

辽宁省学士学位外语统考课程考试指南

英 语

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辽宁师范大学出版社

• 大连 •

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图书在版编目(CIP)数据

英语/辽宁省人民政府学位办公室组编. —大连:辽
宁师范大学出版社, 2006. 3
辽宁省学士学位外语统考课程考试指南
ISBN 7-81103-302-X

I. 英... II. 辽... III. 英语-高等学校-自学参考资料
IV. H31

中国版本图书馆 CIP 数据核字(2006)第 025206 号

丛书策划:程培杰 王 星
责任编辑:马海燕 王 丽
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封面设计:李小曼
版式设计:孟 冀

出 版 者:辽宁师范大学出版社
地 址:大连市黄河路 850 号
邮 编:116029
营销电话:(0411)84206854 84215261 84259913(教材)
印 刷 者:大连华伟印刷有限公司
发 行 者:辽宁师范大学出版社

幅面尺寸:185mm×260mm
印 张:13
字 数:310 千字

出版时间:2006 年 3 月第 1 版
印刷时间:2006 年 3 月第 1 次印刷
定 价:17.00 元

前言

根据目前全国学士学位英语统考课程考试的要求,结合辽宁省英语教学的实际情况,参考教育部考试中心全国公共英语等级考试,全国大学英语四、六级考试和全国大学英语应用能力考试的等级适用标准,按照辽宁省人民政府学位办公室辽学位办字[2006]3号文件《关于印发〈辽宁省学士学位课程外国语(英语)水平统一考试大纲(试行)〉的通知》(详见《英语·辽宁省学士学位外语统考课程参考教材》一书的附录),由辽宁省人民政府学位办公室组织辽宁省部分高校的英语教师编写了《英语·辽宁省学士学位外语统考课程参考教材》和《英语·辽宁省学士学位外语统考课程考试指南》。

《英语·辽宁省学士学位外语统考课程参考教材》的适用范围主要是辽宁省各类成人高等学校的本科学生、高等教育自学考试的本科学子等。

为方便考生自学、阅读,《英语·辽宁省学士学位外语统考课程参考教材》一书参考了国内外部分教材新颖的编写形式。同时为了方便考生自学和练习,我们还配套编写了《英语·辽宁省学士学位外语统考课程考试指南》一书,以供考生参考。

参加编写这两本书的有辽宁大学、辽宁师范大学、沈阳药科大学、沈阳工程学院、沈阳职业技术学院等高校的英语教师,另外我们还特别邀请澳大利亚维多利亚大学专家 Steph Ellis 对全书进行了审阅。在《英语·辽宁省学士学位外语统考课程参考教材》中,周洁、程娇艳编写一、二、三单元,张东辉、李金涛编写四、五、六单元,

前言

戴正莉、孙艳洁编写七、八、九单元,蔡殿梅、宋媛媛编写十、十一、十二单元,王静、马亚莉编写十三、十四、十五单元,李簪、张煜、丁宁编写十六至二十单元。在《英语·辽宁省学士学位外语统考课程考试指南》中,词语用法和语法结构及完形填空两部分由周洁、张东辉、程娇艳、李金涛负责编写,阅读理解和模拟试题两部分由戴正莉、蔡殿梅、孙艳洁、宋媛媛负责编写,辨识错误部分由王静、马亚莉负责编写,英译汉和写作两部分由李簪、张煜、丁宁负责编写。本书在编写过程中得到了辽宁省招生考试办公室的大力支持和帮助,在此表示诚挚的感谢!

《英语·辽宁省学士学位外语统考课程参考教材》和《英语·辽宁省学士学位外语统考课程考试指南》是应各类院校及广大考生的要求而编写的,同时,这也是对学士学位统考参考教材编写的尝试和探索。各类院校统考教材的编写是一件很难做的事情,难免挂一漏万,恳请试用的院校、教师、考生多提宝贵意见。本书将在考试试用的过程中不断修改完善。

辽宁省学士学位英语统考课程参考教材编写组

2006年3月18日

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第一部分 词语用法和语法结构

本部分包括语法和词汇两部分。英语中的语法条文比较多,总的来说可分为两大类,即词法和句法。具体说来,语法主要考核情态动词的用法、形容词和副词的比较级用法、非谓动词的用法、时态和语态、定语从句、状语从句、虚拟语气、名词性从句、倒装、强调与并列、主谓一致等。需要多做练习,强化巩固。词汇量要求达到 4000 词左右,在积累词汇的同时,还要注意解题技巧和规律。

例题:

1. 解释参照法:利用句中的释义推导

例:The medicine is on sale everywhere. You can get it at _____ chemist's.

