

根据《大学英语教学大纲》最新版编写

# 英语词汇自我测试

(大学英语四级)

|    |     |     |
|----|-----|-----|
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# 前言

1999年5月国家教育部高教司颁布了《大学英语教学大纲(修订本)》,对大学英语教学提出了更高的要求,同时也为检测大学英语教学质量提供了客观、统一的标准。本书严格按照《大纲》要求,针对学生在大学英语学习中的难点,积多年的教学心得编写而成。目标是通过大量实践,帮助学生复习巩固已学过的词汇,提高应用能力,最终顺利通过大学英语四级考试。

当前不少学生对大学英语四级考试的词汇部分有一种误解:认为整份考卷中词汇题最多只占15分,对考试总成绩无足轻重,不值得在词汇上花大力气。其实这种想法正是某些学生四级考试成绩屡屡徘徊不前的原因所在。有人把学英语比作盖大厦,词汇是砖瓦,语法是结构,缺了这两样,大厦自然就盖不成了。试问:听力、阅读、改错、综合填充、写作及各种新题型,哪一样测试项目能离开词汇呢?因此可以说,重视词汇的掌握,是学好英语的基本保证。

1998年12月在高等学校大学外语教学指导委员会英语组扩大会议上审定通过的《大学英语教学大纲(修订本)》对大学英语四级词汇的要求是:领会式掌握4200单词(其中复用式掌握的单词为2500个),并掌握由上述单词构成的常用词组,还须具有按照构词法识别生词的能力。

单词的领会式掌握是指看到英语单词能理解其词义;复用式掌握是指能正确拼写单词并掌握其基本词义和用法。从历次四级试卷的分析中可以看出,学生在词汇学习上存在一些共同的问题。

1. 词义问题,包括多义词、同义词、近义词、反义词等。英语中不少单词是多义词。有的学生只知道某个单词的某种意义,却不知道它的其它意义和在特定上下文中的引申意义,不能辨别同义词的差异。这些都是学生经常出错的原因,例如:acquire, achieve, attain 是同义词,在一定的场合可以替换使用,但在另一种场合则不能互换。学生还常常混淆某些词形相近的词,例如:preserve 和 reserve, crash 和 crush。此外,英语和汉语分属两个不同的语系,词语的涵义往往很难完全对等。受汉语词义的干扰也是

学生学习中的困难之一。例如：

“红茶”不说“red tea”，而说“black tea”；

“律师协会”不说“lawyer association”，而说“bar association”；

“私生子”不说“a privately born child”，而说“a love child”。

2. 搭配问题，包括名词的搭配，动词和名词的搭配，动词、名词或形容词与介词的搭配，动词和副词的搭配，等等。这些搭配纷繁复杂，千变万化，是产生词汇错误的主要原因。

3. 《大学英语教学大纲(修订本)》词汇表中相当一部分词，常见常用，大多数学生耳熟能详，掌握并无困难，如：about, always, poor, 等等；但也有一些词，虽然常用，但学生限于阅读量，并不常见，一旦考试中出现，就不知所措了。例如：evolve, ingredient, weave 等。为帮助学生掌握后一类词，我们精选了四级词汇 950 个，编成常见的练习形式，供学生重点操练之用。

本书共分两部分，第一部分 95 个单元，重点是熟悉单词，专项操练。每单元包括：Words to Be Remembered 罗列精选单词 10 个，供学生记忆；Test Yourself 其中分设三个练习：(1) 针对所罗列的 10 个中心词，出 10 道辨音、辨形、辨义或辨搭配的选择題；(2) 挑选部分中心词，变化词形，作选择填空；(3) 10 道与中心词相关的短语英汉翻译。答案附在各单元末尾。

第二部分 10 个单元，属综合性练习，每单元包括：(1) 20 道选择题；(2) 一篇综合填空，含 15 个选择题；(3) 英汉句子翻译 5 句。答案也附在每单元末尾。

在编写过程中，我们反复研究了近年四级考试试题，并对当前热门的大学英语教材作了详细分析，力图使本书既能作为四级考试词汇指南，又能成为学生平时课程学习的帮手。本书使用的语言材料基本覆盖了大学英语四级纲内词汇，并吸收了少量常用六级词汇，因此做完本书所有练习就等于对四级纲内词作了一次彻底的复习，对通过四级考试大有裨益。

