

大学英语教学与考试命题研究工作室 组织编写

全国高等教育 自学考试 公共英语 词汇考点突破

刘 卉 齐丽霞 樊 宇 主编



大连理工大学出版社

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前 言

为了帮助参加全国高等教育自学考试的考生系统地理解、掌握考试的重点词汇及考点,我们精心编写了这本融“自测、考点、过关”于一体的新型参考书。全书共分 60 个单元,每个单元由三个相互关联而又彼此独立的部分组成:

“自测”部分有 12 道考题,它是对考生原有知识的回顾和检验。通过做这个练习,考生可以找出自己的薄弱环节,从而确定自己下一步学习的主攻词汇。

“考点”词汇是本书的核心部分。我们根据多年的教学经验和历届大专自考试卷,精选出 1800 个重点词汇,对其进行了比较全面、系统的讲解。为帮助读者准确地理解、掌握词汇的意义和习惯搭配,我们给所有的词汇均加了例句。所选例句规范地道、搭配典型、内容新颖,充分体现了常考题型中的考点。为保持英语原文的准确性,我们对例句中的超纲词汇未做替换或删改。此外,为了便于读者记忆,凡是在例句中出现的考点词汇及其相关词组,我们均以斜体对其进行标识。考生在“自测”部分中遇到的各种问题,在这一部分都可以找到令人满意的解答。

“过关”部分是对考生学习情况的验收和巩固，也是对“自测”题的补充和完善。这一部分习题可进一步帮助考生全面复习“考点”中所出现的词汇，以巩固所学内容，加深理解。

本书的显著特点是：

①把握大纲，重点突出。编者根据考生的特点，对自考词汇进行了详略得当的讲解，使词汇的记忆形象鲜明，印象深刻。这样既能帮助学生记忆单词，又能巩固语法等其他方面的语言知识。

②分块记忆，不易混淆。编者打乱大纲中的字母顺序，把 1800 个单词按难易搭配的原则分成 60 个单元，若每天学习一个单元，则考生在两个月的时间内便可以掌握这些词汇，极大地方便了考生自学之用，节省了考生的宝贵时间。

③讲练结合，强化记忆。书中既有考点词汇的讲解，又有大量的同步练习。融“自测、考点、过关”于一体，符合人类大脑的记忆规律。

书中习题体现了全国高等教育自学考试公共英语考试的特点和最新动态，能帮助考生熟悉考试要求，掌握做题技巧，全面复习巩固考试中常用的词汇、短语和语法结构。

由于编写时间仓促等原因，书中难免有不足之处，恳请读者批评指正。

编 者

1999 年 11 月

Contents

前言

Unit 1	.....	1
Unit 2	.....	8
Unit 3	.....	16
Unit 4	.....	23
Unit 5	.....	30
Unit 6	.....	38
Unit 7	.....	45
Unit 8	.....	52
Unit 9	.....	60
Unit 10	.....	68
Unit 11	.....	75
Unit 12	.....	83
Unit 13	.....	91
Unit 14	.....	99
Unit 15	.....	106

Unit 16	.....	113
Unit 17	.....	120
Unit 18	.....	128
Unit 19	.....	136
Unit 20	.....	143
Unit 21	.....	151
Unit 22	.....	158
Unit 23	.....	165
Unit 24	.....	172
Unit 25	.....	179
Unit 26	.....	187
Unit 27	.....	195
Unit 28	.....	202
Unit 29	.....	210
Unit 30	.....	217
Unit 31	.....	224

Unit 32	.....	231	Unit 47	.....	340
Unit 33	.....	239	Unit 48	.....	348
Unit 34	.....	247	Unit 49	.....	356
Unit 35	.....	254	Unit 50	.....	363
Unit 36	.....	261	Unit 51	.....	371
Unit 37	.....	268	Unit 52	.....	378
Unit 38	.....	275	Unit 53	.....	385
Unit 39	.....	282	Unit 54	.....	392
Unit 40	.....	289	Unit 55	.....	400
Unit 41	.....	296	Unit 56	.....	408
Unit 42	.....	303	Unit 57	.....	416
Unit 43	.....	311	Unit 58	.....	424
Unit 44	.....	318	Unit 59	.....	432
Unit 45	.....	325	Unit 60	.....	440
Unit 46	.....	333			

