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词汇测试 1 解析

Keys: CBDAA CBACB BBBAA

1. During the Chengdu World University Games, some areas of Chengdu implemented _____ Day Driving policy.

在成都世界大学生运动会期间，成都部分地区实行了“隔日驾驶/出行/限行”政策。

A. Alternated: (alternate 的过去分词) v. 交替，轮流

adj. 轮流的，交替的 e.g. alternated teaching 交互式教学

B. Alternative: n. 可供选择的事物，替代物；adj. 可替代的，备选的；（两者）二选一的，非此即彼的

e.g. Do you have an alternative solution? 你有没有别的解决办法？

There are alternative answers to your question. 你的问题有几个可供选择的答案。

C. Alternate: v. （使）交替，（使）轮流；adj. 轮流的，交替的；间隔的；其他的，供选择的，备用的

e.g. She works on alternate days. 她隔天工作。

alternate heat and cold: 冷热交替

D. Alterable: adj. (alter 的形容词) 可改变的，可改动的 (同义词: changeable, convertible)

2. The company apologized for the _____, which resulted in serious consequences.

该公司对造成严重后果的疏忽表示歉意。

A. overview: n./v. 概述，综述

B. oversight: n. 监督；失察，疏忽

C. oversee: v. 监管，监督；看到，无意中看到

D. overwatch: v. 看守，照管；掩护射击

3. It is generally required that passengers turn off their mobile phones before the _____ of the flight.

通常要求乘客在飞行开始前关闭手机。

A. commentary: 现场解说，实况报道；评注性著作，评论文；讨论，评论；说明，写照

B. comment: n. 评论，意见；批评，指责；说明，写照 v. 评论，发表意见

C. commerce: n. 贸易，商业

D. commencement: n. 开始，开端；毕业典礼

4. It was very _____ of them to buy luxuries when they could barely pay their bills.

他们在几乎付不起账单的时候买奢侈品是非常奢侈的。

A. extravagant: adj. 奢侈的，挥霍的；不切实际的，放肆的；豪华的，精美的

B. extravagance: n. 挥霍，浪费；奢侈品；奢华，富丽堂皇；过分，过度

C. extravagante: v. 越轨；漂泊 to go beyond proper limits

D. extravagated: v. extravagante 的过去分词

5. The successful execution of the project required strong _____ among various teams, each handling different aspects to achieve the desired outcome.

该项目的成功执行需要各个团队之间的有力协调，每个团队处理不同的方面以实现预期的结果。

A. coordination: n. 协调，配合；身体的协调性

B. coordinated: coordinate 的过去分词

C. coordinate: v. 协调，配合；使身体协调；搭配，配套 n. 坐标；配套服装
adj. 地位相当的，同等重要的

D. coordinator: n. 协调人，统筹者

6. Some forethought and preparation is necessary before you embark _____ the financial project.

你着手进行这个项目之前必须有所考虑，有所准备。

embark **on**: 开始（一段旅程）或开始（一个长时间进行或长时间发生的事情），从事，着手；登上船

forethought: n. careful thought to make sure that things are successful in the future 深谋远虑

7. When visiting the zoo, the children observed that elephants collaborated _____ looking after their young.

参观动物园时，孩子们观察到大象在照顾幼崽时相互配合。

collaborate: v. (with sb) (**on** sth)~ (with sb) (**in** sth/in doing sth) to work together with sb in order to produce or achieve sth 合作；协作

8. The bad weather has eventually _____ back the launching of Mars spacecraft by several weeks.

恶劣的天气最终使火星飞船的发射推迟了几个星期。

A. set back: hinder, hold back 阻碍，延误；减缓进展，延迟进行

B. draw back: pull back or move away or backward 回避，退缩，收回

C. keep back: keep under control, keep for possible future use or application 留下；隐瞒；阻止

D. take back: bring back, take back what one has said 收回，带回

9. As a patient with high blood pressure, he has to _____ to a strict low-fat and low-salt diet.

作为一名高血压患者，他必须坚持严格的低脂低盐饮食。

A. adopt: 采纳

B. aspire to: 渴求

C. adhere to: 遵守，坚持

D. associate to/with: 联系，关联

10. The newly passed law states that anyone committing the offence is liable _____ imprisonment.

新通过的法律规定，任何人犯罪都将被判处监禁。

A. liable for: 对……负有责任（通常指承担法律或金融责任）

B. be liable to: 有可能，有倾向于；容易受到……的影响或遭受……的结果

11. For a long time, this mountain village has been underdeveloped due to the [barren] field in the region.

长期以来，由于该地区田地贫瘠，这个山村一直不发达。

barren: adj. (of land or soil 土地或土壤) not good enough for plants to grow on it 贫瘠的，不毛的；不结果实的

A. fertile: adj. (of land or soil 土地或土壤) that plants grow well in 肥沃的；富饶的

B. unproductive: not producing very much; not producing good results 产量少的；效果不佳的；无益的

C. invaluable: extremely useful 极有用的；极宝贵的

D. versatile: adj. (of a person) able to do many different things 多才多艺的；有多种技能的；(of food, a building, etc.) having many different uses 多面手的多才多艺的，有多种技能的；多用途的，多功能的

12. Despite numerous challenges and dangers, the [courageous] firefighters bravely entered the burning building to rescue the trapped occupants.

尽管面临诸多挑战和危险，无畏的消防员们勇敢地进入燃烧的大楼，营救被困人员。

courageous: showing courage 勇敢的；无畏的

occupant: 居住者，住户

A. ruthless: (of people or their behavior) hard and cruel; determined to get what you want and not caring if you hurt other people 残酷无情的；残忍的

B. fearless: adj. not afraid, in a way that people admire 不怕的；无畏的；大胆的

C. considerate: adj. thoughtful 考虑周到的；为（他人）着想的；体谅的；体贴的

D. advantageous: adj. good or useful in a particular situation 有利的；有好处的

13. Because there was serious injury for a large number of people, the government [launched] an investigation into the incident.

由于大量人员受重伤，政府对这起事件展开了调查。

launch: v. to start an activity, especially an organized one 开始从事，发起，发动（尤指有组织的活动）

A. promote: v. 促进，提倡；升职，晋升；促销，推广

B. conduct: v. 实施，进行；指挥；带领，引导；举止，表现

C. organize: v. 组织，筹备；设法提供；（按某一体系）整理，安排；规划

D. require: v. 需要；要求做（某事），规定

14. Many jobs were lost in this country as it sinks into the deeper economic and social [recession].

随着这个国家陷入更深的经济和社会衰退，许多工作岗位流失。

recession: n. a difficult time for the economy （经济的）衰退（期）

A. depression: n. a period when there is little economic activity and many people are poor or without jobs 萧条期；经济衰退；不景气

B. progression: n. the process of developing gradually from one stage or state to another （进入另一阶段的）发展；前进；进程

C. fluctuation: n. 波动，起伏

D. reflection: n. （光、热或声音的）反射；回声；（反射出来的）影像，倒影；深思，反省；（尤指见诸语言的）想法，意见；表现，反映

15. The city is full of clubs, karaoke bars and live shows, a great place to enjoy a lively nightlife for the [night owls].

这座城市到处都是俱乐部、卡拉 OK 酒吧和现场表演，是夜猫子们享受热闹夜生活的好地方。

night owl: a person who enjoys staying up late at night 夜猫子；喜欢熬夜的人
karaoke: 卡拉 OK

词汇测试 2 解析

Keys: BCBBD BAABC DBCCB

1. Charging high fees, the nursing home has a _____ to provide the best possible care for the old people.

养老院收取高昂的费用，承诺为老年人提供尽可能好的护理。

- A. command: n./v. 命令，指示
- B. commitment: n. promise 承诺，保证
- C. commodity: n. 商品，货物；有用的东西，必需品
- D. commission: n. 考察团，委员会；委托，命令

2. We should consider the possible harm generated by AI tools and take measures to _____ any negative effects

我们应该考虑人工智能工具可能产生的危害，并采取措施抵消任何负面影响

- A. act: v. 行动；举动
- B. interact: v. 相互交流，互动；相互作用，相互影响
- C. counteract: v. 抵制，抵消，中和
- D. enact: v. 制定，通过，颁布（法令）；扮演，表演；使发生，付诸实际

3. Today, what we need our education system to do is a _____ change that has never been so different and far-reaching in our history.

今天，我们需要我们的教育系统做的是一场彻底的变革，这在我们的历史上从未如此不同和深远。

far-reaching: adj. 影响深远的，波及广泛的

- A. radial: adj. 辐射状的；（身体）中心区域的
- B. radical: adj. 根本的，彻底的
- C. rational: adj. （想法、决定等）合理的，基于理性的；（人）理性的，理智的；富有理性的
- D. racial: adj. 人种的，种族的

4. The award was established in the last decade as a special distinction for _____ scholars in this field.

该奖项是在过去十年中设立的，是对该领域杰出学者的特殊表彰。

- A. imminent: adj. 即将发生的，临近的

B. eminent: adj. (在某领域或职业中) 卓越的, 出众的; 突出的, 明显的

C. immigrant: adj. 移民的, 迁入的

D. emitting: (emit 的现在分词) 散发; 喷出

5. Currently, the priority for our department is to _____ the customer's confidence in our product.

目前, 我们部门的首要任务是保持客户对我们产品的信心。

A. contain: v. 包含, 容纳; 遏制, 防止……蔓延; 抑制 (感情)

B. attain: v. 获得, 实现; 达到

C. **retain**: v. to keep sth; to continue to hold or have sth 保持, 保留 (事物本身能保持、保留或保存某种状态, 无外力, 强调保存和保留)

e.g. The soil retains its water.

D. **maintain**: v. to make sth continue at the same level, standard (使...) 保持, 维持 (在...状态) (强调外力的干预, 施加了外力去照顾和管理, 通过不断的努力去保持, 强调保持和维持)

6. Most students would actually relate to John who admitted to having nodded off _____ the professor's boring lecture.

事实上, 大多数学生都会联想到约翰承认在教授无聊的讲座中打盹了。

A. in the sense of: 在……意义上; 就……而言; 从……角度来看

B. in the midst of: 当…时候, 在…期间

C. in spite of: 尽管、不管、虽然

D. in favor of: 支持; 赞同; 偏向于

7. For many office workers, movie watching is a good outlet _____ their pressure.

对于许多上班族来说, 看电影是释放压力的好方法。

outlet (for sth.): n. a way of expressing or making good use of strong feelings, ideas or energy (感情、思想、精力发泄的) 出路; 表现机会

8. Nowadays, you don't have to queue _____ in the shops as you can buy almost any product with just a few clicks of your mouse.