本书 Units 1~32 由王毓成编写、Units 33~64 由章健编写、Units 65~94 由倪修璟编写、Units 95 和 Tests 1~10 由张益明、王治琴、张帆编写，主编张益明。

编 者

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# 目 录

|                  |         |
|------------------|---------|
| Units 1~95 ..... | 1~381   |
| Tests 1~10 ..... | 382~431 |
| 主要参考书目 .....     | 432     |

# Unit 1

## Words To Be Remembered

**abandon** /ə'bəndən/

- vt.* 1. 离开, 丢弃  
2. 遗弃, 抛弃  
3. 放弃

**absorb** /əb'sɔ:b/

- vt.* 1. 吸收  
2. 吸引……的注意, 使全神贯注  
3. 把……并入, 同化

**abstract** /'æbstrækt/

- a.* 1. 抽象的  
2. 抽象派的  
*n.* 1. 摘要, 梗概  
2. 抽象派艺术作品

/æb'strækt /

- vt.* 1. 做……的摘要  
2. 提取, 抽取

**abundant** /ə'bʌndənt/

- a.* 1. 大量的, 充足的  
2. (in) 丰富的, 富裕的

**abuse** /ə'bju:s/

- n.* 1. 滥用, 妄用  
2. 虐待, 伤害  
3. 辱骂, 毁谤

/ə'bju:z/

- vt.* 1. 滥用, 妄用

2. 虐待, 伤害

3. 辱骂, 毁谤

**academic** /,ækə'demik/

- a.* 1. 学校的, 学院的  
2. 学术的  
3. 纯理论的, 不切实际的  
*n.* 大学教师

**accelerate** /æk'seləreit/

- v.* (使) 加快, (使) 增速

**accent** /'æksnt/

- n.* 1. 口音, 腔调  
2. 重音, 重音符号  
*vt.* 重读

**access** /'ækses/

- n.* 1. 通道, 入口  
2. 接近, 进入  
3. 接近(或进入、享用)的机会  
*vt.* 存取(计算机文件)

**accord** /ə'kɔ:d/

- n.* 1. 一致, 符合  
2. (尤指国与国之间的) 谅解, 协议  
*vi.* (with) 相符合, 相一致, 相和谐  
*vt.* 授予, 赠与, 给予

## Test Yourself

I . Choose the word that best completes the sentence.

1. The economy was a(n) \_\_\_\_\_ issue in the campaign.  
A) considerable B) prevailing  
C) abundant D) substantial
2. The captain gave orders to \_\_\_\_\_ ship when the vessel was sinking.  
A) leave B) draw  
C) sail D) abandon
3. The two governments \_\_\_\_\_ a day for the next negotiation.  
A) assigned B) accorded  
C) contributed D) provided
4. She greatly appreciates the quality of \_\_\_\_\_ life in the research institute and she longs to work in it.  
A) realistic B) popular  
C) academic D) enthusiastic
5. Can you \_\_\_\_\_ the workers' payment?  
A) hasten B) quicken  
C) accelerate D) hurry
6. You should not \_\_\_\_\_ the confidence they have placed in you.  
A) damage B) abuse  
C) injure D) hurt
7. The fire soon \_\_\_\_\_ the old wooden buildings in the neighbourhood.  
A) absorbed B) sucked  
C) digested D) consumed
8. The idea of "goodness" is \_\_\_\_\_.  
A) surface B) concrete  
C) abstract D) practical
9. The first syllable should be \_\_\_\_\_.  
A) accepted B) accented  
C) accessed D) accused

10. He is a man of difficult \_\_\_\_\_.

A) access

B) passage

C) course

D) route

II. Fill in the blanks with the proper forms of the words given.

1. accelerate      acceleration      accelerator

a. He found something wrong with the \_\_\_\_\_.

b. Then he was aware of the sudden \_\_\_\_\_ of the car.

c. The new policy \_\_\_\_\_ their economic growth.

2. access      accessible      accessibility

a. His eloquence found \_\_\_\_\_ to many hearts.

b. His father is \_\_\_\_\_ even to strangers.

c. The \_\_\_\_\_ of the supermarket is one of its advantages.