Unit 1

【自测】

1. She _____ the study of music for four years in London.
A. prospected B. pursued C. persuaded D. practised
2. Grandfather has _____ the age of 80.
A. obtained B. achieved C. attained D. lived
3. The children searched each and every _____ of the house for the cat.
A. lounge B. place C. chamber D. residence
4. He has given us the _____ of using his car.
A. privilege B. favor C. right D. condition
5. Many people have noticed his _____ look at the gold.
A. longing B. desire C. liking D. want
6. The factory was _____ to make room for more machinery.
A. increased B. enlarged C. built D. designed
7. The town was captured at great _____ to the victors.
A. cost B. expect C. price D. expense
8. The door _____ to his push.
A. opened B. surrendered
C. yielded D. withheld
9. They _____ the pirate ship and fought hand to hand.
A. reached B. boarded C. mounted D. bombed
10. We have looked at _____ houses, but have decided to buy this one.
A. separate B. different C. various D. much
11. She has been receiving \$ 400 a month in _____ for herself and her four children.
A. welfare B. benefit C. well-being D. payment
12. I'll take my _____ on him if the right occasion arises.
A. lesson B. revenge

C. repay

D. punishment

★Key: BCCAAB DCBCAB

【考点】

accurate ['ækjʊrɪt] *a.* ①准确的, 正确的②精确的

Their essays are grammatically *accurate*. 他们的文章从语法来讲是正确的。

Submarine-launched missiles are becoming more *accurate*.
潜水艇发射的导弹越来越精确。

attain [ə'teɪn] *v.* ①达到, 完成, 实现②到达, 至

She *attained* her ambition of becoming an M. P.. 她实现了当国会议员的抱负。

He survived the war and *attained* a great age. 他在战争中幸存了下来, 并活到了很大的岁数。

board [bɔ:d] *n.* ①板, 木板, 纸板②委员会③伙食④船舷

His name is on the *board* of honour. 他的名字上了光荣榜。

All important decisions are made by *board* of directors. 所有重要的决定都由董事会做出。

Board and lodging will be provided. 提供膳食。

Over one thousand people went *on board* the Titanic. 一千多人登上了“泰坦尼克”号。

vt. 上(飞机、船、车)

Gerald and I decided to *board* a train for Shanghai. 杰拉德和我决定坐火车去上海。

chamber ['tʃeɪmbə] *n.* ①会议室, 会议厅②房间, 寝室

The representatives left the *chamber* in protest. 代表们离开了会议室以示抗议。

Thousands of people were killed in those gas *chambers*. 成千上万的人们死在这些毒气室里。

chat [tʃæt] *n.* 闲聊

I always have a *chat* with my mother whenever possible. 只要可能我总是陪妈妈闲聊一会儿。

v. 闲谈, 聊天

They are *chatting* happily. 他们在高兴地聊天。

check [tʃek] *n.* ①检查, 核对②制止③支票, 账单

Police *checks* on banks at night were increased. 警察加强了夜间对银行的检查。

The government *puts a check on* illegal drugs. 政府禁止毒品。

They *checked in* a small hotel and *checked out* the next day. 他们头天在一个小旅馆住下来,第二天就结账离开了。

companion [kəm'pænjən] *n.* ① 同伴,同事,志趣相投的人
② 成双物之一

She was the best *companion* one could expect during a journey. 她是旅途中最好的伴侣了。

Here is the glove for my left hand, where is the *companion*? 这是我左手的手套,另一只呢?