- A. each B. some C. certain D. any

选 D。本题前一句中的 everywhere 就决定了第二句中的空格处填(at) any (chemist's)。

2. 因果参照法:利用句中的因果关系推导

例:Since the matter was _____ extremely, we dealt with it immediately.

- A. tough B. tense C. urgent D. instant

选 C。根据后半句中的副词 immediately 可以推出 urgent(迫切的、紧急的)为正确答案。

3. 转折参照法:利用句中的转折关系推导

例:Most nurses are women, but in the higher ranks of the medical profession women are in a _____.

- A. scarcity B. minority C. minimum D. shortage

选 B。通过 most... but... 可确定本题的正确选项为 B,与 most 相对,表达“少数”的意思。

4. 对比比较参照法:利用句中的反义或对比推导

例:Mr. Morgan can be very sad _____, though in public he is extremely cheerful.

- A. by himself B. in person C. in private D. as individual

选 C。通过后半句的转折词 though 和对比词 in public... cheerful 来确定 sad in private,意思是“私下里”。

5. 语意环境参照法:利用句中的语意环境推导

例:The new appointment of our president _____ from the very beginning of next term.

- A. takes effect B. takes part C. takes place D. takes turns



选 A。四个选项的意思分别为:A 生效;B 参加;C 发生;D 轮流。从本句句意来看,A 符合句意。本句大意为:对新校长的任命从下学期伊始生效。

6. 根据词语搭配确定正确的选项

例:A _____ to this problem is expected to be found before long.

- A. result B. response C. settlement D. solution

选 D。只有 solution(措施,方法)才能和 problem 搭配,表示“某一问题的解决方法”。

7. 利用固定词组推导

例:When I said goodbye to her, she _____ the door.

- A. saw me at B. set me off C. sent me to D. showed me to

选 D。show sb. to the door 把某人送到门口,这是固定用法。

8. 根据常识

例:Floods cause billions of dollars worth of property damage _____.

- A. relatively B. actually C. annually D. comparatively

选 C。从句意看,空白处需要填入应是“每年”,所以选 C。A 相对的;B 实际上;D 相比较而言,都不合题意。

Exercises

1. If you want to start a business, you must have some _____.
A. income B. wealth C. capital D. treasure
2. The river, _____ banks are covered with trees, is very long.
A. which B. that C. whose D. those
3. Here _____ the bus!
A. comes B. came C. is coming D. has come
4. Mr. Wang _____ to a park twice a week when he _____ in Hangzhou.
A. goes... lived B. has been... lived
C. went... had lived D. went... lived
5. The beef used to cost three dollars, but now the price _____ 50 cents.
A. goes up B. went up C. has gone up D. had gone up
6. _____ plenty of furniture in the room when they lived here.
A. There is B. There are C. There was D. There were
7. Your answers on these tests are too much _____. You must have cheated.
A. like B. liking C. alike D. likely
8. You need a good sense of _____ to ride a bicycle.
A. level B. skill C. balance D. capacity
9. All the other rooms are occupied. May I use this _____ room?
A. bare B. blank C. vacant D. hollow
10. Here is _____ you'll need on your trip to New England.
A. that B. those C. which D. what