如今, 你不必在商店里排队, 因为你只需点击几下鼠标就可以买到几乎任何产品。

queue up: 排队等候

queue for (sth): 排队等候

9. The manager suggests it should become a custom to give employees regular feedback _____ their work.

经理建议, 定期向员工提供工作反馈应该成为一种习惯。

feedback (on sth): n. advice, criticism or information about how good or useful sth or sb's work is 反馈的意见 (或信息)

10. The government was planning to build a multi-deck parking structure adjacent _____ the hospital.

政府计划在医院附近建造一座多层停车场。

adjacent (to sth): (of an area, a building, a room, etc.) next to or near sth 与...毗连的; 邻近的

11. The [brochure] she takes from the tourist center offers a wide choice of hotels, apartments and holiday homes.

她从游客中心拿的小册子提供了各种各样的酒店、公寓和度假屋。

brochure: n. a small magazine or book containing pictures and information about sth or advertising sth 资料 (或广告) 手册

A. photocopy: n. 影印本; 复印件

B. magazine: n. 杂志, 期刊

C. newsletter: n. (机构定期寄发给成员的) 通讯, 简报

D. leaflet: an. a printed sheet of paper or a few printed pages that are given free to advertise or give information about sth 散页印刷品; 传单; (宣传或广告) 小册子

12. We should try to know the negative [connotations] of the events.

我们应该试着了解这些事件的负面含义。

connotation: n. an idea suggested by a word in addition to its main meaning 含义; 隐含意义; 内涵

A. bias: n. 偏见, 偏好; 倾向, 趋势

B. implication: n. 含意, 暗指 (something that is suggested or indirectly stated (= sth that is implied))

C. connection: n. 关系, 联系; 连接, 接通

D. significance: n. 重要性, 意义; 意思, 含义 (the meaning of sth)

13. The celebrity couple are making the most [elaborate] preparations for their wedding in the 18th century castle.

这对明星夫妇正在这座 18 世纪的城堡里为他们的婚礼做最精心的准备。

elaborate: adj. very complicated and detailed; carefully prepared and organized 复杂的; 详尽的; 精心制作的

A. expensive: adj. 花钱多的, 昂贵的; (错误或决定) 代价高的

B. extinct: adj. 灭绝的; 消亡的

C. exquisite: adj. extremely beautiful or carefully made 精致的, 精美的

D. exotic: adj. 奇异的, 异国风情的

14. This machine has a [flexible] and user-friendly operation system convenient for young and advanced users alike.

这台机器有一个灵活且用户友好的操作系统, 方便年轻和年长的用户使用。

flexible: adj. able to change to suit new conditions or situations 可变动的, 灵活的; able to bend easily without breaking 柔韧的, 易弯曲的, 有弹性的

A. bendable: adj. capable of being bent or flexed (v. 弯曲) or twisted without breaking 可弯曲的

B. comfortable: adj. 令人舒适的; 感到舒服的, 安逸的

C. changeable: adj. likely to change; often changing 可能变化的; 易变的; 常变的

D. fashionable: adj. 流行的, 时髦的

15. The family photo she cherished for ten years occupied the most [prominent] place in her living room.

她珍藏了十年的全家福在客厅里占据了最显眼的位置。

prominent: adj. easily seen, noticeable 显眼的, 突出的; 重要的, 著名的

A. **outstanding**: adj. very obvious or important because of excellence 显著的, 突出的; 杰出的, 优秀的

B. **obvious**: adj. easy to see or understand 明显的; 显然的; 易理解的

C. secret adj. 秘密的, 保密的

D. sacred: adj. 神的, 神圣的; 受尊重的, 受崇敬的

词汇测试 3 解析

Keys: ABBBD ACCDC CDCBD

1. Mary's _____ departure from the press conference without any explanation caused a lot of speculation about what went wrong.

玛丽在没有任何解释的情况下突然离开了新闻发布会, 这引起了很多关于问题所在的猜测。

A. **abrupt**: adj. sudden and unexpected, often in an unpleasant way 突然的, 意外的

B. corrupt: adj. 腐败的, 贪污的; 不道德的, 堕落的; 有缺陷的, 有错误的

C. interrupt: v. 打断, 打扰; 使暂停, 使中断; 阻断, 遮挡

D. **erupt**: v. 喷发; 爆发, 突然发生

2. The second speaker's main _____ is that doctors should do more to encourage healthy lifestyle.

第二位发言者的主要论点是, 医生应该采取更多措施鼓励健康的生活方式。

A. contentment: n. 满足, 满意

B. contention: n. a belief or an opinion expressed in an argument or discussion 看法, 观点

C. contest: n. 比赛, 竞赛; 争夺, 竞争; 争论, 争执

D. contestant: n. 参赛者, 竞争者; 争辩者

3. Economists warn that enormous pressures in the region could build up, forcing people to _____ eastwards to areas with more job opportunities.

经济学家警告说, 该地区的巨大压力可能会越来越大, 迫使人们向东移民到有更多就业机会的地区。

build up: 逐步增加或发展

A. immigrate: v. to come and live permanently in a country after leaving your own country (从外地) 移居, 移民; 使移居入境

B. emigrate: v. to leave your own country to go and live permanently in another country 移居国外; 移民

C. immigrant: n. (外来) 移民, 侨民

D. emigrant: n. 移居外国的人, 移民

4. The man wore a _____ expression on his face and showed no sympathy to his wife.

这名男子脸上表情消极，对妻子毫无同情。

A. passing: adj. 暂时的，瞬间的；经过的，过往的；（考试、测验等的）及格的；（时间）流逝的；仓促的，随便的

B. passive: adj. 消极的，被动的

C. passionate: adj. 热诚的，狂热的；易怒的

D. passable: adj. 尚可的；可通行的；（钱币等）可流通的

5. The insurance policy provides comprehensive _____ for medical expenses, ensuring that the insured is protected in case of any unexpected health issues.

保险单为医疗费用提供全面保障，确保被保险人在发生任何意外健康问题时得到保护。

A. average: n. 平均水平，一般标准；平均数，平均值

B. beverage: n. 饮料

C. storage: n. 储存，贮藏

D. coverage: n. 覆盖范围；保险范围

6. Prior _____ starting their journey, the explorers made careful preparations and conducted extensive researches.

在开始他们的旅程之前，探险家们做了周密的准备并进行了广泛的研究。

prior to: 在……之前，先于

7. It's not easy for him to accept the decision, but he is finally at _____ with the reality.

对他来说，接受这个决定并不容易，但他终于对现实感到平静。

A. serenity: n. 平静，宁静

B. calmness: n. 冷静，镇静；平静，安宁

C. peace: n. 和平，太平；平静，安宁

be at peace: 感到平静和快乐 be at peace with: 与……和睦共处

D. silence: n. 寂静，无声；沉默，默不作声

8. The China-made airplane C919 departed _____ Shanghai Hongqiao International Airport, marking a significant milestone for the country's aviation industry.

中国制造的 C919 飞机从上海虹桥国际机场起飞，标志着中国航空工业的一个重要里程碑。

depart from: 离开；开出；从……出发

9. The government made a solemn pledge that it would never concede any territory _____ other nations.

政府郑重承诺绝不向其他国家让出任何领土。

pledge: n. 誓言，保证，承诺

concede (sth) to (sb): 向……让步

10. Over the past 5 decades, he had developed strong loyalty _____ the Stewart family, and therefore became a true member of the family.

在过去的 50 年里，他对斯图尔特家族产生了强烈的忠诚，因此成为了这个家族真正的一员。

loyalty to: 对……的忠诚

11. He is a [mean] person. He never spread his warmth to other people, not to mention the use of his car.

他是个**吝啬的/不善良**的人。他从不把自己的热情传播给其他人，更不用说他的汽车了。

mean: adj. **not willing to give or share things, especially money** 吝啬的，小气的；**unkind** 不善良的，刻薄的

A. unfriendly: adj. **not kind or pleasant** 不友好的；不利的

B. unreliable: adj. that cannot be trusted or depended on 不可靠的；不能信赖的

C. selfish: adj. caring only about oneself rather than about other people 自私的

D. shameless: adj. not feeling ashamed of sth you have done, although other people think you should 无耻的；没廉耻的；不要脸的

12. This riddle was so complex that it [puzzled] even the most experienced puzzle solver in this team.

这个谜题如此复杂，甚至让这个团队中最有经验的解谜者都感到困惑。

puzzle: v. to make sb feel confused because they do not understand sth 迷惑；使困惑

A. preoccupy: v. to make sb. think or worry about sth. very often or all the time 使全神贯注，占据（某人的思想）

B. retort: v. to reply quickly to a comment, in an angry, offended or humorous way （生气或幽默地）反驳，回嘴

C. soothe: v. to make sb who is anxious, upset, etc. feel calmer 安慰；抚慰；劝慰

D. perplex: v. to make you confused or worried because you do not understand it 迷惑；使困惑

13. The country experienced an economic [depression] in the 1930s, resulting in widespread unemployment, business failures, and financial hardships for its citizens.

该国在**20 世纪 30 年代**经历了经济萧条，导致了广泛的失业、企业倒闭和公民的财政困难

depression: n. a period when there is little economic activity and many people are poor or without jobs 萧条期；经济衰退；不景气

A. sadness: n. 悲伤，悲痛

B. pressure: n. 压力，挤压；心理压力，紧张

C. downturn: n. （商业经济的）下降，衰退期

D. frustration: n. 懊恼，沮丧；受阻，挫败

14. Blue often conveys a sense of [tranquility] because maybe we subconsciously associate the color with blue skies and oceans.

蓝色通常传达出一种宁静的感觉，因为也许我们下意识地将这种颜色与蓝天和海洋联系在一起。

tranquility: n. 宁静，安宁

A. ambition: n. 追求的目标，抱负；雄心，野心；干劲

B. calmness: n. 冷静，镇静；平静，安宁

C. confidence: n. 自信，信心；信任，信赖

D. expectation: n. 期待，预期；期望，指望

15. Steven Jobs built his own computer company [from scratch] and became a multimillionaire before his thirtieth birthday.

史蒂文·乔布斯（白手起家）建立了自己的电脑公司，并在 30 岁生日前成为千万富翁。

from scratch: 从零开始；白手起家

B. make one's effort: 努力

D. from the beginning: 从头开始

词汇测试 4 解析

Keys: BAABA CBDCA CACDB

1. The company has taken some measures to increase its ability to _____ more income.

该公司已采取一些措施来提高创收能力。

A. separate: v. (使) 分开，分离，分散，分割

B. generate: v. to produce or create sth 产生；引起

C. accelerate: v. to happen or to make sth happen faster or earlier than expected (使) 加速，加快

D. operate: v. 操纵，操作；(机器等) 运转，运行；管理，经营；(使) 运行，运营，工作；开刀，动手术

2. This soccer player has made a _____ recovery considering most other players would have been ruled out for the rest of the season.

考虑到大多数其他球员将被排除在本赛季余下的比赛之外，这位足球运动员已经取得了显著的恢复。

rule out: exclude 排除，消除；不考虑

A. remarkable: adj. unusual or surprising in a way that causes people to take notice 非凡的；显著的；引人注目的

B. renewable: adj. (合同、协议等) 可延期的，可续期的；(能源) 可更新的，可再生的

C. repairable: adj. 可修理的，可补救的，可挽回的

D. reliable: adj. 可靠的，可信赖的；真实可信的，确凿的

3. In general, every household and every firm are motivated to _____ the value associated with the resources and goods they control.