company ['kʌmpəni] *n.* 交往,陪伴

I'll go with him to the docks *for company*. 我要陪他到码头去。

The girl was paid to *keep* the old lady *company*. 那个老太太出钱雇那个女孩给她做伴。

enlarge [in'la:dʒ] *v.* ① 扩大 ② 放大

Mrs. White was then free to *enlarge* the scope of her activities. 怀特夫人于是可以扩大她的活动范围了。

They had some of their wedding photos *enlarged*. 他们放大了一些他们的结婚照片。

enthusiastic [in'θju:zi'æstik] *a.* ① 热情的,热心的 ② 热烈的

Sarah is very *enthusiastic about* learning English. 萨拉学英语很有热情。

I got an *enthusiastic* response from the workers. 工人们对我的反应很热烈。

expense [iks'pens] *n.* ① 花费,消费 ② (精力、时间等的)消耗

The government has *gone to great expense* to improve public transportation. 政府已花巨资改善公共交通。

Economic growth must not be pursued *at the expense of* environmental pollution. 经济增长不能以污染环境为代价。

faint [feint] *a.* ① 虚弱的 ② 微弱的 ③ 即将昏晕的

There was a *faint* feeling of unrest in the classroom. 教室里有一丝轻微的不安。

v. 晕倒

He nearly *fainted* from the pain. 他疼得几乎晕倒。

literary ['litərəri] *a.* 文学上的

I prefer this text; it has some *literary* merits. 我喜欢这篇

课文,它有一些文学上的优点。

longing ['lɒŋɪŋ] *n.* 渴望

People have a *longing* for a peaceful and stable life. 人们渴望过平安稳定的生活。

mature [mə'tjuə] *a.* 成熟的

She is in some ways *mature* and in some ways rather a child. 她有些方面很成熟,有些方面还像小孩。

v. 成熟,成长

She has *matured* into a self-possessed and articulate young woman. 她已成长为一个冷静、表达能力强的年轻女性了。

The market value is bound to rise when the stock *matures*. 股票到期时价格肯定要上扬。

prejudice ['predʒʊdis] *n.* ①偏见,成见②损害,侵害,不利

Prejudice against women is becoming less severe. 对妇女的歧视比以前减轻了。

They continued hostile attacks *without prejudice* to their negotiations. 他们持续的对抗没有对他们的谈判造成损害。

privilege ['prɪvɪlɪdʒ] *n.* ①特权,优惠,特免②荣幸

One of the *privileges* of belonging to the club is that you can use its tennis courts. 当这个俱乐部成员的一个特权就是你可以使用它的网球场。

It was a *privilege* to get to know the famous actor and work with him. 能够结识这个著名的演员并与他一起工作是很大的荣幸。

I had the *privilege* of meeting Mr. Kingsbury when he came to China. 我有幸在金百利先生访问中国的时候见到了他。

pursue [pə'sju:] *v.* ①追求,寻求②追赶,追踪③从事(工作、研究等)

He is to *pursue* truth at any cost. 他不惜一切代价地寻求真理。

His wealth enabled him to *pursue* his study abroad. 他的财富使他有可能到国外去深造。

relative ['relatɪv] *n.* 亲戚

His wife is staying with a certain *relative* now. 他妻子现在正住在一个亲戚家里。

a. ①有关系的,相关的②相对的,比较的③相应的,成比例的

There is a shortage of labour *relative to* the demand for it.
现在劳动力供不应求。

revenge [ri'vendʒ] *n.* 报仇, 报复

They had taken their *revenge* by blowing up his house. 他们炸了他的房子以报复他。

v. 报复, 报仇

She will *revenge* herself *on* those who helped him to escape. 她要报复那些曾帮助他逃跑的人。

snatch [snætʃ] *v.* ①攫取, 抓住 ②夺得

He *snatched* the purse from the old lady and vanished behind a truck. 他一把从老太太手里抢过钱包, 随后消失在一辆卡车的后面。

They struggled on, *snatching* happiness where they could. 他们坚持斗争, 尽量抓住幸福。

thirsty ['θɜːsti] *a.* ①渴的②渴望的

I am *thirsty*. Give me a glass of water. 我渴了,给我一杯水。

He was *thirsty* for adventures. 他渴望冒險。

thoughtless ['θɔ:tlis] *a.* ①轻率的,粗心的②自私的,不顾及他人的

How *thoughtless* of you! 你怎么这么粗心!