11. The department's _____ didn't include money for electricity.
A. budget B. estimate C. outcome D. scheme
12. The picnic was _____ because of the rain.
A. called for B. called out C. called on D. called off
13. There is no beer left and the pubs are shut so you have to _____.
A. go without B. go off C. go over D. go for
14. Tom wants to borrow your tie, _____ was brought in Beijing.
A. the one that B. one that C. the one who D. one which
15. You haven't told me _____ you'll go with us or not.
A. whatever B. whenever C. whether D. however
16. When she was seven years old, she _____ the best jewels in the world when she grew up.
A. wanted to own B. wants to own
C. wanted to have owned D. wants to be owned
17. Don't forget _____ your umbrella with you. It might rain in the afternoon.
A. taking B. have to take C. to take D. to be taking
18. Jack _____ at the red light and we stopped behind him.
A. pulled through B. pulled down C. pulled up D. pulled off
19. He will respect you more if you _____ to him.
A. stand up B. look forward C. hold on D. live up
20. Her only child _____, she now has more free time to enjoy herself.
A. growing up B. to grow up
C. have grown up D. having grown up
21. Because of his excellent performance, he was _____ to a higher position.
A. improved B. promoted C. increased D. raised
22. Researchers can't _____ the possibility that Earth may one day run out of its orbit.
A. hand out B. drop out C. rule out D. keep out
23. I don't think you have ever heard of him, _____?
A. have you B. haven't you C. do you D. don't you
24. About three-fourths of the surface of the earth _____ covered by the sea.
A. is B. are C. have D. have been
25. I don't care whether he is _____ the plan or not.
A. in favor of B. in his favor C. in the interest of D. on behalf of
26. Those people once had fame and fortune; now _____ is left to them is utter poverty.
A. all what B. all which C. that all D. all that
27. They lost their way, _____ delayed them considerably.
A. as B. which C. that D. but
28. Any donation you can give will help us _____ the suffering and isolation of the homeless this New Year.
A. lift B. patch C. comfort D. ease



29. After I covered fifty kilometers that day, my legs under me _____.
A. gave in B. gave off C. gave out D. gave away
30. Abraham Lincoln was raised to farm work, _____ he continued until he was twenty-two.
A. since B. what C. which D. that
31. The body _____ itself to changes in temperature.
A. abandons B. adjusts C. abuses D. absorbs
32. We were _____ for half an hour in the traffic jam and so we missed the train.
A. held out B. held on C. held up D. held down
33. I have a few _____ to take care of this week.
A. affairs B. events C. incidents D. adventures
34. If he can _____ the speed, he will win the race.
A. maintain B. contain C. make D. take
35. They _____ that the library be kept open during the holidays.
A. convinced B. persuaded C. impressed D. urged
36. With her children _____, she is now taking on more work responsibilities.
A. growing up B. to grow up C. have grown up D. grown up
37. Some TV programs are interesting but some others are _____ and full of violence.
A. frightening B. frightened C. to be frightening D. to frighten
38. Seven years old _____, Tom likes all kinds of _____ games.
A. as he is... puzzling B. as is he... puzzling
C. as he is... puzzled D. as is he... puzzled
39. All the evidence points to the fact _____ she is the murderer.
A. who B. which C. that D. those
40. No sooner _____ his parents came back.
A. had Mike cleaned up his room, than B. did Mike clean up his room, than
C. Mike had cleaned up his room, when D. Mike cleaned up his room, when
41. _____ the storm, the ship would have reached its destination on time.
A. In spite of B. In case of C. But for D. Because of
42. If you had studied hard before, you _____ about the coming exam now.
A. could not have been worried B. would not have been worried
C. could be worried D. would not be worried
43. _____ enter university one day, I would work hard.
A. Would I ever B. Ever would I
C. Ever should I D. Should I ever
44. But that he _____ short of money at the time, he could have come to help us.
A. had been B. was C. has been D. would be
45. If only he _____ what I tell him, but he won't.
A. had done B. would do C. would have done D. has done

- 5 •



62. The older New England villages have changed relatively little in recent decades, _____ a gas station or two in recent decades.
A. except B. besides C. in addition to D. except for
63. Tryon was extremely angry, but cool-headed enough to _____ storming into the boss's office.
A. prevent B. prohibit C. turn D. avoid
64. He wrote an article criticizing the Greek poet and won _____ and a scholarship.
A. dignity B. fame C. faith D. courage
65. Are you going to the welcome party _____ tomorrow in honor of the French students?
A. being held B. held C. to be held D. holding
66. He is said _____ two trips to China in the last two years.
A. to be making B. to make C. to have made D. making
67. _____ in an atmosphere of simple living was what her parents wished for.
A. The girl to be educated B. The girl's being educated
C. The girl educated D. The girl was educated
68. Some members of the committee were opposed _____ the club members' money to redecorate the meeting hall.
A. to use B. to using C. to have use D. to be used
69. Plastics are the best insulator of electricity, rubber _____ it closely.
A. followed B. being followed C. following D. to follow
70. _____, glasses can correct most sight defects in healthy eyes.
A. When well fitted B. When fitting well
C. When being well fitted D. If to be fitted
71. You will find that _____, your roommate will turn out to be your best friend.
A. after all B. for the most part
C. in the long run D. at the end
72. The actual cost of the building was much higher than our original _____.
A. consideration B. judgment C. estimate D. plan
73. The receptionist said he would see that he _____ the message.
A. get B. would get C. got D. was getting
74. The United Kingdom _____ England, Scotland, Wales, and Northern Ireland.
A. is consists of B. consists of C. be composed of D. compromises
75. Never have I been to Shanghai, _____.
A. nor has he B. nor did he C. nor he has D. nor he did
76. Although David is older, he is actually _____ than his brother Ted.
A. tall B. taller C. short D. shorter
77. The weather in Hangzhou is milder than _____.
A. in Beijing B. that in Beijing
C. living in Beijing D. Beijing