3. absorb      absorption      absorbent

a. His \_\_\_\_\_ in study is wonderful.

b. His whole soul is \_\_\_\_\_ in saving the country.

c. This material is highly \_\_\_\_\_.

4. academic      academy      academician

a. They are much interested in these \_\_\_\_\_ exchanges between the two colleges.

b. At that time he was studying in that \_\_\_\_\_.

c. He was one of those \_\_\_\_\_ who composed the aptitude tests.

5. abstract ( *v.* )      abstract ( *n.* )

a. He \_\_\_\_\_ a story for a book review.

b. The young man often did his work with an \_\_\_\_\_ mind.

c. This is an \_\_\_\_\_ of that story.

d. The pickpocket \_\_\_\_\_ the purse from my pocket.

III. Put the following into Chinese.

1. an abundant supply of water

2. abandon oneself to grief

3. in complete accord with his opinion

4. the academic world

5. an accelerated class

6. shout all kinds of abuses

7. be absorbed into its neighboring country

8. in the abstract
9. accented syllable
10. accession book

## Key

I. 1. A 2. D 3. A 4. C 5. C 6. B 7. D 8. C 9. B 10. A

II. 1. a. accelerator b. acceleration c. accelerated

2. a. access b. accessible c. accessibility

3. a. absorption b. absorbed c. absorbent

4. a. academic b. academy c. academicians

5. a. abstracted b. abstracted c. abstract d. abstracted

III. 1. 丰富的水供给

2. 不胜悲痛

3. 与他的意见完全相同

4. 学术界

5. 快班

6. 破口大骂

7. 被并入邻国

8. 抽象地, 观念上

9. 重读音节

10. 新书目录

# Unit 2

## Words To Be Remembered

**accountant** /ə'kauntənt/

*n.* 会计人员, 会计师

**accumulate** /ə'kju:mjuleit/

*vt.* 堆积, 积累, 积聚

*vi.* 积累, 积聚

**acquaintance** /ə'kweintəns/

*n.* 1. 相识的人, 熟人

2. 认识, 相识, 了解

**acquisition** /ˌækwi'ziʃən/

*n.* 1. 取得, 获得, 习得

2. 获得物, 增添的人(或物)

**acre** /'eikə/

*n.* 英亩

**acute** /ə'kjut/

*a.* 1. 严重的, 激烈的

2. 敏锐的

3. (疾病)急性的

4. 尖的, 锐的

**adapt** /ə'dæpt/

*vt.* 1. 使适应, 使适合

2. 修改, 改编

*vi.* (to) 适应

**adequate** /'ædikwit/

*a.* 1. 充足的, 足够的

2. 适当的, 胜任的

**administration** /əd'minis'treɪʃən/

*n.* 1. 管理, 经营, 支配

2. 管理部门, 行政机关, 政府

3. 实行, 执行

**adopt** /ə'dɒpt/

*vt.* 1. 收养

2. 采取, 采纳, 采用

3. 正式通过, 批准

## Test Yourself

I. Choose the word that best completes the sentence.

1. Soon after his \_\_\_\_\_ he became an officer of the society.

A) admittance

B) admiration

C) admission

D) administration

2. They have \_\_\_\_\_ enough funds for the project.

A) accumulated

B) assembled

C) united

D) increased

3. The young player is a valuable \_\_\_\_\_ to our team.

- A) acquaintance                      B) acquirability  
C) acquirement                      D) acquisition
4. A (n) \_\_\_\_\_ is a person whose job is to keep and examine the money accounts of business.  
A) director                      B) boss  
C) clerk                      D) accountant
5. He did not \_\_\_\_\_ his promise to us.  
A) keep                      B) make  
C) take                      D) adopt
6. I have some \_\_\_\_\_ with English, but I do not know it well.  
A) colleagues                      B) relatives  
C) acquaintance                      D) friends
7. The doctor said that the patient has reached the \_\_\_\_\_ stage of the disease.  
A) acute                      B) sharp  
C) violent                      D) fierce
8. Those birds have become more \_\_\_\_\_ lately.  
A) numerous                      B) abundant  
C) considerable                      D) adequate
9. You can't see through the telescope until it is \_\_\_\_\_ to your eyes.  
A) adopted                      B) adjusted  
C) altered                      D) adapted
10. The \_\_\_\_\_ in her head was terrific and she could not think straight.  
A) acre                      B) area  
C) ache                      D) art

II . Fill in the blanks with the proper forms of the words given.

