，用在疑问句中。其他三项不合句意。
36. **答案为 D。** 本题测试：介词用法。The key to success 为固定搭配。类似有 “the answer to the question, the key to the door” 等。

37. **答案为 C。** 本题测试：动词短语辨析。 pass through “通过，穿过，经历”符合题意。 pass by “从旁边经过”； pass over “对...避而不谈”； pass for “被认为是”。
38. **答案为 B。** 本题测试：介词辨异。 behind the times “跟不上时代的，过时的”， times 作“时代”解。 behind time “不及时，晚点”； after time “迟到”； in no time “不久，马上”。
39. **答案为 A。** 本题测试：形容词义辨析。 urgent “紧急的”； early “早的”； hasty “匆忙的”； confident “自信的，有信心的”。因而选 A。
40. **答案为 C。** 本题测试：介词与名词的固定搭配。 at one's wit's end “江郎才尽，无能为力的。”

# 第三部分

## 四级 600 高频 核心词 (重点词、 词组) 分组突破



## 名师点拨

所谓“高频词”即指在考试中出现频率高的词。有些词在词汇测试中频繁出现，如 **available**, **raise** 出现 5 次；**charge**, **transfer**, **transport** 出现 4 次；**adapt**, **adopt**, **alter**, **extensive**, **leak**, **present** 等出现 3 次。经过我们的总结发现，在历年四级考试中高频率的重点词、词组约有 600 个。把握好这 600 词，有助于我们在词汇复习中有的放矢，提高复习效率，从而提高成绩。

牢牢掌握 600 高频核心词汇，是四级词汇测试取得成功的基础。

# 考试全攻略·高频核心词分组突破

## Unit One

- I could just see a car in the distance, but I couldn't \_\_\_\_\_ what color it was.  
A) look to      B) look out      C) take in      D) make out
- That girl is such a good pianist that she will probably make quite a \_\_\_\_\_ for herself.  
A) star      B) credit      C) character      D) name
- \_\_\_\_\_ good fortune, I got to the station just in time to catch the train.  
A) To      B) With      C) By      D) For
- The skyscraper stands out \_\_\_\_\_ the blue sky.  
A) against      B) beneath      C) in      D) under
- He said the club was very \_\_\_\_\_ for the members' help and support.  
A) welcome      B) appreciative      C) grateful      D) agreeable
- She was glad the difficulty had been \_\_\_\_\_.  
A) cleared up      B) pulled over      C) broke down      D) given in
- This album is \_\_\_\_\_ as it was the only one ever signed by Michael Jordan.  
A) rare      B) singular      C) unusual      D) unique

8. He is indifferent \_\_\_\_\_ hardships and dangers.  
A) to                      B) of                      C) at                      D) in
9. The mother was \_\_\_\_\_ of her son's success in the competition.  
A) honorable      B) proud                      C) honor                      D) pride
10. I think she has too high \_\_\_\_\_ of herself.  
A) idea                      B) a regard                      C) an opinion                      D) opinion
11. Tom said he came in this field late, so he must work hard to make \_\_\_\_\_ lost time.  
A) up for                      B) out for                      C) up with                      D) off with
12. With an eighty-hour week and little change or enjoyment, life must have been very \_\_\_\_\_ for the factory workers before liberation.  
A) weary                      B) anxious                      C) dark                      D) pessimistic
13. The tall girl \_\_\_\_\_ the beautiful blouse, but it was obviously too small.  
A) tested                      B) tried out                      C) tried on                      D) put on
14. Prices continued to rise while wages remained low \_\_\_\_\_ that the government became increasingly unpopular.  
A) in order                      B) providing  
C) on condition                      D) with the result.
15. High in the sky a \_\_\_\_\_ of birds was flying southward.  
A) herd                      B) crowd                      C) swarm                      D) flock
16. All of us were excited at the \_\_\_\_\_ of a weekend party.  
A) view                      B) consideration                      C) idea                      D) intention
17. How much would you \_\_\_\_\_ for repairing my TV?  
A) charge                      B) cost                      C) take                      D) like
18. Although Rose was the eldest in the family, she always let her brother \_\_\_\_\_ charge of the house.  
A) get                      B) have                      C) hold                      D) take
19. I agree with her \_\_\_\_\_, but not entirely.  
A) to some extent                      B) to some point

- C) by a certain degree                      D) in a certain range
20. During the season, the weather often \_\_\_\_\_ between heavy rains and burst of sunshine.
- A) alters                      B) differs                      C) alternates                      D) arises



## 名师大课堂·解题思路(高频核心词)

1. **答案为 D。** 本题测试：动词短语。 make out “辨认出，理解”； look to “指望，依靠”，如 look to sb. for sth. 还可做“照顾，负责”解。如 Would you look to my cat, please? look out “小心，当心”； take in “容纳，理解”。
2. **答案为 D。** 本题测试：动词与名词的搭配。 make a name “出名，成名”，符合题意。 make a star 成为明星，后面不跟 for oneself； credit “信誉，荣誉”； character “品质，性格，角色，书中人物”一般不与 make 搭配。
3. **答案为 C。** 本题测试：介词用法。 by good fortune 译为“由于运气好”作原因状语。 by 在此表示原因。又如 by accident, by chance。
4. **答案为 A。** 本题测试：介词用法。 against 在句中含义为“在...的衬托下，以...为背景”，如 The mountain were black against the morning sky. under the sky, beneath the sky “天下，普天之下”； in the sky “在天空中”，如 The birds fly in the sky.
5. **答案为 C。** 本题测试：形容词辨异。 be grateful (to sb.) for sth. “因某事而感激某人”； appreciative 可作“感激的”解，但后面不跟 for，一般为 appreciative of sth.； welcome “受欢迎的”； agree-