一般来说，每个家庭和每个公司都有动力最大限度地实现与他们控制的资源和商品相关的价值。

A. maximize: v. to increase sth as much as possible 使增加到最大限度；**to make the best use of sth 充分利用；最大限度地利用**

B. decentralize: v. 使分散；使分权；疏散

C. privatize: v. 使私有化，使私营化

D. victimize: v. 使受害，迫害

4. This type of snake can produce the most _____ poison known to us from the entire animal world. One bite from it has enough poison to kill 100 adult people.

这种蛇可以产生我们所知的整个动物世界中最强效的毒素。它咬一口就足以杀死 100 名成年人。

A. patent: adj. 受专利保护的, 专利的

B. potent: adj. 强大的, 有力的; (毒品、药品或化学品) 药效强的, 强效的

C. patient: adj. 能忍耐的, 有耐心的

D. petition: n. 请愿书; 申诉书, 申请书; 请愿, 祈求, 祈祷

5. According to the schedule, the competition will be _____ by two short vow speeches made by the representatives of judges and contestants.

根据日程安排, 比赛之前, 评委和参赛者代表将发表两次简短的誓词。

A. beverage: v. to happen before sth or come before sth/sb in order 在...之前发生 (或出现); 先于

B. concede: v. (通常指不情愿地) 承认; 认 (输), 承认 (失败); 授予, 让与

C. process: v. (用化学物品或机器) 处理, 加工; 审核, 受理 (正式文件或请求)

D. recess: v. 暂时休会, 休庭

6. The rescuing team that the government organized had to call _____ the search due to worsening weather.

由于天气恶化, 政府组织的救援队不得不取消搜索。

A. call out: 大声叫喊; 尤指在紧急情况下) 命令...出动, 请求...出动

B. call back: 回电话, 召回

C. call off: cancel 取消, 终止, 放弃

D. call on: 拜访, 号召, 要求或请求

7. The new regulations were implemented in correspondence _____ the recommendations provided by the expert panel.

新条例是根据专家小组提出的建议执行的。

in correspondence with: 与...相对应; 一致

panel: 专家咨询组, 专题讨论小组

8. A teacher's job now is much more than to just impart knowledge about science and the humanities _____ students.

现在, 教师的工作不仅仅是向学生传授科学和人文学科的知识。

impart sth to sb: to pass information, knowledge, etc. to other people 通知; 透露; 传授

9. The final result of the election shows 90 percent in _____ of the new president, compared to 10 percent **against**.

选举的最终结果显示, 90%的人支持新总统, 而 10%的人反对。

in **favor** of: 支持; 赞同; 偏向于

10. The testing sample, involving 400 sentences each of which contains at least one English name, is extracted _____ from a huge language database.

测试样本涉及 400 个句子, 每个句子至少包含一个英文名字, 是从一个庞大的语言数据库中随机提取的。

- A. at random: 随机地（没有明确计划、目的或模式地）
- B. by chance: 碰巧地，偶然地
- C. out of order: 混乱；出故障，损坏；违反规则，不按程序；不合理，不恰当
- D. on purpose: 蓄意的，故意的，有意的

11. The speech given by the key speaker clearly [provoked] public awareness and social concern to these school kids.

关键发言人的演讲显然引起了公众对这些学生的认识和社会关注。

provoke: v. to cause a particular reaction or have a particular effect 激起；引起；引发；to say or do sth that you know will annoy sb so that they react in an angry way 挑衅；激怒；刺激

A. convoke: v. 召集，召开（会议）

B. devote: v. 献身，致力；用于

C. evoke: v. to bring a feeling, a memory or an image into your mind 引起，唤起（感情、记忆或形象）

D. revoke: v. 撤销，取消，废除，使无效

12. Although the three levels of the coursebooks are written by different authors, they go well as a [coherent] whole.

尽管这三个层次的教材是由不同的作者编写的，但它们作为一个连贯的整体进行得很好。

coherent: adj. logical and well organized 合乎逻辑的；有条理的

A. well-organized: adj. having good organization; orderly and efficient 有序的；很有条理的

B. complete: adj. 完全的，彻底的；全部的，完整的

C. relevant: adj. 有关的，切题的；正确的，适宜的；有价值的，有意义的

D. cooperative: adj. (指人) involving doing sth together or working together with others towards a shared aim; helpful by doing what you are asked to do 合作的，协作的；乐于配合的，同心协力的

13. I hate to be [blunt], Frank, but your girlfriend seems to be quite insensitive to your feelings.

弗兰克，我不想直言不讳，但你的女朋友似乎对你的感受很迟钝。

blunt: adj. very direct; saying exactly what you think without trying to be polite 嘴直的；直言不讳的

A. tight-mouthed: adj. 守口如瓶的；沉默寡言的

B. sharp-eyed: adj. 眼尖的；眼光敏锐的

C. straightforward: adj. honest and open; not trying to trick sb or hide sth 坦诚的；坦率的；率直的

D. carefree: adj. 无忧无虑的；无牵挂的；不负责任的

14. Professors should also try to provide necessary support for students who lacked [confidence] about belonging at such a top institution.

教授们还应该努力为那些对进入这样一所顶尖学府缺乏信心的学生提供必要的支持。

confidence: n. 自信，信心；信任，信赖；把握，肯定；保密，机密；秘密，知心话

A. insurance: n. 保险；保险费；保险业；保险金

B. secret: n. 秘密，内情；神秘，奥秘；秘诀，诀窍

C. progress: n. 步，进展；前进，行进

D. belief: n. 相信, 信心; 看法, 信念, 观点; 信仰, 信条

15. After an absence of nearly ten years, the singer is once again [in the spotlight], mainly due to her role in a movie this year.

在阔别近十年后, 这位歌手再次成为人们关注的焦点, 主要是因为她今年在一部电影中的角色。

spotlight: 聚光灯; 媒体和公众的注意

in the spotlight: 备受关注, 成为焦点

A. get wide acknowledgement: 获得广泛认可

B. catch public attention: 引起公众注意

C. receive more assistance: 接受更多援助

D. suffer heavy losses: 遭受巨大损失

词汇测试 5 解析

Keys: AAAAD DADAC DBACD

1. Retirees in this company can receive a substantial payment in the _____ of stocks and bonuses.

这家公司的退休人员可以以股票和奖金的形式获得可观的报酬。

bonus: n. 奖金; 红利

A. form: n. the particular way sth is, seems, looks or is presented 形式

B. formation: n. 组成, 形成; 组成物, 形成物

C. formula: n. 计划, 方案; 配方, 处方; 公式, 方程式

D. format: n. 总体安排, 计划, 设计; 版式; 格式

2. The anniversary should be _____ to highlight the importance of peace and spirit of patriotism.

周年纪念应该突出和平和爱国主义精神的重要性。

highlight: v. 突出, 强调 patriotism: n. 爱国主义, 爱国精神

A. commemorate: v. (用...) 纪念; 作为...的纪念

B. compile: v. 汇编, 编纂; 收集, 搜集 (信息, 资料); 累积 (得分)

C. commute: v. 通勤, 上下班往返

D. compose: v. 组成, 构成; 作曲; 撰写 (信、诗或演讲稿)

3. These refugees are in a miserable state, _____, homeless, half-starved, unloved and exhausted.

这些难民处境悲惨, 衣衫褴褛, 无家可归, 半饥半饿, 没人关爱, 疲惫不堪。

A. ragged: adj. (衣服) 破旧的; (人) 衣衫褴褛的

B. raged: (rage 的过去分词) 发怒; 狂暴; 狂欢

C. ranged: (range 的过去分词) (在一定的范围内) 变化, 变动; (按一定位置或顺序) 排列, 排序

D. ranked: (rank 的过去分词) 把...分等级, 属于某等级; 排列, 使排成行

4. A careful female observer can easily _____ a note of unhappiness in her voice.

细心的女性观察者很容易从她的声音中察觉到一丝不快。

- A. perceive: v. 认为, 理解; 察觉, 注意到; 意识到
- B. receive: v. 得到, 收到; 接收, 收听 (信号); 容纳, 承接
- C. deceive: v. 欺骗, 蒙骗; 使误信, 误导
- D. conceive: v. 构思, 设想; 怀孕

5. If you continue to make fun of others like that, you will _____ the good opinion of everyone.

如果你继续这样取笑别人, 你将失去所有人的好感。

- A. fling: v. to throw sb/sth somewhere with force, especially because you are angry (尤指生气地) 扔, 掷, 抛, 丢
- B. flush: v. 发红 (尤指因病或激动); 冲洗, 冲走; (使) 发光
- C. forge: v. 形成, 缔造; 伪造, 假冒
- D. forfeit: v. to lose sth or have sth taken away from you because you have done sth wrong (因犯错) 丧失, 被没收

6. It is the CEO's duty to preside _____ the board meeting to discuss important strategies and decisions.

首席执行官有责任主持董事会会议, 讨论重要策略和决策。

preside over: 主持, 主管 (指负责管理或领导某个会议、组织等)。

7. When the teacher left the room, the student saw a _____ of keys hung from his belt.

当老师离开房间时, 学生看到他的腰带上挂着一串钥匙。

- A. bunch: n. a number of things of the same type which are growing or fastened together 束, 串, 扎; 一伙, 一群; 大量
- B. bulk: n. 主体, 大部分; 庞大的身躯, 肥硕的体形; (巨大的) 容积, 体积
- C. battery: n. a large number of things or people of the same type 电池, 蓄电池; 一组, 一系列, 一批, 一群
- D. branch: n. 树枝, 分枝; 分支机构, 分店; (政府或机构的) 部门; 分科, 分支; (家族的) 支系; 支流, 岔路

8. After a year's trial, David Johnson was finally convicted _____ murder and sentenced to life imprisonment.

经过一年的审判, 戴维·约翰逊最终被判谋杀罪, 被判处终身监禁。

convict (sb of sth): v. to decide and state officially in court that sb is guilty of a crime 定罪, 宣判……有罪

9. As difficult as it looks, one may be surprised to find that there are a _____ of ways to tackle this issue.

尽管看起来很困难, 但人们可能会惊讶地发现, 有多种方法可以解决这个问题。

- A. multitude: n. 众多, 大量
- B. altitude: n. 海拔高度; 高地; (等级和地位等的) 高级
- C. latitude: n. 纬度; 纬度地区; 选择的自由, 回旋余地
- D. attitude: n. 态度, 看法; 姿势, 姿态

10. This company is ready to roll _____ a trial program to spur sales of electric automobiles and vehicles.

这家公司准备推出一项试验计划，以刺激电动汽车和汽车的销售。

spur: v. 激励，鼓励；促进，加速，刺激

A. roll over: 翻滚

B. roll up: 卷起

C. roll out: 推出、推广或展开（描述新产品、服务、计划等的推出过程）

D. roll away: 滚动，滚开

11. Compared with other industrial nations, the economic recession in Germany has been comparatively [mild] over the past 3 years.