1. administrative      administration      administer      administrator
- a. The local government has done nothing about simplifying the \_\_\_\_\_ structure.
- b. After the training course, many of them will be good \_\_\_\_\_.
- c. He \_\_\_\_\_ relief to those poor people in the village.
- d. The \_\_\_\_\_ over the country has been very good over the past five years.

2. adopt      adoptive      adoption
  - a. He failed to live up to what his \_\_\_\_\_ parents expected of him.
  - b. The young couple \_\_\_\_\_ an orphan last year.
  - c. Many favored the \_\_\_\_\_ of these measures at the conference.
3. accountant      accountancy      account ( *n.* )      account ( *v.* )
  - a. The child wanted to open an bank \_\_\_\_\_ of his own.
  - b. His father hopes that he will be an \_\_\_\_\_ after graduation.
  - c. Is she majoring in \_\_\_\_\_ in the college?
  - d. The boy has to \_\_\_\_\_ for the expenditure of the money his father gave him.
4. acquire      acquisitive      acquisition
  - a. Young people are \_\_\_\_\_ of new ideas.
  - b. After four years study, he believed that he had \_\_\_\_\_ a good knowledge of English.
  - c. The house is one of his latest \_\_\_\_\_.
5. adapt      adaptable      adaptation      adaptability
  - a. This book needs some \_\_\_\_\_ for middle school students.
  - b. He \_\_\_\_\_ an old car engine to drive his boat.
  - c. This plant is said to have great \_\_\_\_\_.
  - d. They are discussing if the story is \_\_\_\_\_ for the stage.

III . Put the following into Chinese.

1. the administration of law
2. the accumulation of money
3. the acquisition of knowledge
4. a certified public accountant
5. adopt a child
6. have a nodding acquaintance with him
7. have an acute sense of smell
8. take adequate measures
9. a play adapted from a novel
10. farming 80 acres

## Key

I . 1. C 2. A 3. D 4. D 5. A 6. C 7. A 8. A 9. B 10. C

II . 1. a. administrative b. administrator c. administer  
d. administration

2. a. adoptive b. adopted c. adoption

3. a. account b. accountant c. accountancy d. account

4. a. acquisitive b. acquired c. acquisitions

5. a. adaptation b. adapted c. adaptability d. adaptable

III . 1. 执行法律

2. 金钱的积累

3. 求知

4. 会计师

5. 收养一个孩子

6. 与他只有点头之交

7. 有敏锐的嗅觉

8. 采取适当措施

9. 由小说改编的剧本

10. 耕作 80 英亩地

# Unit 3

## Words To Be Remembered

**advertisement** /ˌædvəˈtaɪzmənt,

ədˈvɜːtismənt /

*n.* 1. 广告, 公告, 启示

2. 广告活动, 宣传

**advocate** /ˈædvəkeɪt/

*vt.* 拥护, 提倡

/ˈædvəkeɪt/

*n.* 1. 拥护者, 提倡者

2. 辩护者, 律师

**agenda** /əˈdʒendə/

*n.* 议事日程

**alliance** /əˈlaɪəns/

*n.* 结盟, 联盟

**ally** /əˈlai, ˈælai/

*n.* 1. 同盟国, 同盟者

2. 支持者

*v.* (使)结盟, (使)联合

**alphabet** /ˈælfəbɪt/

*n.* 字母表

**alter** /ˈɔːltə/

*v.* 改变, 改动, 更改

**alternative** /ɔːlˈtəːnətɪv/

*a.* 1. 两者择一的, 供选择的, 供替换的

2. 另类的, 他择性的

*n.* 1. 取舍, 抉择, 供选择的東西

2. 选择的自由, 选择的余地

**altitude** /ˈæltɪtjuːd/

*n.* 1. 高度, 海拔

2. [pl.] 高处, 高地

**aluminum(i)m** /əˈljʊːmɪnəm/

*n.* 铝

## Test Yourself

I. Choose the word that best completes the sentence.

1. Having good conductive and thermal properties, \_\_\_\_\_ is used to form many hard, light, corrosion-resistant alloys.