78. There were then more than 200 children _____ music in the school.
A. to study B. studying C. study D. studied
79. Through the window _____.
A. did the fresh air come B. came the fresh air
C. did come the fresh air D. the fresh air come
80. The children _____ many times not to go near the river.
A. were being told B. have been told C. had been told D. told
81. I prefer this microphone _____ that one.
A. than B. rather than C. better than D. to
82. It took Mary a long time to _____ from her illness.
A. regain B. restore C. recover D. rebuild
83. I don't mind Joe's coming with us _____ he pays for his own meal.
A. even though B. provided C. although D. so that
84. I'd rather the money went to a _____ cause.
A. worthwhile B. value C. worth D. worthy of
85. Milk is a very good _____ of calcium(钙).
A. origin B. source C. resource D. basis
86. Law and medicine are _____ professions in most countries.
A. respective B. respected C. respectable D. respectful
87. The general manager is very _____ about his secretary's appearance.
A. unusual B. special C. particular D. peculiar
88. You won't be able to catch the last bus _____ you set out right now.
A. until B. unless C. in case D. only if
89. With a master degree, you will earn _____ you do now.
A. twice as much as B. much as twice as
C. as much twice as D. as twice much as
90. I suppose that when I come back in ten years' time all these old houses _____ down.
A. will have been pulled B. will be pulling
C. will have pulled D. will be pulled
91. She got a high score in the English exam; she _____ late last night.
A. may have stayed up B. ought to have stayed up
C. should have stayed up D. must have stayed up
92. His sense of _____ stopped him from leaving the post.
A. responsibility B. duty C. obligation D. promise
93. _____ is generally accepted, economic growth is determined by the smooth development of production.
A. Which B. What C. As D. While
94. You can't be _____ careful when you drive a car.
A. too B. very C. also D. enough



95. I would rather you _____ with me tomorrow.
A. going B. went C. go D. gone
96. Everything we eat and drink contains some salt; we can meet the body's need for it from natural sources without turning _____ the salt bottle.
A. up B. over C. on D. to
97. What' the _____ for a day at the hotel?
A. charge B. expense C. cost D. price
98. We _____ the cost of the holiday and decided that we could afford it.
A. worked about B. worked off C. worked out D. worked up
99. _____ that China began to open up to the outside world.
A. During the late 1970's B. That it was in the late 1970's
C. It was the late 1970's D. It was in the late 1970's
100. Their old house had been large and spacious; _____ the new London flat seemed small and dark.
A. in addition B. as for C. let alone D. by contrast
101. His remarks left me _____ about his real purpose.
A. wonder B. wondering C. wondered D. to wonder
102. I have heard both teachers and students _____ well of him.
A. speak B. to speak C. spoken D. to have spoken
103. Don't get your schedule _____; stay with us in this class.
A. to change B. changing C. changed D. change
104. The match was cancelled because most of the members _____ a match without a standard court.
A. objected to having B. were objected to have
C. objected to have D. were objected to having
105. I appreciate _____ to your home.
A. to be invited B. to have invited
C. having invited D. being invited
106. _____ with the size of the whole earth, the highest mountain does not seem high at all.
A. When compared B. Compare C. While comparing D. Comparing
107. The children went there to watch the iron tower _____.
A. to erect B. be erected C. erecting D. being erected
108. The manager promised to keep me _____ of how our business was going on.
A. to be informed B. on informing C. informed D. informing
109. Jean did not have time to go to the concert last night because she was busy _____ for her examination.
A. to prepare B. to be prepared
C. preparing D. being prepared

