

英语四六级快训系列

英语六级词汇 15 天快训

(精华版)

杨 跃 白 素 蒋旭辉 王

西安交通大学出版社

内 容 简 介

本书在认真研究最新《大学英语教学大纲(修订本)》和《英语六级考试大纲》的基础上,针对广大考生在复习准备考试过程中所遇到的有关词汇学习的各种问题和难点,针对考前学生的普通心理,以考前15天为一个阶段,每天按单项进行讲解并编排50个词汇训练题,对六级考试考查的重点和难点词汇加以强化训练,从而达到突击强化记忆和掌握词汇的目的。本书针对性强,适应于广大考生考前的强化训练,也适应于同等水平读者学习词汇之用。

图书在版编目(CIP)数据

英语六级词汇15天快训/杨跃,白素,蒋旭辉,王□编. —
西安:西安交通大学出版社,2001.10
(英语四六级快训系列)
ISBN 7-5605-1135-X

I. 英... II. ①杨... ②白... ③蒋... ④王... III. 英语-词汇-
高等学校-水平考试-自学参考资料 IV. H313

中国版本图书馆CIP数据核字(1999)第62235号

*

西安交通大学出版社出版发行

(西安市兴庆南路25号 邮政编码:710049 电话:(029)2668315)

西安向阳印刷厂印装

各地新华书店经销

*

开本:850 mm×1168 mm 1/32 印张:8.125 字数:203千字

2001年10月第3版 2001年10月第1次印刷

印数:0001~10050 定价:10.00元

发行科电话:(029)2668357 2667874

第3版前言

《英语六级词汇15天快训》至今已出版两版。该书出版后受到考生的普遍好评,并数次重印。为使该书成为复习指导书中的精品,编者征求了许多考生和教师的意见,对内容进行了如下修正、完善和补充:

1. 针对新颁布的《大学英语教学大纲(修订本)》中增加的词汇进行了强化训练,对书中部分练习和注解进行了调整和修订,使之更符合考试要求。

2. 在每一天增加了讲解部分。讲解内容汇集教师多年教学、辅导的经验,总结了六级词汇考点、重点、难点,必须掌握的考试技巧、方法及需注意的问题等等,从而使考生在考试时做到心中有数。

本书针对学生考前的普遍心理,以15天为一个阶段,每天编排50个词汇题目,对六级考试的重点和难点加以训练,从而达到突击强化记忆、掌握词汇的目的。

本书针对性很强,适应于广大考生考前的强化训练,也适应于同等水平读者训练词汇之用。

由于作者水平有限,书中不妥之处,敬请广大读者批评指正。

编者

2001.10

目 录

代 序

前 言

英语六级考试词汇概述 (1)

第 1 天 (10)

Ⅰ. 每天一讲(六级词汇考试应试策略(一)) (10)

Ⅱ. 练习 (11)

Ⅲ. 答案与详解 (17)

第 2 天 (26)

Ⅰ. 每天一讲(六级词汇考试应试策略(二)) (26)

Ⅱ. 练习 (28)

Ⅲ. 答案与详解 (34)

第 3 天 (42)

Ⅰ. 每天一讲(不定代词的用法(一)) (42)

Ⅱ. 练习 (43)

Ⅲ. 答案与详解 (50)

第 4 天 (57)

Ⅰ. 每天一讲(不定代词的用法(二)) (57)

II. 练习	(58)
III. 答案与详解	(65)

第5天

I. 每天一讲(连词——使用连词时应注意的问题) ...	(73)
II. 练习	(74)
III. 答案与详解	(81)

第6天

I. 每天一讲(常见前缀及其含义)	(89)
II. 练习	(91)
III. 答案与详解	(98)

第7天

I. 每天一讲(常见后缀及其含义).....	(106)
II. 练习	(109)
III. 答案与详解	(116)

第8天

I. 每天一讲(猜词悟意的方法(一)).....	(124)
II. 练习	(125)
III. 答案与详解	(132)

第9天

I. 每天一讲(猜词悟意的方法(二)).....	(139)
II. 练习	(140)
III. 答案与详解	(147)

第 10 天	(155)
I . 每天一讲(猜词悟意的方法(三))	(155)
II . 练习	(156)
III . 答案与详解	(162)
第 11 天	(170)
I . 每天一讲(令人迷惑的“ more than ”结构(一))	(170)
II . 练习	(172)
III . 答案与详解	(178)
第 12 天	(187)
I . 每天一讲(令人迷惑的“ more than ”结构(二))	(187)
II . 练习	(188)
III . 答案与详解	(195)
第 13 天	(203)
I . 每天一讲(记忆英语单词的窍门——联想记忆(一))	(203)
II . 练习	(205)
III . 答案与详解	(211)
第 14 天	(219)
I . 每天一讲(记忆英语单词的窍门——联想记忆(二))	(219)
II . 练习	(220)
III . 答案与详解	(227)