与其他工业国家相比，德国在过去三年中的经济衰退相对温和。

mild: adj. not great or extreme; slight 温和的；不强烈的；轻微的

A. light: adj. gentle or delicate; **not using much force** 轻柔的；柔和的；不太用力的

B. limited: adj. not very great **in amount or extent** 有限的

C. temperate: adj. (**of a climate or region** 气候或地区) having a mild temperature without extremes of heat or cold 气候温和的；温带的；(**of a person** 人) behaving in a calm and controlled way 温和的；心平气和的；自我克制的

D. moderate: adj. having or showing **opinions**, especially about politics, that are not extreme 温和的；不激烈的；不偏激的

12. Rescue attempts have been [hampered] by the bad weather and fears of another earthquake.

恶劣的天气和对另一场地震的担忧阻碍了救援工作。

hamper: v. [often passive] to prevent sb from easily doing or achieving sth 妨碍；阻止；阻碍

A. persist: v. 继续存在，持续；坚持，执意

B. prevent: v. to stop sb from doing sth; to stop sth from happening 阻止；阻碍；阻挠

C. persevere: v. 锲而不舍，坚持不懈

D. present: adj. 颁发，赠送；正式引见，介绍；正式出席，到场；提出，陈述；上映，播出；展示，表现

13. The detective went to the ball [in disguise] to observe the suspects without being recognized.

侦探乔装打扮去舞会观察嫌疑犯，没有被认出。

disguise: n./v. to change appearance **in order not to be recognized** 乔装打扮，伪装，化装

A. hide true identity: 隐藏真实身份

B. wear makeup: 化妆（在脸上使用化妆品来**改变外观或强调某些特征**）

C. play down: 淡化，低调处理（指对某事物**给予较少的重视或重要性**）

D. dress in costume: 穿着戏服/服装

14. In her current position, Ann broke through the [glass ceiling] as the first woman to reach senior management level in the company.

在目前的职位上，安突破了无形的顶障，成为公司第一位达到高级管理层的女性。

glass ceiling: n. **the imaginary barrier** that stops women, or other groups, from getting the best jobs in a company, etc. although there are no official rules to prevent them from getting these jobs **无形限制，无形顶障**（妇女等在职务升迁上遇到的无形障碍）

- A. social network: 社交网络
- B. peer isolation: 同伴孤立
- C. invisible barrier: 隐形屏障（指无形的、阻碍人们行动或交流的障碍物）
- D. racial discrimination: 种族歧视

15. The woman couldn't get used to the [hustle and bustle] of city life, so she decided to return to her hometown.

这个女人无法适应城市生活的**喧嚣**，所以她决定回到家乡。

hustle: n. busy noisy activity of a lot of people in one place 忙碌喧嚣

bustle: n. busy and noisy activity 忙乱嘈杂；喧闹

hustle and bustle: 繁忙和喧嚣（用来描述**忙碌**的城市生活或**拥挤**的场所，表示充满活力和**忙碌**的氛围）

- A. harmful environment: 有害的环境
- B. **stress and pressure**: **压力和紧张**
- C. fierce competition: 激烈竞争
- D. **noise and quick pace**: **噪音和快节奏**

词汇测试 6 解析

Keys: BBACC BBDCD BBBCB

1. Since John was a child, he had always _____ to become the first black president of his country.

约翰从小就立志要成为美国第一位黑人总统。

bonus: n. 奖金；红利

- A. conspire: v. 密谋，共谋；共同导致
- B. aspire (to do): v. to have a strong desire to achieve or to become sth 渴望（成就）；有志（成为）
- C. inspire: v. 激励，鼓舞；赋予灵感，激发（想法）；使产生（感觉或情感）；引起，导致
- D. expire: v. 到期，失效；死亡；呼气，吐气；（任期）届满

2. The hikers reached the summit after a challenging climb, where they were rewarded with breathtaking views of the surrounding landscape from the high _____.

徒步旅行者在经历了一次富有挑战性的攀登后登上了顶峰，在那里他们可以从高海拔欣赏到周围风景的壮丽景色。

highlight: v. 突出，强调 patriotism: n. 爱国主义，爱国精神

- A. elevator: n. 电梯；升降机
- B. elevation: n. 高度，海拔；高地，高处
- C. dictate: v. 命令，规定；影响，支配；口述，使听写 n. 命令，规定
- D. dictation: n. 口述，听写；命令，发号施令

3. There is an apparent _____ between the needs of workers and those of bosses, thus conflicts arise every now and then.

工人的需求和老板的需求之间存在着明显的矛盾，因此冲突时有发生。

- A. contradiction: n. 矛盾, 不一致; 反驳, 驳斥
- B. contract: n. 合同, 契约
- C. contribution: n. 贡献, 促成作用; 捐款, 捐助
- D. contraction: n. 收缩, 缩小; 缩写词, 缩写形式; (疾病、习惯等的) 招致, 染上

4. It's difficult to be enrolled in that university, which means it will _____ all the students who fail to reach its requirements.

很难被那所大学录取, 这意味着它将排除所有达不到要求的学生。

- A. include: v. 包含; 把……列为一部分, 把……算入
- B. conclude: v. 断定, 推断出; 结束, 终止; 达成, 做成, 完成
- C. exclude: v. (故意) 不包括, 把……排除在外; 认为……不可能, 排除……的可能; 阻挡
- D. clue: v. 给(某人)提供线索, 使(某人)了解

5. The boss _____ that Lily was responsible for the mistake, but it turned out that he was wrong.

老板认为莉莉应该为这个错误负责, 但事实证明他错了。

- A. resume: v. 恢复(职位), 回到(座位); 继续说, 接着说; (中断后)重新开始, 继续
- B. consume: v. 消耗, 消费; 吃, 喝; 吞噬, 烧毁; 使……着迷, 充满
- C. presume: v. 料想, (不肯定地)认为; 假设, 设想; (法律上或官方)假定, 推定
- D. costume: v. 给(某人)穿上特定服装

6. Quite many adolescents nowadays feel constrained _____ expressing true feelings to their parents due to the generation gap.

如今, 由于代沟的原因, 许多青少年感到无法向父母表达真实的感受。

constrain (from doing sth): [often passive] to restrict or limit sb/sth 限制; 限定; 约束

constrain (to do sth): [usually passive] to force sb to do sth or behave in a particular way 强迫; 强制; 迫使

7. Many flight attendants, despite the initial excitement and enthusiasm of travelling around the world, gradually grow _____ flights.

许多乘务员, 尽管最初对环游世界感到兴奋和热情, 但逐渐对飞行感到厌倦。

- A. be out of: 没有; 离开; 不协调; 不再处于; 从……中除去
- B. be weary of: get tired of, be out of patience 对……感到厌倦; 不耐烦
- C. be away from: 离开, 从……离去
- D. be apart from: 分开, 分离; 不同于, 与……不同

8. Readers familiar _____ English literature will find this movie contains a lot of elements from Shakespeare's works.

熟悉英国文学的读者会发现这部电影包含了许多莎士比亚作品的元素。

be familiar with: 熟悉, 精通, 通晓

9. The orange used for this drink is a branch of the sweet oranges that are indigenous _____ East Asia.

这种饮料所用的橙子是原产于东亚的甜橙的一个分支。

indigenous (to): adj. belonging to a particular place rather than coming to it from somewhere else 本地的；当地的；土生土长的

10. The show is very important so the fashion designer is very particular _____ the colors they choose.

这场时装秀非常重要，所以时装设计师对他们选择的颜色非常挑剔。

particular (about/over sth): very definite about what you like and careful about what you choose; fussy 讲究；挑剔

11. The [famous] artist's latest masterpiece fascinated audience around the world.

这位著名艺术家的最新杰作吸引了全世界的观众。

A. notorious: adj. well known for being bad 声名狼藉的；臭名昭著的

B. renowned: adj. famous and respected 有名的；闻名的；受尊敬的

C. fashionable: adj. following a style that is popular at a particular time 流行的；时兴的；时髦的

D. outdated: adj. no longer useful because of being old-fashioned 过时的；陈旧的

12. For almost all its history, the study of modular arithmetic has been driven purely by its [inherent] beauty and by human curiosity.

在其几乎所有的历史中，模算术的研究都纯粹是由其固有的美和人类的好奇心驱动的。

inherent: adj. that is a basic or permanent part of sb/sth and that cannot be removed 固有的；内在的

modular: adj. 模块化的；分单元的

arithmetic: n. 算术

A. intricate: adj. having a lot of different parts and small details that fit together 错综复杂的

B. intrinsic: adj. belonging to or part of the real nature of sth/sb 固有的；内在的；本身的

C. intuitive: adj. obtained by using your feelings rather than by considering the facts 凭直觉得到的；直觉的

D. intriguing: adj. very interesting because of being unusual or not having an obvious answer 非常有趣的；引人入胜的；神秘的

13. As a senior clerk of the company, most of his jobs are essentially desk-bound, and [clerical] or managerial in nature.

作为公司的高级职员，他的大部分工作基本上都是伏案工作，属于文书或管理性质。

clerical: adj. connected with office work 办公室工作的

managerial: adj. 管理的

desk-bound: adj. 做办公室工作的；从事非体力劳动的

in nature: 本质上，事实上

A. numerical: adj. relating to numbers; expressed in numbers 数字的；用数字表示的

B. administrative: adj. connected with organizing the work of a business or an institution 管理的；行政的

C. academic: adj. involving a lot of reading and studying rather than practical or technical skills 学术的（与实践性、技术性相对）

D. technical: adj. connected with the practical use of machinery, methods, etc. in science and industry 技术的；技能的；工艺的

14. You do not need a thorough change, but you will need to [refine] some of your teaching methods.

你不需要彻底的改变，但你需要[完善]你的一些教学方法。

refine: v. to **improve** sth by making small changes to it 改进；改善；使精练

A. implement: v. to make sth that has been officially decided start to happen or be used 使生效；贯彻；执行；实施

B. alter: v. to become **different**; to make sb/sth **different** (使) 改变，更改，改动；to make changes to a piece of **clothing** so that it will fit you better 修改 (衣服使更合身)

C. improve: v. to become **better** than before; to make sth/sb **better** than before 改进；改善

D. apply: v. to make a formal request, usually in writing (通常以书面形式) 申请，请求申请，请求；to use sth or make sth work in a particular situation 使用；应用

15. Joe, the youngest child in the family, is undoubtedly [the apple of his parents' eye].

乔是家里最小的孩子，无疑是他父母的掌上明珠。

apple of one's eye: n. a pearl in the palm, a beloved one 掌上明珠

词汇测试 7 解析

Keys: DBBCD ADCAA DAAAC

1. A few short chapters are _____ to specific aspects of university life in the book.

bonus: n. 奖金；红利

书中有几个简短的章节专门介绍了大学生活的具体方面。

A. dedicational: adj. 致力于……的，献身于……的 (表示对某事物或目标的全身心投入和忠诚)

B. dedicative: adj. 奉献的；献纳的 (等于 dedicatory)

C. dedicating: (dedicate 的现在分词) 致力，献身

D. **dedicate (yourself/sth to sth/to doing sth)**: v. 致力于，献身于

2. This meeting participant approaches the international problem from a completely different _____.

这位与会者从完全不同的角度看待国际问题。

A. perceptive: adj. 感知力强的，有洞察力的，思维敏捷的；视觉的，听觉的，感觉的

B. perspective: n. (观察问题的) 视角，观点

C. prospective: adj. 有希望的，潜在的；可能发生的，预期的

D. prospect: n. 可能性，希望；预期，展望；(尤指事业的) 成功机会，前景

3. The new technology is all very cool, though some experts are likely to _____ concerns that it can invade privacy.

这项新技术非常酷，尽管一些专家可能会担心它会侵犯隐私。

A. rise: vi. 增加；升高，上升；起身，站起；提高；（声音）变响，变大；（太阳、月亮）升起；（感情或情绪）变得强烈；（风力）加强，增强

B. raise: vt. 提起，举起；（使）直立，站立；建造，树立（塑像等）；增加，提高；筹募，征集；提出，提起；引起，使出现；饲养，种植；抚养，养育

raise concern: 引起关注（表达对某事的担忧或忧虑，引起他人的关注和注意）

C. raid: n./v. 突袭，偷袭；突击搜捕，突然搜查；抢劫，劫掠；扫荡（某处的食物）

D. rack: v. 折磨，使痛苦 n. 架子，支架

4. Standing on the top of the hill, the climbers could see a(n) _____ city skyline against the setting sun, creating a picturesque view.