A) aluminum

B) carbon

C) oxygen

D) hydrogen

2. He \_\_\_\_\_ having cold baths in the morning.

A) advocates

B) insists

C) persists

D) claims

3. The \_\_\_\_\_ used in the course book is printed at the back.

- II. Fill in the blanks with the proper forms of the words given.

- 10 •

newspaper.

2. advocate ( *n.* )      advocate ( *v.* )      advocacy
- He is an \_\_\_\_\_ of the theory.
  - What do you think of his \_\_\_\_\_ that drinking is good to our health?
  - What they \_\_\_\_\_ is to establish strong ties with that country.
3. alter      alternate ( *n.* )      alternate ( *v.* )      alternative
- Good harvests \_\_\_\_\_ with bad.
  - We find that he had \_\_\_\_\_ his mind.
  - He is now faced with the \_\_\_\_\_ of going on to college or starting to work to support his family.
  - They decided their team flags with \_\_\_\_\_ stripes of green and white.
4. alliance      ally
- The two countries are now \_\_\_\_\_ by the newly assigned economic agreement.
  - The English language is \_\_\_\_\_ to the German language.
  - They made an \_\_\_\_\_ against common enemy.
  - Dr. Brown is now an expert in curing lung cancer and \_\_\_\_\_ respiratory disease.
5. alphabet      alphabetic      alphabetization
- The words in a dictionary are in a(n) \_\_\_\_\_ order.
  - Is this the first letter in Russian \_\_\_\_\_?
  - In the biographical entry only the family name has been considered in \_\_\_\_\_.

III. Put the following into Chinese.

- an advocate of equal pay for men and women
- be made of aluminum
- the Greek alphabet
- altitude sickness
- the advertisement manager
- alter a dress
- have no alternative
- place it on the agenda

9. military allies  
10. enter into an alliance with...

## Key

I. 1. A 2. A 3. D 4. B 5. C 6. D 7. A 8. B 9. C 10. C

II. 1. a. advertise b. advertisement c. advertising d. advertisement

2. a. advocate b. advocacy c. advocate

3. a. alternate b. altered c. alternative d. alternate

4. a. allied b. allied c. alliance d. allied

5. a. alphabetic b. alphabet c. alphabetization

III. 1. 提倡男女同酬者

2. 铝制的

3. 希腊字母表

4. 高空病

5. 广告部经理

6. 改一件衣服

7. 没有挑选的余地

8. 把它提到日程上来

9. 军事同盟国

10. 与……结成联盟

# Unit 4

## Words To Be Remembered

**amateur** /'æmətə:, 'æmətjuə/

- n.* 1. 业余爱好者, 业余运动员  
2. 外行, 粗懂某一行的人  
*a.* 1. 业余爱好的, 业余(身份)的  
2. 外行的

**ambassador** /æm'bæsədə/

- n.* 大使, 使节, 派驻国际组织的代表

**ambition** /æm'biʃən/

- n.* 1. 抱负, 雄心, 野心  
2. 企望得到的东西

**ambulance** /'æmbju:ləns/

- n.* 救护车

**amid** /ə'mid /

- prep.* 在……中间, 在……之中,  
被……包围

**ancestor** /'ænsistə/

- n.* 1. 祖宗, 祖先  
2. 原形, 先驱

**anchor** /'æŋkə/

*n.* 1. 锚

2. 给人安全感之物(或人)

*vt.* 1. 抛(锚), 泊(船)

2. 把……系在, 使固定

3. 担任(电视节目等的)主持人

*vi.* 1. 抛锚, 停泊

2. 固定, 扎根

**angle** /'æŋgl/

*n.* 1. 角, 角度

2. 观点, 立场

*vt.* 1. 把……放置成一角度

2. 使(新闻、报道等)带上倾向性

**ankle** /'æŋkl/

*n.* 踝, 踝关节

**annual** /'ænjuəl/

*a.* 每年的, 年度的, 一年一次的

*n.* 1. 年报, 年刊, 年鉴

2. 一年生的植物

## Test Yourself

I. Choose the word that best completes the sentence.

1. When they were nearing the hospital, the nurse in the \_\_\_\_\_ found the injured fainted again.

A) album

B) resemblance