第 15 天	(235)
I . 每天一讲(记忆英语单词的窍门——联想记忆(二))	(235)
II . 练习	(236)
III . 答案与详解	(243)

第 1 天

I. 每天一讲(六级词汇考试应试策略(一))

在解六级词汇题时 ,应认真分析并充分利用题句本身提供的各种线索 ,分析句子之间的内在关系 ,再结合选择项 ,从而作出正确选择。

1. 根据固定搭配选择

英语中有许多由若干词组成的短语或固定用法。主要包括动词、名词或形容词与介词、动词与名词、介词与名词组成的固定短语或惯用法。由于这些搭配多是固定的 ,所以当其中一项未给出时 ,可根据已知部分到题句中空格前或后找到与其搭配的另一部分。

★ The students were participating _____ an international energy-saving competition between towns in New England and Canada.

A. for B. in C. to D. at

题句空格前 participate 常与 in 搭配 ,组成 participate in ,意为“参加”。故 B 正确。

2. 根据动词性质选择

动词是词汇测试的重要内容,掌握其正确用法是准确解题的关键。如“使役动词”和“感觉动词”不能跟带 to 的不定式作宾语补足语。有些及物动词需带双宾语,有些则只能带一个宾语,不及物动词带宾语时需加介词等。

★ American women were _____ the right to vote until 1920 after many years of hard struggle.

- A. ignored. B. neglected
C. refused D. denied

及物动词 ignore 和 neglect 只能接一宾语, refuse sb. admittance(拒绝某人进入), deny sb. admission(right, chance, democracy, freedom 等)。所以 D 项对。

II. 练习

1. We should educate a sufficient population to understand how to apply scientific knowledge _____ poverty can be relieved.
A) thereby C) wherein
B) whereby D) whereof
2. There are some small seas which lie _____, that is to say, they are surrounded by land.
A) inland. C) farmland
B) island D) wasteland
3. He said he was a medical expert, but _____ it turned out that he was a quack.(江湖医生).
A) subsequently C) consequently
B) hitherto D) simultaneously
4. He was very ill as a child and _____ considered delicate by his mother.

12. I consider this is my business and you have no right to _____.
A) intervene C) interrupt
B) interfere D) disturb
13. The world owes _____ to Prince Henry for the development of craft that made oceanic exploration possible.
A) fame C) credit
B) reputation D) reward
14. It was an awful _____ to get to the station in time.
A) hurry C) rush
B) haste D) dash
15. Charles has not the least _____ of giving up his research.
A) intention C) play
B) idea D) desire
16. We were working _____ time to get everything ready for the exhibition.
A) in C) on
B) with D) against
17. He valued himself _____ his working ability.
A) on C) for
B) of D) over
18. His life is _____ stake.
A) on C) in
B) against D) at
19. Most people are likely to stand _____ their dignity.
A) on C) in
B) by D) with
20. The car ran into a tree. In this sentence ,“ ran into ” can be replaced by _____.

- A) crushed into C) dashed into
B) crashed into D) collided with
21. We are glad to inform you that your application for a post in our school has been _____.
A) succeeded C) succeeding
B) successful D) successive
22. After a moment , he was able to pick himself up _____ the ground.
A) off C) on
B) at D) out
23. He is free _____ his money.
A) of C) by
B) with D) for
24. She left her lover , much _____.
A) oppressed C) expressed
B) suppressed D) depressed
25. The kind lady had _____ manners and made us all feel immediately at home.
A) gracious C) graceful
B) grateful D) gratitude
26. The service operates 36 libraries throughout the country , while six _____ libraries specially serve the countryside.
A) mobile C) shifting
B) drifting D) rotating
27. The policemen _____ in wait for the robbers.
A) lay C) laid
B) lied D) lain
28. The _____ of the factory is not up-to-date.
A) utility C) facility
B) equipment D) engineering

29. It has always been the policy of this company to promote existing staff to _____ positions.
A) senior C) inferior
B) junior D) major
30. The students have been working _____ for years for the public examination.
A) readily C) objectively
B) industrially D) industriously
31. The problems requiring immediate solution will be given _____ at the meeting.
A) urgency C) superiority
B) priority D) emergency
32. Sorry we 're late. There was a slow lorry _____ us for about twenty miles.
A) in advance of C) in excess of
B) in the front of D) at the frontier of
33. In principle , they were ready for the Cavendish to _____ some of the thermonuclear work.
A) put on C) bring on
B) turn on D) take on
34. We were astonished when we heard that the accused person had _____.
A) got on C) got through
B) got off D) got in
35. The most _____ technological success in the twentieth century is probably the computer revolution.
A) solemn C) prominent
B) prosperous D) prevalent
36. Although he doesn 't like that law , he will _____ with it.