站在山顶上，登山者可以在落日的映衬下看到远处的城市天际线，形成一幅风景如画的景象。

skyline: （建筑物或群山在天空映衬下的）轮廓线

picturesque: adj. （地方）古雅的，风景如画的；（语言）生动的，独特的；（服饰和外貌）引人注意的，奇特的

A. resistant: adj. 抵抗的，反抗的；有抵抗力的，不受……损害的

B. instant: adj. 立刻的，马上的；速食的，即食的；紧急的，紧迫的

C. distant: adj. 遥远的，久远的；冷淡的；不相似的，不同的

D. constant: adj. 持续不断的，经常发生的；恒定的，不变的；忠诚的，忠实的

5. This herbal spray can _____ the mosquitoes and keep them at bay, so it is always a hot seller.

这种草药喷雾可以驱蚊防蚊，所以它总是很畅销。

herbal: adj. 药草的，中草药的 spray: n. 雾液体，喷剂；喷雾器

hot seller: 畅销商品，热卖

A. propel: v. 推进，驱动；推搡（某人走向特定方向）；驱使，促使

B. compel: v. 强迫，迫使；使发生，促使；<诗/文>驱赶（poetic/literary force to come and go in a particular direction）

C. expel: v. 把……开除（或除名）；驱逐（to force sb to leave a country 驱逐出境）；排出（空气、水、气体等）

D. repel: v. 击退，驱逐；驱除，赶走（to drive, push or keep sth away）

6. Once _____ sail the 300 passengers found themselves crowded into a substandard cruise ship.

航行后，300名乘客发现自己挤进了一艘不合格的游轮。

under sail: 启航后，在航行中

7. The factory was closed for failing to comply _____ government safety rules in the past four years.

这家工厂在过去四年中因未遵守政府的安全规定而关闭。

comply with: 遵守，遵循（按照规定、要求或命令执行或履行）

8. There is still an opportunity for our team to win the game, only if all of us can _____ the

courage to take it.

只要我们所有人都能鼓起勇气，我们的球队仍然有机会赢得比赛。

A. **cheer (sb) up**: 振作起来，高兴起来；使高兴，使振奋

B. **tear up**: 撕毁；撕碎

C. **summon up (sth, e.g. courage, memory, strength, energy, attention, confidence, spirits)**: 鼓起，唤起；振作

D. **clean up**: 清理，打扫干净；大捞一笔

9. The country's economy is currently _____ deficit, with government expenditures exceeding its revenue.

该国经济目前处于赤字状态，政府支出超过收入。

in deficit: 赤字，亏损，逆差（支出超过收入的情况）

expenditure: n. 经费，支出额

revenue: n. （企业、组织的）收入，收益；（政府的）税收

10. They are worried that this problem will linger _____ for a long time unless both sides are willing to talk and make peace.

他们担心，除非双方都愿意谈判并达成和平，否则这个问题将持续很长一段时间。

linger (on): to continue to exist for longer than expected 继续存留，缓慢消失；流连，逗留

11. This project shows David has the brain and ability to [graduate] from a common worker to a high official in the company.

这个项目表明，大卫有头脑和能力从一名普通工人转变成为公司的高级官员。

graduate (from sth to sth): to start doing sth more difficult or important than what you were doing before 逐渐发展（或变化、进展、上升）

e.g. She recently graduated from being a dancer to having a small role in a movie.

她最近从一个舞蹈演员逐步过渡到在电影里扮演小角色。

12. Mao Dun Literature Prize is one of the most [prestigious] literary awards in China.

茅盾文学奖是中国最负盛名的文学奖项之一。

prestigious: adj. respected and admired as very important or of very high quality 有威望的；声誉高的

A. **reputable**: adj. reliable and respected 声誉好的；值得信赖的

B. **notorious**: adj. 声名狼藉的，臭名昭著的

C. **remarkable**: adj. **unusual or surprising** in a way that causes people to take notice 非凡的；奇异的；显著的；引人注目的

D. **glorious**: adj. 光荣的，值得称道的；辉煌的，绚丽的；极其愉快的

13. The experienced detective was surprised that the suspect left his gun [in plain sight].

这位经验丰富的侦探对嫌疑犯把枪放在众目睽睽之下感到惊讶。

in plain sight: 容易被看到的地方，显而易见，一览无遗

14. The local people tried [cultivating] the special beans brought from the western part of the country.

当地人尝试种植从该国西部带来的特殊豆类。

cultivate: v. to grow plants or crops 种植；栽培；培育

A. nurture: v. to care for and protect sb/sth while they are growing and developing 养育；养护；培养

B. accumulate: v. to gradually get more and more of sth over a period of time 积累；积聚

C. generate: v. to produce or create sth 产生；引起

D. process: v. to treat raw material, food, etc. in order to change it, preserve it, etc. 加工；处理

15. After completing the renovation, they were left with a large amount of construction waste to be taken care of, so they hired a company to [handle its disposal] properly.

装修完成后，他们留下了大量的建筑垃圾需要处理，所以他们聘请了一家公司来妥善处理。

handle: deal with 处理，应付（局势、人、工作或感情）

disposal: n. 废物处理，废弃处置

A. make use of the resources: 利用资源

B. evaluate the value: 评估价值

C. get rid of the wastes: 处理废物/品，处理垃圾

D. rebalance the budget: 重新平衡预算

词汇测试 8 解析

Keys: CDCAB DBDDA ACDCB

1. There are only two powers in the world, the sword and the pen; and in the end the former is always conquered by the _____.

世界上只有两种力量，剑和笔；最后前者总是被后者征服。

A. late: adj. 晚期的，末期的；晚的，迟的；不久前的，最近的

B. later: adj. 较晚的，以后的；较新式的，较现代的；晚期的，末期的

C. latter: adj. （两者之中的）后者的；末期的，后期的

D. latest: adj. 最近的，最新的

2. The night sky _____ with countless beautiful stars, creating a breathtaking view that filled their hearts with awe and wonder.

夜空中闪烁着无数美丽的星星，形成了一种令人惊叹的景象，让他们心中充满了敬畏和好奇。

A. glance: v. 一瞥，看一眼；浏览

B. glimpse: v. 一瞥，一看；短暂的感受，短暂的体验

C. glide: v. 滑行，滑动；滑翔；做事顺利；悄悄地走，流逝

D. glitter: v. 闪光，闪烁；（某种强烈的感情）闪现，流露

3. In a hurry to leave the room, Nancy _____ her backpack and put some books and stuff inside it.

南希急于离开房间，抓起背包，放了一些书和东西进去。

A. grip: v. 握紧，夹住；（尤指通过摩擦力）牢牢地附着，紧贴；使感兴趣，吸引住（某人）的注意；对……产生强有力的影响

B. grin: v. 露齿而笑，咧着嘴笑

C. grab: v. 攫取，抓住；

D. grind: v. 磨碎，碾碎；使锋利；用力挤压；摩擦

4. Global environmental problems, such as global warming and ocean pollution, should be dealt with through international cooperation, rather than _____ action.

全球变暖和海洋污染等全球环境问题应该通过国际合作而不是单方面行动来解决。

A. unilateral: adj. 单方的，单边的；单侧的，单面的

B. bilateral: adj. 双方的，双边的；（身体部位）两侧的

C. multilateral: adj. 多国的，多边的

D. collateral: adj. 附属的，次要的；并列的，并行的

5. The debater calmly and confidently _____ the opponent's claim with logical reasoning and supporting evidence.

辩手冷静而自信地用逻辑推理和支持证据来反驳对手的说法。

A. refuse: v. 拒绝，回绝（做某事）；不接受

B. refute: v. <正式> 驳斥，批驳；<正式> 否认，辩驳

C. reject: v. 拒绝，否决（提议、建议或请求）；摒弃，不接受（信仰或政治制度）；不雇用，不录取；（因质量不好而）废弃；冷落

D. resist: v. 阻挡，抵制；抵抗，回击；耐得住，抵挡

6. Although it was tough, the negotiation about the border has been conducted _____ a positive manner.

尽管这很艰难，但关于边界的谈判一直以积极的方式进行。

in manner: 以……的方式

7. Unexpectedly, the judge has issued a warrant _____ the arrest of the suspect.

出乎意料的是，法官签发了逮捕嫌疑犯的逮捕令。

warrant (for sth/to do sth): n. a legal document that is signed by a judge and gives the police authority to do sth 执行令；授权令

8. After years of preparation and training, the team began their expedition _____ earnest, determined to conquer the highest mountain of the area.

经过多年的准备和训练，这支队伍开始了认真的探险，决心征服该地区的最高山峰。

in earnest: (idiom) more seriously and with more force or effort than before （更加）严肃地，认真地，坚定地

9. The artist always tried breaking _____ convention in everything she made, ignoring all the accepted norms of her contemporaries.

这位艺术家在创作的每一件作品中都试图打破传统，忽视了同时代人所有公认规范。

- A. break down: 分解, 拆开; 出故障
- B. break into: 闯入; 破门而入; 非法进入; 开始从事
- C. break away: 脱离; 放弃; 逃跑, 逃脱
- D. break with: **破除, 解除 (不再遵循传统或过去的方式);** 结束; 与...绝交, 和...决裂

10. The public is accusing this company of having prejudice _____ the female workforce.

公众指责这家公司对女性员工有偏见。

prejudice (against sb/sth): an unreasonable dislike of or preference for a person, group, custom, etc., especially when it is based on their race, religion, sex, etc. 偏见; 成见

11. The [fall] in the number of heart disease is largely due to the measures taken by governments in diet.

心脏病数量的下降主要是由于政府在饮食方面采取的措施

fall: v. to decrease in amount, number or strength (数量) 减少, 下降; (强度) 减小

A. decline: n. a continuous decrease in the number, value, quality, etc. of sth (数量、价值、质量等的) 减少, 下降, 衰落, 衰退

B. decay: n. 腐烂, 腐朽; (社会、机构、制度等的) 衰败, 衰退, 衰落

C. defeat: n. failure to win or to be successful 失败; 战败; 挫败

D. deposit: n. 沉积物, 沉积层; 订金; 押金; 存款

12. The employees are given quite decent salaries, but we are worried that [unsociable] working hours could lead to psychological problems.