110. In the course of a day, students do far more than just _____ classes.
A. attend B. attended C. to attend D. attending
111. The basic features of the communication process are identified in one question: who says _____ through what channel to whom?
A. how B. when C. what D. such
112. The mere fact _____ most people believe nuclear war would be mad does not mean that it will not occur.
A. what B. which C. that D. why
113. Employees are slowly beginning to accept the idea _____ lifelong employment is not always in their best interest.
A. what B. which C. it D. that
114. _____ is to select young people who have potential and who can be trained.
A. What they do B. What do they do
C. That they do D. How do they do
115. The manager told us never to put off till tomorrow _____ we can do today.
A. that B. what C. which D. who
116. I told them not everyone could do it, _____?
A. did I B. could they C. didn't I D. couldn't be
117. No other quality is more important for a scientist to acquire _____ to observe carefully.
A. as B. than C. and D. but
118. He moved away from his parents, and missed them _____ enjoy the exciting life in New York.
A. too much to B. enough to
C. very much to D. much so as to
119. Riding my bicycle home from school, _____ as I went around the corner.
A. a car hit me B. I was struck by a car
C. I was struck in a car D. I was struck with a car
120. —I slipped on the stairs. I think my arm is broken.
—Oh! I _____.
A. don't hope that B. hope not so C. don't hope so D. hope not
121. The old man has two daughters, _____ are doctors.
A. both of them B. both who C. both of whom D. they both
122. The hotel _____ during the vacation was rather poorly managed.
A. as I stayed B. where I stayed
C. which I stayed D. what I stayed
123. The hours _____ the children spend in their one-way relationship with people on television people undoubtedly affect their relationships with real-life people.
A. in which B. on which C. when D. that



124. I've never been to Beijing, but it's the place _____.
A. that I want to visit it most B. where I'd like to visit
C. in which I'd like to visit D. I most want to visit
125. _____ is known to the world, Mark Twain is a great American writer.
A. That B. Which C. As D. It
126. Helen was seriously injured in a car _____.
A. incident B. accident C. event D. campaign
127. The new _____ machine is a great help in the production of this factory.
A. sufficient B. efficient C. effective D. beneficial
128. When _____, this building will be the highest in Asia.
A. completing B. it completes C. completed D. it completed
129. He worked very hard, _____ impressed me deeply.
A. that B. which C. what D. this
130. _____, he failed to find a solution to the problem.
A. Whatever he tried hard B. Whatever hard he tried
C. However he tried hard D. However hard he tried
131. The company _____ the chairman's new plan.
A. adopted B. adapted C. carried D. elected
132. It is desired that she _____ to give us a lecture once a week.
A. comes B. will come C. would come D. come
133. This problem is very difficult to deal with. It's really _____.
A. convincing B. serious C. tough D. impossible
134. Unless you do something really bad, _____.
A. your job here will be quite safe B. you'll soon find a new job
C. you'll be in big trouble D. you'll be fired
135. The only thing _____ bothered Tom was whether he could pass the final exam.
A. which B. that C. what D. as
136. When John paid the bill, he was given a _____ for his money.
A. check B. ticket C. receipt D. label
137. We go back to our _____ dormitories after work.
A. respectful B. respectable C. respective D. respecting
138. He explained in such a clear way that his idea _____ all the people.
A. got on B. got through C. got over D. got across
139. You are so lazy. The work _____ days ago.
A. should have been finished B. must have finished
C. must be finished D. should be finished
140. _____ was known to all, the book has been sold more than two million copies worldwide.
A. That B. Which C. As D. What

第二部分 阅读理解

阅读理解的文章内容范围覆盖极其广泛,有关于工作生活的文章,有关于体育运动的文章,有关于文学历史的文章,有关于经济金融的文章,还有关于社会问题和社会现象的文章等等。因此使得阅读成为了考试中的一个重中之重。由于涉及的范围较广,在文章中经常会出现一些专业词汇,这就需要考生在平时的学习生活中注重各方面知识的积累。这样,在做阅读理解的时候,即使遇到生词或专业词汇较多的文章,只要把握好文章的主旨,就能根据自己对该方面所了解的知识,对其问题进行比较准确的判断。

一、提高阅读速度的技巧

很多考生在看一篇很长的文章的时候,往往会耗费很长的时间,因此影响到整个考试的做题速度。怎样才能提高阅读的速度呢?