His wants for money and power turned him into a *thoughtless* husband. 他对金钱和权力的追求使他变成了一个不体贴人的丈夫。

twist ˈtwɪst *n.* ①曲折 ②扭弯, 扭曲

Be careful! This road is full of *twists and turns*. 小心! 这条路不直,到处曲曲弯弯的。

She must be *round the twist*! What on earth made her give up all she had and settle down in a strange land? 她一定疯了,到底是什么使她放弃已有的一切而到一块陌生的土地上去定居呢?

v. ①捻,拧,搓②使扭转③盘绕

I *twisted* my ankle in the volleyball match yesterday. 我在昨天的排球赛中扭伤了脚脖子。

Her fingers *twisted* the handle of her bag. 她用手指绞着她的书包带儿。

unknown ['ʌn'nəʊn] *n.* ①未知的人(或物)②未知数

This *unknown* may alter the whole process. 这个未知因素可能会改变整个进程。

a. 未知的,不为……所知的

He has been seriously ill for three months *unknown* to his wife. 他病得很重,已有三个月了,而她妻子却不知道。

value ['vælju:] *n.* ①价值②价格

More and more women *place a high value on* their economic independence. 越来越多的妇女看重自己的经济独立。

The Chinese government has repeatedly announced that the *value* of Renminbi will be kept stable. 中国政府一再声明保持人民币价值稳定。

various ['væəriəs] *a.* ①各种各样的,不同的②多方面的

His excuses are many and *various*. 他的借口很多且各不相同。

She is expected to fulfil the *various* duties of a teacher, a mother, a wife and a daughter. 她要履行自己当老师、当母亲、当妻子、当女儿的种种职责。

vivid ['vivid] *a.* ①生动的,逼真的,清晰的②(色彩、光线等)鲜艳的,鲜明的,强烈的

I still have a *vivid* memory of going to the Great Wall with Gerald years ago. 我依然很清晰地记得几年前和杰拉德一块儿去爬长城的情景。

She was walking slowly across a *vivid* green lawn. 她正慢慢地走过一块儿碧绿的草坪。

welfare ['welfeə] *n.* 幸福,福利,康乐

I would devote all my life to the child's *welfare*. 我愿意毕生为这个孩子的幸福而工作。

yield [ji:ld] *n.* 产量,收获

They have a far better *yield* than any farm round here for miles. 他们的收获在方圆几英里之内是最好的。

v. ①出产,结出(果实),产生(效益)②让与,给与,同意

Talks between the two countries *yielded* no results. 两国之间的会谈没有任何结果。

Radio has long been under pressure to *yield to* television. 收音机长期以来一直受到被电视取代的威胁。

【过关】

1. We _____ to nobody in love of freedom.

A. yield B. bear C. submit D. lose

2. Policemen are _____ the three criminals.
A. pestering B. persevering
C. pursuing D. plotting
3. If you want to _____ your ambition, you have to work hard.
A. get B. attain C. win D. start
4. An airplane pilot must have a(n) _____ watch.
A. accurate B. exact C. sharp D. punctual
5. We _____ the bus at the corner every day.
A. wait B. board C. ride D. drive
6. There have been _____ opinions as to the best way to raise children.
A. wide B. several C. various D. changing
7. The cat _____ itself on the boy by scratching him.
A. revenged B. punished C. fined D. bit
8. The teacher asked me some questions _____ to my plans for the summer.
A. concerning B. considering
C. relative D. according
9. The two friends had a pleasant _____ about old times.
A. chat B. talk C. speech D. discussion
10. While the prospects are bright, the road has _____ and turns.
A. bents B. rounds C. twists D. pits
11. The hawk _____ the chick and flew away.
A. snatched B. caught C. sneaked D. snapped
12. He is a(n) _____ boy and always makes blunders.
A. inconsiderable B. thoughtless
C. idealess D. heartless