员工们的薪水相当不错, 但我们担心不利于交际的工作时间可能会导致心理问题。

unsociable: adj. not enjoying the company of other people; not friendly 不爱交际的; 不合群的; 不利于交际的

A. unaccountable: adj. 无责任的; 莫名其妙的; 不可理解的

B. unbearable: adj. 难以忍受的; 承受不住的

C. solitary: adj. done alone; without other people 独自的, 单独的; 偏僻的, 孤立的; 独自完成的; (人或动物) 独处的, 独居的

D. voluntary: adj. 自愿的, 自发的, 主动的; 义务性的, 无偿的

13. There appears to be another [outbreak] of sickness among the animals living in the rainforest.

生活在热带雨林中的动物似乎又爆发了一次疾病。

outbreak: n. the sudden start of sth unpleasant, especially violence or a disease (暴力、疾病等坏事的) 爆发, 突然发生

A. outcome: n. the result or effect of an action or event 结果; 效果

B. outset: n. the start or beginning of sth 开始, 开端

C. outlook: n. (on sth) the attitude to life and the world of a particular person, group or culture 观点; 见解; 世界观; 人生观; (for sth) the probable future for sb/sth; what is likely to happen 前景; 可能性

D. outburst: n. a sudden strong expression of an emotion (感情的) 爆发, 迸发; a sudden increase in a particular activity or attitude (活动) 激增; (态度) 激化

14. The forthcoming [fortnight] presents the first major test for the new young CEO of the

company.

即将到来的两周是对公司新任年轻首席执行官的第一次重大考验。

fortnight: n. two weeks 两星期

forthcoming: adj. going to happen, be published, etc. very soon 即将发生的

15. Shenzhen, a small seaside village in Guangdong Province, has [mushroomed] to a crowded city of over 10 million people in the past four decades.

深圳是广东省的一个海滨小村庄，在过去的四十年里，它迅速发展成为一个拥有 1000 多万人口的拥挤城市。

mushroom: v. to rapidly grow or increase in number 快速生长；迅速增长

A. shrink: v. 使）缩小，减少；（通常指布料、衣服等洗后）缩水，皱缩；退缩，畏缩；畏避，回避（工作、责任等）

B. develop: v. 成长，发育，发展；逐渐形成，逐渐养成；开发，研制

C. convert: v. （使）转变，（使）转换

D. assemble: v. 集合，（使）聚集；装配，组装

词汇测试 9 解析

Keys: ACADD DBDAB CACAB

1. If you want to cite someone's remarks as expert testimony, make sure it is from a _____ source.

如果你想引用某人的言论作为专家证词，请确保其来源可靠。

A. credible: adj. reliable 可信的，可靠的

B. credit: n./v. 信用，信贷；赞扬，信誉；相信，信任

C. credibility: n. 可靠性，可信度

D. creditable: adj. of a quite good standard and deserving praise or approval 值得表扬的，令人钦佩的；morally good 合乎道德的，高尚的

2. When travelling around China, you will find that people speak the same language, Chinese, although in very different _____ dialects.

当你在中国各地旅行时，你会发现人们说的是同一种语言，汉语，尽管地区方言非常不同。

A. relative: adj. 相比较而言的，比较的；相对的，相关联的

B. relevant: adj. 有关的，切题的；正确的，适宜的；有价值的，有意义的

C. regional: adj. 地区的，区域的

D. religious: adj. 宗教的，与宗教相关的；虔诚的；极其严谨的，十分认真的

3. For a moment I was blinded by the _____ of headlights coming towards me.

有一瞬间，我被迎面而来的耀眼的前灯弄瞎了眼睛。

A. glare: n. a very bright, unpleasant light 刺眼的强光

B. gleam: n. a pale clear light, often reflected from sth 微光（常指反光）

- C. glimmer: n. a faint unsteady light 微弱的闪光；闪烁的微光
D. glitter: v. bright light **consisting of many little flashes** 灿烂的光辉；闪烁；闪耀

4. The new interactive learning platform provides a highly _____ experience for students, offering engaging content that enhances their understanding and knowledge in various subjects.

新的互动学习平台为学生提供了高度的教育体验，提供了引人入胜的内容，增强了他们对各个科目的理解和知识。

- A. inductive: adj. 归纳的，归纳法的；电感的，磁感的；诱导的
B. reductional: adj. 减数的
C. deductive: adj. 演绎的，推论的
D. educational: adj. 教育的；有教育意义的

5. Let's warm up by placing hands on shoulders and move elbows up, back, and down, in a _____ motion.

让我们把手放在肩膀上，肘部向上、向后和向下做圆周运动来热身。

- A. circus: n. 马戏团，马戏演员；马戏表演；乱哄哄的人群，热闹的场面
B. circuit: n. 电路，回路；巡回活动，巡回地；环道，环线；巡回赛；赛道
C. circulate: v. （液体或气体）环流，循环；传播，流传；传阅，传送
D. circular: adj. 圆形的，环形的；循环的，绕圈的

6. After graduation, John rent a small apartment for its proximity _____ his workplace.

毕业后，约翰租了一间小公寓，因为它靠近他的工作场所。

proximity (of sb/sth) (to sb/sth) : (formal) the state of being near sb/sth in distance or time
（时间或空间）接近，邻近，靠近

7. In _____ of what you think about him personally, his reformations have been proved to be effective.

不管你个人对他的看法如何，他的改革已经被证明是有效的。

- A. in view of: 考虑到；鉴于
B. in spite of: 尽管，虽然
C. in case of: 万一；如果发生；假设
D. in terms of: 就……而言；从……角度来看；就……方面而言

8. We always hope that our energy and memory will never fade _____ as we become old.

我们总是希望我们的能量和记忆永远不会随着年龄的增长而消失。

fade away: become weaker 逐渐消失（可以指包括声音、画面或记忆中的事物逐渐消失，直到完全不再存在。）

fade out: become weaker 逐渐消失，渐渐淡出（一般用来指图像、光线或声音逐渐减弱到不可察觉的程度，而且强调变得衰弱，但还没有完全消失。）

9. John finally agreed to preside _____ the reading club since there was no one else who wanted to lead the meetings.

由于没有其他人愿意主持会议，约翰最终同意主持读书会。

preside over: to be in charge of something (such as a meeting or organization) 主持，负责

10. The deviation of their action _____ the original plan made us completely confused.

他们的行动偏离了原计划，这使我们感到非常困惑。

deviation (from sb/sth): n. the act of moving away from what is normal or acceptable; a difference from what is expected or acceptable 背离；偏离；违背

11. The performance was definitely [sensational], leaving the audience in awe.

这场演出绝对轰动，让观众肃然起敬。

sensational: adj. causing great surprise, excitement, or interest; arousing a strong and usually superficial interest or emotional reaction 轰动的；引起哗然的

A. sentimental: adj. 情感的（而非理性的）；多愁善感的，柔情的

B. sensible: adj. 理智的，合理的；朴素而实用的

C. breathtaking: adj. very exciting or impressive (usually in a pleasant way); very surprising 激动人心的；惊人的

D. breathable: adj. （衣料）透气的；（空气）适合吸入的

12. This essay is so loose and [obscure] that it is difficult to make out what it is he is trying to say.

这篇文章太松散晦涩了，很难理解他想说什么。

obscure: adj. difficult to understand, not readily understood or clearly expressed 难以说清楚的，模糊的；费解的，晦涩的

A. unclear: adj. not clear or definite; difficult to understand or be sure about 不清楚的；不确定的；难以掌握的

B. unknown: adj. 未知的，未被确认的；不出名的，无名的

C. mysterious: adj. 不可思议的，难以理解的；神秘的；保密的

D. notorious: adj. 声名狼藉的，臭名昭著的

13. The seedlings of [cereal] crops began to grow after the rain, which was what the farmers had expected for a long time.

雨后，谷类作物的幼苗开始生长，这是农民们期待已久的。

cereal: n. 谷类食物；谷类植物，谷物

seedling: n. 秧苗，幼苗

A. vegetable: n. 蔬菜；植物

B. fruit: n. 水果；（植物的）果实

C. grain: n. 谷物，谷粒

D. plant: n. 植物

14. After a careful investigation, the government decided to [renovate] the old house into a cultural place.

经过仔细调查，政府决定把这所老房子改造成一个文化场所。

renovate: v. to repair and paint **an old building**, a piece of furniture, etc. so that it is in good condition again 修复；翻新；重新粉刷

A. restore: v. to repair **a building**, work of art, piece of furniture, etc. so that it looks as good as it did originally 修复；整修；使复原

B. recover: v. to return to a normal state after an unpleasant or unusual experience or a period of difficulty 复原; 恢复常态

C. refresh: v. make sth as good as it was when it was new. 使更新; 使恢复精神, 使消除疲劳; 翻新, 使变新 (作“翻新, 更新”时, 后面不跟建筑物, 一般跟比较抽象的概念, 如精神, 友谊, 记忆等, 或具体的事物如刷新页面, 使皮肤凉爽等)

D. revise: v. to change your opinions or plans, for example because of sth you have learned 改变, 修改 (意见或计划); to change sth, such as a book or an estimate, in order to correct or improve it 修改, 修订 (书刊、估算等); to prepare for an exam by looking again at work that you have done 复习; 温习

15. During the meeting, nobody wanted to talk about the budget cuts, which was the [elephant in the room] that affected everyone's job security.

在会议期间, 没有人愿意谈论预算削减, 这是房间里的大象, 影响了每个人的工作保障。

elephant in the room: an obvious major problem or issue that people avoid discussing or acknowledging 无法忽视的重大问题或议题 (指人们避免讨论或承认的明显的重大问题或议题); 人们很忌讳的麻烦; 头上的虱子明摆着

词汇测试 10 解析

Keys: ABDCC BBABA BCBBC

1. Despite the reported looming prospect, the CEO expresses the cautious _____ about the investment.

尽管有报道称前景迫在眉睫, 但首席执行官对这项投资表示谨慎乐观。

A. optimism: n. 乐观; 乐观主义

B. optimum: n. 最佳条件, 最佳水平

C. optimist: n. 乐观主义者, 乐天派

D. optician: n. 眼镜商; 光学仪器商; 光学仪器制造者

2. Generally speaking, young people tend to be more aggressive while the old are more _____.

从性别上讲, 年轻人往往更具攻击性, 而老年人则更保守。

A. conserve: v. 保护, 保存; 节省, 节约

B. conservative: adj. 保守的; (衣着) 守旧的, 传统的; 不愿冒险的, 谨慎的

C. conservation: n. 保护, 保存; 节约, 防止浪费

D. conserving: conserve 的现在分词

3. Whether there should be commercial _____ of the natural resources in the country is still on hot discussion in the meeting.