首先应掌握一些阅读的技巧。

1. 阅读的顺序

A. 阅读时,考生可以先快速地读一遍文章,了解文章的大意即主题思想。在快速浏览的过程中,需要把重点放在开始段、结束段、每段的开头和结尾。因为它们往往是概括文章中心思想的关键。当一篇阅读理解带有题目的时候,考生也可根据题目和自己的知识,初步地判断文章的内容。

B. 快速地浏览问题

这样做既可以节省你精读以后再次阅读的时间,又可以在阅读的过程中找到重点,仔细阅读,将非重点的部分快速略过。

C. 带着问题,仔细阅读全文

在这一步中,可以适当地做一些标记,如:事情发生的时间,涉及的人物,以便检查的时候能够一步到位,节省时间。

2. 学会正确的阅读方法——按照意群分解阅读

学生在阅读过程中有一些常见的不良阅读习惯,如:“指读”,即用手指或笔尖指着文章逐词阅读;“回读”,即在阅读中遇到生词或不熟悉的短语时,返回到句首甚至段首重读,如果遇到长句,常常反复多次;还有“译读”,即在阅读过程中,不断把词、短语以及句子译成母语来理解。这些不良的阅读习惯都影响了阅读速度及理解。因此,我们要根据英语的特点,使用正确的阅读方法,即以“意群”为单位阅读。

例: This isolation built up among the Hawaiian growers an enduring spirit of cooperation.



如果你一个词一个词来读这句话,你的视线就要在每个词上都停留一次,影响阅读速度,而且你还要把这些词按照语法意义重组,才能理解。如果以意群为单位,

即: This isolation / built up / among the Hawaiian growers / an enduring spirit of cooperation.

这样,你的视线是在每个词组上停留,停留次数减少,意义比较连贯。即使你的视线在词组上停留的时间要比在一个单词上停留的时间稍微长一些,但因为意义容易理解,总体时间还是要比前者短,而且阅读质量提高了。此时,你的视线在跳跃,你的脑子来不及将英语翻译成中文,就已经理解了。

但这种方法需要考生有扎实的英语基础和良好的语感,能正确地划分意群,并加以大量的训练。

二、阅读中的推理

1. 词义的推理

在阅读中,我们往往会遇到一些不认识的单词或短语,或者认识的单词在文章中有了新的意义,如果这些词或短语不影响对文章主要内容的理解,我们便可以将它们略过,继续阅读。如果了解这些词语的意思对正确理解文意很重要,这时,我们就必须根据上下文的联系,对它们的意义进行猜测,使之不影响对整篇文章的阅读理解。通常,猜测词义可采用以下几种方法:

(1) 利用上下文猜测词义

例: A. The female mosquito is a vampire and lives on blood.

如不知道“vampire”的词义,从上文“lives on blood”(靠吸血而生存)则可知其大致词义为“吸血的昆虫”。

B. If I were a boy again, I would practise perseverance more often, and never give up a thing because it was hard.

此句中,如果不知道“perseverance”的意思,可以根据下文的“never give up a thing”“不会轻易放弃”判断出该词的意思为“坚定不移、毅力”。

(2) 根据例子猜测词义

常见的举例的提示词有 for example, such as, for instance 等。

例: A. Tom was a roamer, a wanderer who could never stay in one place.

“roamer”是生词,但“wanderer”是由我们所熟悉的“wander”变化而来的名词,可以推出该词的意思是“流浪汉”。即使考生不知道“wanderer”这个词的意思,也可从下文的解释“could never stay in one place”“不能在一个地方停留”判断出其词义。

B. Nearby is the race course, where the town's most famous car race is held each year on May 30th.

“course”本身有几个意思,但此句中,以“where”引导的定语从句为依据,“course”应是汽车赛举行的地点,所以排除“过程”“课程”“航向”,而要定义为“跑道”。

(3) 根据文章中下的定义来猜测词义

例: A. The type of meter is called multimeter, which is used to measure electricity.

通过定语从句“which is used to measure electricity”(用来测量电的),我们可以将“multimeter”的词义确定为“电表”。