Unit 2

【自测】

1. Although she was frightened, she answered with a _____ voice.
A. steady B. stable C. peaceful D. calm
2. Her _____ manner irritated all her classmates.
A. challenge B. aggressive
C. progress D. advanced
3. The ball game was _____ because of the rain.
A. delayed B. hampered
C. postponed D. affected
4. The _____ of whispers stopped when the teacher entered.
A. voice B. rattle C. fuzz D. buzz
5. The store has a great _____ of toys.
A. variety B. kind C. sort D. means
6. This helps to maintain a _____ temperature throughout the house.
A. same B. uniform C. universal D. equal
7. Some people are born great, some achieve greatness, and some have greatness _____ upon them.
A. acted B. fallen C. thrust D. forced
8. It was a mistake, but her friend was convinced that it was done on _____.
A. aim B. objective C. goal D. purpose
9. Do you fully _____ the risks you are taking?
A. aware B. realize
C. know D. understand
10. Doing a thing over and over again makes it a (n) _____.
A. regular B. exercise C. habit D. rule
11. It often takes a long time to _____ new ideas.

A. digest B. consider C. gain D. discuss

12. When we are born, we come into _____.

A. being B. existence C. living D. life

★Key: DBCDAB CDBCAB

【考点】

aggressive [ə'ɡresɪv] *a.* ① 侵略性的, 攻击性的 ② 有进取心的, 争强好胜的

Domestic animals can become very *aggressive* when they are upset by a change. 如果环境发生改变, 家养的动物可能因不习惯而变得极具攻击性。

She is *aggressive* and ambitious. She will make a good manager, but not a good wife. 她争强好胜, 且颇有抱负, 会成为一名好经理, 但不会成为一名好妻子。

buzz [bʌz] *n.* ① 嗡嗡声 ② 嘈杂声

I couldn't fall asleep because of the *buzz* of an insect in my room. 我房间里有个虫子嗡嗡叫, 我睡不着。

v. ① 发出嗡嗡声 ② 发出嘈杂声

My ears were still *buzzing* when I stepped off the plane. 下飞机后我的耳朵依然还在嗡嗡作响。

calm [kɑ:m] *a.* ① 平静的 ② 沉着冷静的

He was not afraid, for he was not far away from the shore, and besides, the water was *calm*. 他并不害怕, 一来他距海岸不远, 二来水面风平浪静。

I admire him because he can keep *calm* in face of danger. 我崇拜他, 因为他能临危不乱, 沉着冷静。

vi. 平静下来, 镇定下来

An officer tried to *calm them down* but had no success. 一名军官试图让他们安静下来, 但没有成功。

damage ['dæmɪdʒ] *n.* 损坏, 破坏, 毁坏

Don't drink too much wine. It *does damage to* the liver. 别喝太多的酒, 酒伤肝。

v. 损害

The big rains *damaged* parts of the highway. 几场大雨冲毁了高速公路的部分路段。

demonstrate ['demənstreɪt] *v.* ① 证实, 说明 ② 示威

The contrast between the two women is good enough to *demonstrate* how important it is for a woman to be

independent. 这两名妇女之间的对比足以说明妇女独立有多么重要。

The workers are *demonstrating* for a 15 per cent wage rise. 工人们在示威, 要求涨 15% 的工资。