是否应该对该国的自然资源进行商业开发仍然是会议上的热门话题。

A. implementation: n. 实施, 执行

B. limitation: n. 限制, 制约; 局限, 缺陷

C. confrontation: n. 对抗, 冲突; 战斗, 战役

D. exploitation: n. 剥削, 压榨; 开发, 开采

4. These students have difficulty in accomplishing their goals, as they do not have the _____ motivation to push themselves.

这些学生很难实现自己的目标，因为他们没有推动自己的内在动机。

A. intricate: adj. having a lot of different parts and small details that fit together 错综复杂的；难理解的，难学会的

B. introverted: adj. more interested in your own thoughts and feelings than in spending time with other people 性格内向的，不爱交际的

C. intrinsic: adj. belonging to or part of the real nature of sth/sb 内在的，固有的

D. introspective: adj. tending to think a lot about your own thoughts, feelings, etc. 内省的；反省的

5. After the _____ of last week's defeat, the Yankees were back on form and wanted to win their honor back.

在经历了上周失利的耻辱之后，洋基队恢复了状态，并希望夺回他们的荣誉。

be back on form: 恢复状态

A. humidity: n. 潮湿，湿气；湿度

B. humility: n. 谦逊，谦恭

C. humiliation: n. 耻辱，蒙羞；丢脸的事，尴尬的场合

D. humanity: n. 人类（总称）；人性，人的属性；人道，仁慈

6. The reason for my recommendation is that this film gives us a peep _____ the curtain at a Broadway musical.

我之所以推荐这部电影，是因为这部电影让我们得以窥见百老汇音乐剧的幕后。

behind the curtain: 幕后；秘密

7. The old man traveled by train for two days, just to apologize to his son in person, but his son was not interested in a reconciliation _____ his father.

老人坐了两天火车，只是想亲自向儿子道歉，但儿子对与父亲和解不感兴趣。

reconciliation (between A and B) (with sb): n. an end to a disagreement and the start of a good relationship again 调解；和解

8. The government has launched a crackdown _____ off-campus tutoring, aiming to relieve the burden to students.

政府对校外辅导进行了严厉打击，旨在减轻学生的负担。

crackdown (on sb/sth): n. strong official action that is taken to punish people who break laws 严惩措施；镇压

9. These file pages are all out of _____, how can I send them to my boss?

这些文件页面都损坏了，我怎么能把它们发给我的老板？

out of order: 混乱，损坏，出故障

10. Witnesses were asked to stick to the facts and leave _____ all emotion and sentiment.

目击者被要求坚持事实，抛开所有情绪和情绪。

- A. leave aside: 抛开, 不考虑
- B. leave out: 遗漏, 漏掉; 省略; 不包括, 不提及
- C. leave behind: 遗弃, 抛弃, 遗忘, 留下
- D. leave alone: 不打扰; 不干涉; 不管, 不理; 听其自然

11. The different degrees of difficulty are [designated] by the numbers 1, 2 and 3.

不同的难度用数字 **1、2 和 3** 表示。

designate: v. to show sth using a particular mark or sign 标明, 标示

- A. memorize: v. 记忆; 记住
- B. symbolize: v. 象征; 代表
- D. identify: v. 认出, 识别; 查明, 确认; 发现; 证明 (身份), 表明
- C. simplify: v. 使简易, 简化

12. The reason for the low [turnout] at the football match could be that the prospect of a thunder storm scared people away.

这场足球赛到场人数少的原因可能是暴风雨的来临把人们吓跑了。

turnout: n. the number of people who attend a particular event 到场人数, 参加人数, 出席人数

- A. appearance: n. 露面, 演出; 出庭, 到场; 外表, 外观; 出现
- B. annoyance: n. 烦恼, 气恼; 令人恼火的事
- C. attendance: n. 出席人数; 出席, 出勤
- D. arrogance: n. 傲慢, 自大

13. His failure in the Olympic Games made him feel [gloomy] about his future career.

在奥运会上的失败使他对未来的职业生涯感到悲观。

gloomy: adj. 阴暗的, 幽暗的; 沮丧的, 悲伤的 **sad and without hope; without much hope of success or happiness in the future** 前景黯淡的, 悲观的

- A. deprived: adj. 贫困的, 穷苦的, (物质上和文化上) 严重匮乏的; (人) 丧失的, 被剥夺的
- B. depressed: adj. very sad and without hope 抑郁的; 沮丧的; 意志消沉的
- C. despised: adj. 受轻视的
- D. desolated: adj. **very lonely and unhappy** 孤独凄凉的, 悲伤的; 孤苦的; 空虚的; 荒废的

14. Our product's selling price experienced a 10% [plunge] in the past two weeks.

在过去的两周里, 我们产品的售价暴跌了 **10%**。

plunge: n. a sudden decrease in an amount or the value of sth (价格、数量的) 暴跌, 猛降, 骤减

fluctuation: n. ups and downs, rise and fall 波动, 起伏

15. During the second World War, the pilot was forced to land in enemy territory and [kept captive] for 6 month there.

在第二次世界大战期间, 飞行员被迫降落在敌方领土上, 并在那里被俘虏了 **6 个月**。

captive: adj. kept as a prisoner or in a confined space; unable to escape 被俘虏的, 被圈养的; 受限制的, 受控制的

- A. shrink: v. 使) 缩小, 减少; (通常指布料、衣服等洗后) 缩水, 皱缩; 退缩, 畏缩; 畏避, 回避 (工作、责任等)
- B. develop: v. 成长, 发育, 发展; 逐渐形成, 逐渐养成; 开发, 研制
- C. convert: v. (使) 转变, (使) 转换
- D. assemble: v. 集合, (使) 聚集; 装配, 组装

词汇测试 11 解析

Keys: DBDDC DCCAC BAAAB

1. Fiona looked quite stunning, wearing a white silk blouse which _____ her olive skin perfectly.

Fiona 穿着一件白色丝绸上衣, 与橄榄色皮肤相得益彰, 看起来美极了。

stunning: adj. extremely attractive or impressive 极有魅力的; 绝妙的; 给人以深刻印象的

blouse: n. (女式) 短上衣, 衬衫; 宽松上衣

A. complete: v. 使完整, 使完美; 完成, 结束

B. compliment: v. 赞美, 称赞, 恭维; 钦佩

C. complicate: v. 使复杂化, 使难以理解; 使卷入, 使陷入

D. complement: v. to add to sth in a way that improves it or makes it more attractive 补充; 补足; 使完美; 使更具吸引力

2. Doing farm work is quite painful for them in summer vacation. _____, they are sometimes assigned schoolwork they find distasteful.

暑假里干农活对他们来说很痛苦。同样, 他们有时也会觉得布置的作业令人讨厌。

distasteful: adj. 令人反感的, 令人生厌的

A. likely: adj. probable or expected 可能的; 预料的; 有希望的

adv. very probably, very likely 很可能

B. likewise: adv. the same; in a similar way 同样地; 类似地

C. alike:

(1) adj. very similar 相像; 十分相似

(2) adv.

(A) in a very similar way 十分相像地; 很相似地;

e.g. They tried to treat all their children alike. 他们尽量对自己的孩子一视同仁。

(B) used **after** you have referred to two people or groups, to mean 'both' or 'equally' 两者都; 同样地

e.g. Good management benefits employers and employees alike. 良好的管理对雇主和雇员同样有利。

likewise 和 alike 的区别:

(1) **likewise** 只能做副词, **alike** 既可以做副词, 也可以做形容词。

(3) "**likewise**" 可单独放于句首, 用逗号和后面的主句隔开, **alike** 一般放于句末, 不用逗号隔开。

(2) "**likewise**" 用于强调某事或某人以相同的方式发生或存在, 而 "**alike**" 用于描述两个或

多个事物在性质、特征或外貌上的相似性。

D. unlikely: adj. not probable 不大可能发生的

3. The parents were devastated when they found their rebellious son had participated in _____ activities.

当父母发现他们叛逆的儿子参与了非法活动时，他们悲痛欲绝。

A. explicit: adj. 清楚明白的，明确的，详述的；直截了当的，坦率的

B. implicit: adj. 含蓄的，未言明的；内含的，固有的

C. elicit: v. 引出，得到

D. illicit: adj. not allowed by the law, illegal 非法的；违法的

4. The sunrise seen from the top of the mountain is a tremendous _____, which attracts tens of thousands of visitors from around the world.

从这里的山顶看到的日出是壮丽的奇观，吸引了来自世界各地的数以万计的游客。

A. spectrum: n. 范围，幅度；光谱；波谱，频谱；余象

B. spectator: n. （尤指体育比赛的）观看者，观众；旁观者

C. spectacular: n. an impressive **show or performance** 壮观的**场面**，盛大的**演出**；adj. 壮观的，令人惊叹的；惊人的，突如其来的

D. spectacle: n. a **sight or view** that is very impressive to look at 壮观的**景象**

5. Though Julie is 50 pounds overweight, she is still _____ to the temptation of eating junk food.

尽管朱莉超重了 50 磅，但她仍然容易受到垃圾食品的诱惑。

A. suspected: (suspect 的过去分词) 猜想，认为（某事有可能）；怀疑，不信任

B. suspicious: adj. 感觉可疑的，怀疑的；不信任的；令人怀疑的，引起怀疑的

C. susceptible (to sb/sth): adj. very likely to be influenced, harmed or affected by sb/sth 易受影响（或伤害等）；敏感；过敏

D. suspectable: adj. 值得怀疑的；可疑的；有嫌疑的

6. The article argues that the current obsession _____ exam results is actually harming the education of our children.

文章认为，目前对考试成绩的痴迷实际上正在损害我们孩子的教育。

obsession (with sth/sb): the state in which a person's mind is completely filled with thoughts of one particular thing or person in a way that is not normal 痴迷；着魔；困扰

7. As the disease killed more and more villagers, the doctors had to find the cure, _____ of the cost and barriers.

随着这种疾病夺去了越来越多的村民的生命，医生们不得不找到治疗方法，不管成本和障碍如何。

A. instead of: in the place of sb/sth 代替；作为…的替换

B. perspective (on): n. a particular attitude towards sth; a way of thinking about sth 态度；观点；思考方法

C. irrespective of: not taking (sth) into account, regardless of 不考虑，不管，不顾

D. regard: v. to think about sb/sth in a particular way 认为，把……看作

8. A political clash _____ the two parties happened and quickly developed into open conflict.

两党之间发生了政治冲突，并迅速发展为公开冲突。

clash (between A and B): n. an argument between two people or groups of people who have different beliefs and ideas 争论；辩论；争执；a short fight between two groups of people (两群人之间的) 打斗，打架，冲突

9. We will _____ to strict sales ethics as usual, with none of the disturbing phone calls and text messages.

我们将一如既往地遵守严格的销售道德，没有任何令人不安的电话和短信。

A. adhere (to): v. to behave according to a particular law, rule, set of instructions, etc.; to follow a particular set of beliefs or a fixed way of doing sth 坚持，遵守，遵循（法律、规章、指示、信念等）

B. resign: v. (from sth) 辞职；辞去（某职务）；(oneself to sth) 听任；只好接受；顺从

C. adjust: v. (sth to sth) 调整，调节；适应，习惯

D. respond: v. (to sb/sth) 回答，回应；作出反应，响应

10. _____ retrospect, I think I should have been more hardworking to make more academic achievements.