- A) obey C) comply
B) connect D) content
37. I can 't borrow the money so I 'll have to manage _____.
A) to C) with
B) without D) for
38. The cotton field adjoins _____ the paddy field.
A) for C) to
B) into D) with
39. The weatherman broadcasts the _____ in temperature twice a day.
A) diversion C) variation
B) variety D) modification
40. I seem to have reached a rather gloomy conclusion , but I think that something cheerful may still be derived _____ it.
A) of C) off
B) from D) with
41. They are sure they have all the facts they need to _____ the existence of a black hole.
A) obtain C) display
B) maintain D) verify
42. When trapped in drifting sands , do not struggle , or you will be _____ in deeper.
A) sucked C) heaved
B) pushed D) absorbed
43. The new tourist hotel will have _____ for more than one thousand people.
A) convenience C) capability
B) capacities D) accommodations
44. He always _____ his failure to bad luck.

- A) ascribed C) described
B) contributed D) asserted
45. Earl was balancing himself on top of the fence when he lost his _____ and fell off.
A) equilibrium C) equivalence
B) equivalent D) equation
46. It must be admitted that the English weather is exceedingly _____ so that people usually have to take an umbrella with them.
A) changing C) changeable
B) various D) different
47. This road is _____ to flood in winter.
A) leading C) liable
B) unprotected D) until
48. The skier _____ skillfully down the snow-covered slope.
A) crept C) glided
B) skidded D) strolled
49. There is an undesirable _____ nowadays to make films showing violence.
A) direction C) phenomenon
B) tradition D) trend
50. Few of them are persuaded _____ the benefits of the village shop.
A) of C) in
B) for D) at

Ⅲ. 答案与详解

1. [答案] B)

[详解] thereby :因此 ,从而 ;where 后可加某些常用的介词如 by , in , of 等 构成疑问副词或关系副词 ,引导一个定语从句 ;whereby :靠那个 ,借以 ;wherein :在那方面 ,在什么地方 ,在那一点上 ;whereof :关于那事 ,关于什么。
句意 我们应该教育相当多的人懂得如何运用科学知识来摆脱贫穷。

2. [答案] A)

[详解] inland :在内陆(内地) ,到内陆(内地) ; farmland :农田 ; wasteland 荒原 ,荒地。
句意 :有些小海位于内陆 ,也就是说它们被陆地所环绕。

3. [答案] A)

[详解] subsequently :表示顺序 ,指一事物紧接在另一事物之后 ;consequently :因此 ,所以 ;simultaneously :同时地 ,同时发生地。
句意 :他说他是个医疗专家 ,但后来证明他是个江湖骗子。

4. [答案] B)

[详解] there 与许多常用的介词如 after , by , in , of 等构成副词 ;thereafter :以后 ,之后 ;therein :在那里 ,在那时 ; thereof :其他的。
句意 :他小时候体弱多病 ,打那以后他母亲就认为他体质虚弱。

5. [答案] A)

[详解] henceforth :从今以后 ,从此以后。
句意 :我保证从今以后不再喝醉。

6. [答案] C)

[详解] literately :有文化地 ;literally :逐字地 ,照原文地 ;liberally :自由地 ;laterally :侧面地 ,横向地。

句意 那本书是直译的,即它是逐字逐句翻译的。

7. [答案] A)

[详解] thereby :因此 ,从而 ;whereby :靠那个 ,借以 ;wherein :在那方面 ,在什么地方 ;whereof :关于那事 ,关于什么。

句意 他的私人藏画就在他存放邮票的保险柜里。

8. [答案] D)

[详解] invariably :总是 ,不变地。

句意 绝不要把钥匙藏在房子周围 ,因为小偷总是知道到哪儿去找。

9. [答案] C)

[详解] incidentally :顺便提一句 ,顺便说及。

句意 我得走了。顺便说一下 ,如果今天下午开会 ,请给我打个电话。

10. [答案] A)

[详解] quarterly :一季一次 ,按季度。

句意 除非另有说明 ,本杂志为季刊 ,即每年出版四期。

10. [答案] B)

[详解] glove :分指手套 ;mitten :连指手套 ;leather :皮革 ;nylon :尼龙。

11. [答案] B)

[详解] resort :度假胜地 ;field :田野 ,田地 ;ground :地面 ,运动场地 ;plot :小块土地 ,小块地皮。

12. [答案] B)

[详解] interfere :干预 (他人之事而未得他人邀请或允许) ;intervene :干涉 ,调解 ,强调阻止事情进行或产生结果 ;interrupt :中止 ,中断 ,disturb 扰乱 ,惊动。

13. [答案] C)

[详解] credit :赞扬 ,荣耀 ,常见于固定搭配 credit for (doing)