digest ['daɪdʒest] *n.* 摘要, 文摘

My favourite magazine is "Readers' Digest." 我喜欢的杂志是《读者文摘》。

[di'dʒest] *v.* ①消化 ②领悟

Fruits are easier to *digest* than meat. 水果比肉好消化。

I just can't *digest* the report; it contains too much information. 我吃不透那份报告, 它内含的信息太多了。

disgrace [dis'greɪs] *n.* ①丢脸, 耻辱, 不光彩 ②丢脸的事

His son has brought *disgrace* on the whole family. 他儿子使全家蒙受耻辱。

Jane was *in disgrace* because of her relationship with Jerry. 简由于她和杰里的关系而遭到了大家的白眼。

entertainment [ˌentə'teɪnmənt] *n.* ①招待, 款待 ②乐趣, 欢乐

He performs magical tricks for *entertainment*. 他表演魔术款待大家。

Many people *find entertainment* in raising pets such as dogs, cats, birds etc. 许多人以养宠物为乐, 比如说狗、猫、鸟等。

essential [ɪ'senʃəl] *n.* (常用复) ①本质, 实质 ②要点, 要素, 必需

In evaluating a person, we should grasp the *essentials* not appearances. 在评价一个人时, 我们应该看其本质, 而不是表面现象。

What are the *essentials* of this project? 这个项目的要点有哪些?

a. 必要的, 必不可少的

It is absolutely *essential* that students have access to computers. 让学生们有机会使用计算机是必要的。

evil ['iːvl] *a.* 坏的, 邪恶的

I believe that some people are born *evil*. 我相信有些人生来就是坏的。

Slavery was the most *evil* and inhumane system. 奴隶制是最邪恶、最不人道的制度。

existence [ɪg'zɪstəns] *n.* ①存在 ②生存, 生活

It'll be much faster than any submarine now *in existence*.

它将比现有的任何潜艇都要快。

These institutions began to *come into existence* shortly after the Reform. 改革开放后不久,就出现了一批这样的机构。

Many people struggle for *existence* and many more struggle for success. Nobody can take life easy. 很多人为生存而奋斗,更多人为成功而奋斗,没有人能随遇而安。

flourish ['flʌrɪʃ] *v. / n.* 茂盛,兴旺,繁荣

While some industries have *flourished*, others have virtually collapsed. 一些产业兴旺了,而另一些却垮了。

The girl is *flourishing*. 那个女孩正在茁壮成长。

fortunate ['fɔ:tʃənɪt] *a.* 幸运的,侥幸的

I was *fortunate* to get to know Lee Lan. 我能认识李兰,真是幸运。

I have been unusually *fortunate* in my marriage. 我在婚姻方面很幸运。

gain [geɪn] *n.* ① 营利,获利 ② [复] 收获,得益

This is his net *gain*. 这是他的净利。

The price of gold fell again today following yesterday's *gains*. 黄金价格在昨日上扬之后今天又跌了下去。

v. ① 获得,赢得 ② 增加,增进

Since he became the manager of the factory, it has *gained* much profits. 他当上经理之后,工厂赢利很多。

He had stopped smoking and had *gained* thirty pounds. 他戒了烟,体重增加了三十磅。

You'll have to drive fast—they are *gaining* on us. 开快点,他们要赶上我们了。

habit ['hæbɪt] *n.* 习惯

He *made a habit of* taking Sandra for an excursion once a month. 他养成了习惯,每月带桑德拉远足一次。

honest ['ɒnɪst] *a.* ① 诚实的,正直的 ② 真正的,纯正的

I'll be quite *honest* with you, I don't have much confidence in myself. 实话对你说吧,我对自己没有多大自信。

If you want my *honest* opinion, leave her and start your life afresh. 如果要听我的实话,离开她,重新开始你的生活。

huge [hju:dʒ] *a.* 巨大的,大量的

This is a new industry and they are making a *huge* profit. 这是一门新产业,他们正在赚取巨额利润。

ignorant ['ɪgnərənt] *a.* ① 无知的,不知道的 ② 没有学识的,