回想起来，我觉得我应该更加努力，取得更多的学术成就。

in retrospect: thinking about a past event or situation, often with a different opinion of it from the one you had at the time 回顾；回想；追溯往事

11. University officials deny that the [pending] resignation of the president is related to the financial disaster.

校方官员否认校长即将辞职与这场金融灾难有关。

pending: adj. going to happen soon 即将发生的

A. eminent: adj. (在某领域或职业中) 卓越的，非凡的，杰出的；突出的，明显的

B. imminent: adj. (especially of sth unpleasant 尤指不愉快的事) likely to happen very soon 即将发生的；临近的

C. imperative: adj. 极重要的，必要的；命令的，强制的；祈使的

D. operative: adj. 运转正常的，有效的；手术的

12. Sam was able to [mingle] with other students at the party, discussing with them about a variety of things like politics.

Sam 能够在聚会上与其他学生打成一片，与他们讨论政治等各种问题。

mingle: v. to move among people and talk to them, especially at a social event (尤指在社交场所) 相交往，混杂其中

A. socialize: v. to meet and spend time with people in a friendly way, in order to enjoy yourself (和他人) 交往，交际

B. integrate: v. to become or make sb become accepted as a member of a social group, **especially when they come from a different culture** (使) 合并，成为一体；(使) 加入，融入群体

C. combine: v. (使) 结合，组合；(使) 合并，协力；兼有，兼备；兼做，兼办

D. involve: v. 牵涉, 涉及; 包含, 需要; 使陷入, 使卷入; (使) 参加, 加入

13. There are a large number of entertainment facilities in the [vicinity] of your holiday accommodation or in the resort area generally.

度假酒店附近或度假区通常都有大量的娱乐设施。

vicinity: n. the area around a particular place 周围地区; 邻近地区; 附近

holiday accommodation: 度假酒店, 度假村

resort area: 度假区

A. proximity: n. the state of being near sb/sth in distance or time (时间或空间) 接近, 邻近, 靠近

B. margin: n. 页边空白; 差额, 幅度; 盈余, 利润; 余地, 备用的时间 (或空间、金钱等); 边缘

C. affiliate: n. 附属机构, 分支机构

D. venue: n. (事件的) 发生地点, (活动的) 场所

14. As a young scientist, the only [ladder] to assure success is to be realistic and work hard.

作为一名年轻的科学家, 确保成功的唯一途径就是实事求是, 努力工作。

ladder: n. a series of stages by which you can **make progress** in a career or an organization (事业上或机构中晋升的) 阶梯, 途径

A. means: n. an action, an object or a system by which a result is achieved; a way of achieving or doing sth 方式; 方法; 途径

B. destination: n. 目的地, 终点, 目标

C. media: n. 新闻媒体, 传媒

D. resource: n. 自然资源; 资源 (指钱、物、人等)

15. It is one of the most important and valuable abilities to [regulate] your emotion in the face of difficulty.

面对困难时调节情绪是最重要和最有价值的能力之一。

regulate: v. to control sth by means of rules (用规则条例) 约束, 控制, 管理; 调整, 调节

A. operate: v. 操纵, 操作, 运转, 运行 (机器或设备); 管理, 经营, 运营 (企业、部门、组织或公司等); 起作用, 发生影响

B. adjust: v. to change sth slightly to make it more suitable for a new set of conditions or to make it work better 调整, 调节

C. organize: v. 组织, 筹备; 规划, 照料; 聚集, 召集

D. address: v. 演说, 演讲; 处理, 设法解决

词汇测试 12 解析

Keys: BBCCB BDABC DDDDA

1. Our residents complain that _____ workers have threatened to take already scarce jobs in this city.

我们的居民抱怨说, 外来民工这个城市本已稀缺的工作造成了威胁。

A. immigrating: (immigrate 的现在分词) **to come** and live permanently in a country after **leaving your own country** (从国外移民进来的) 移居; 移民

B. migrant: n. a person who moves from one place to another, **especially in order to find work** (为工作) 移居者; 移民

adj. (从一地移往另一地的) 移民的, 有迁徙习性的

C. migration: n. the movement of large numbers of people, birds or animals **from one place to another** 迁移; 移居; 迁徙

D. emigrant: n. a person who **leaves their country to live in another** 移居外国的人; 移民

adj. (移居国外的) 移民的, 移居的

2. The navies of the two countries have _____ maritime operations in the western areas of the Ocean.

两国海军在大洋西部地区开展了海上行动。

A. conductive: adj. 导电(或热等)的, 传导性的; (与) 传导(有关的)

B. conduct: v. to organize and/or do a particular activity 组织; 安排; 实施; 执行

C. conduction: n. (热或电等能量的) 传导

D. conductor: n. (乐队等的) 指挥; 售票员, 检票员; 导体

3. Excessive work and insufficient rest could lead to an unhealthy lifestyle, with subsequent _____ of the immune system.

过度工作和休息不足可能导致不健康的生活方式, 从而抑制免疫系统。

A. depression: n. 抑郁, 沮丧; 萧条(期), 不景气; 低气压

B. oppression: n. 压迫, 压制; 压迫手段; 郁闷, 压抑

C. suppression: n. 镇压, 压制; (生) 抑制; (遗传) 抑制; (心理) 压抑

D. impression: n. 印象, 感想; 影响, 作用

4. I have kept this old watch for _____ reasons since I don't need it for practical purposes. It was a gift from my mother when I graduated from high school.

我把这只旧表留着是出于情感上的原因, 因为我不需要它来做实际用途。这是我高中毕业时妈妈送给我的礼物。

A. sensory: adj. 感觉的, 感官的

B. sensation: n. 感觉, 知觉; 感觉能力, 知觉能力; (某种经历所产生的) 整体感觉, 总体印象; 轰动, 引起轰动的人(或事)

C. sentimental: adj. 情感的(而非理性的); 多愁善感的, 柔情的; (故事、电影、书等) 感伤的

D. sentiment: n. 观点, 看法, 情绪; 多愁善感, 伤感情绪

5. According to the university regulations, students may be granted an _____ from some classes in the curriculum for different reasons.

根据大学规定, 由于各种不同的原因, 学生可能会免修某些课程。

A. exception: n. 例外, 除外

B. exemption: n. 免除, 豁免; 免税, 免税额

C. exertion: n. 费力, 努力; 运用, 行使

D. execution: n. 执行, 实施, 完成

6. Chinese sun-protection market is surging along with the increasing consumer demand among people who are now more _____ of the negative impacts of ultraviolet rays.

随着越来越多的人意识到紫外线的负面影响，随着消费者需求的增加，中国的防晒市场也在激增。

A. critical: adj. 批判的，爱挑剔的；极其重要的，关键的；严重的，危急的

B. conscious (of sth/doing): adj. aware of sth; noticing sth 意识到；注意到意识到的；神志清醒的，有知觉的

C. confident: adj. (性格，态度) 自信的，充满信心的；坚信的，肯定的

D. curious: adj. 好奇的，求知欲强的；稀奇的，不寻常的

7. The witness was pressured to cover for the defendant's whereabouts on the night when the little girl was killed, but he refused to lie _____ oath.

小女孩被杀当晚，证人被迫掩盖被告的行踪，但他拒绝在宣誓后撒谎。

under oath: 宣誓作证（在法庭上正式承诺说出真相）

8. No one can make great achievements _____ through lots of hardships and mistakes.

没有人能取得伟大的成就，除非经历许多磨难和错误。

A. except: 除了，除……外，不包括

B. given: 考虑到；如果，倘若

9. The board of directors disapproved _____ the proposed budget cuts, citing potential negative impacts on employee morale and overall company performance.

董事会不赞成拟议的预算削减，理由是这可能会对员工士气和公司整体业绩产生负面影响。

disapprove (of): to think that sb/sth is not good or suitable; to not approve of sb/sth 不赞成；不同意；反对

10. The twin sisters are so similar that one is often mistaken _____ the other even by their grandparents.

这对双胞胎姐妹非常相似，甚至他们的祖父母也经常把其中一个误认为另一个。

mistake (sb/sth for sb/sth): v. to think wrongly that sb/sth is sb/sth else 把…错当成

11. The scientist is [doubtful] about the new theory, questioning its validity and trying to find more evidence.

这位科学家对这一新理论持怀疑态度，质疑其有效性，并试图寻找更多证据。

doubtful: adj. 怀疑的，不确定的；不大可能的；不可靠的

A. scornful: adj. 轻蔑的，鄙视的

B. superstitious: adj. 迷信的；没有充分根据的

C. sarcastic: adj. 讽刺的，嘲笑的，挖苦的

D. sceptical: adj. 持怀疑态度的，不相信的

12. The report shows that the Supreme Court has [overturned] more than 300 cases over the past 200 years.

报告显示，最高法院在过去 200 年中推翻了 300 多起案件。

overturn: v. to officially decide that a legal decision etc. is not correct, and to make it no longer valid 推翻，撤销（判决等）

- A. cut down: 减少，削减；砍倒
- B. knock over: 打翻；撞倒；摧毁；偷窃；抢劫
- C. pass on: 传递；继续；去世
- D. rule against: 否决，对……做出禁止规定

13. The dancing during the long break will make a pleasant [diversion] for students..

课间的舞蹈将使学生们愉快地消遣。

diversion: n. an activity that is done for pleasure, especially because it takes your attention away from sth else 消遣；娱乐

- A. branch: n. 树枝，分枝；分支机构，分店；（政府或机构的）部门；分科，分支
- B. separation: n. 分开，分隔；分离，离别
- C. switch: n. 开关，电闸；骤变，突变
- D. relaxation: n. something pleasant you do in order to rest, especially after you have been working 休闲活动；娱乐活动

14. Thousands of people were rescued as they had been [evacuated] from the town shortly before the natural disaster.

在自然灾害发生前不久，数千人从该镇撤离并获救。

evacuate: v. to move out of a place because of danger, and leave the place empty（从危险的地方）撤出，搬出，撤空

- A. desert: v. to go away from a place and leave it empty 舍弃，离弃（某地方）
- B. abandon: v. to leave a thing or place, especially because it is impossible or dangerous to stay SYN leave（不得已而）舍弃，丢弃，离开
- C. replace: v. to be used instead of sth/sb else; to do sth instead of sb/sth else 代替；取代
- D. withdraw: v. to move back or away from a place or situation（使）撤回，撤离

15. Even though the young man is 20 years old, he is still [tied to his mother's apron strings].

尽管这个年轻人已经 20 岁了，但他仍然被母亲束缚着。

tied to one's mother's apron strings: 依赖/依附于妈妈，需要妈妈的帮忙

- A. dependent on: 依赖于；依靠离弃（某地方）
- B. attached to: 附属于，隶属于；系于
- C. rebellious against: 悖逆
- D. similar to: 类似于，相似