

同等学力申硕考试

英语语法词汇经典练习（60题）

选择题：

1. Anyone who can study abroad is fortunate; but, of course, it is not easy to make the _____ from one culture to another.

(A). transaction

(B). transportation

(C). transmission

(D). transition

★原则答案:D

★试题解析:考点:词义辨析 解析: transaction:交易; 办理; transportation: 运

送; 运送工具; transmission 传送; 播送; 传递; transition: 过渡; 转变; 转换。翻译:

能出国留学很幸运, 不过, 当然, 要从一种文化过渡另一种文化不轻易。

2. Skilled technicians and advanced technologies enable us to build uncompromised quality into all our cars, because our first _____ is bringing you pleasure for years to come.

(A). prestige

(B). benefit

(C). privilege

(D). priority

★原则答案:D

★试题解析: 考点: 近义词辨析 解析: prestige: 威望, 声望; 声誉; benefit 利益, 好处; privilege: 特权; 优待; priority: 优先; 优先权; 优先考虑的事。 翻译: 纯熟的技术人员和先进的技术使得我们的汽车具有卓越的品质, 由于我们优先考虑的是在未来岁月给你

带来快乐。

3. The camel is _____ by the ability to go for quite a few days without water.

(A). summarized

(B). symbolized

(C). characterized

(D). represented

★原则答案: C

★试题解析: 考点:词义辨析 解析: summarize: 总结;概述;symbolize 象征;characterize: 描绘...的特性;具有...的特性;represent: 体现;代表。翻译:骆驼具有好几天可以不用喝水的特性。

4. He hated the war so much that he decided to leave the army _____.

A. for long

B. once in a while

C. for good

D. once upon a time

★原则答案: C

★试题解析: 考点: 词组辨析 解析: for long: 长期; once in a while: 偶尔; 有时; for good: 永久地; 一劳永逸地; once upon a time: 从前。翻译: 他是如此憎恶战争以致他决定永远离开军队。

5. What I am telling you is strictly _____. Do not let anyone know of it.

A. s e c r e t i v e

B. s p e c i a l

C. i n d i v i d u a l

D. c o n f i d e n t i a l

★原则答案: D

★试题解析: 考点:词义辨析 解析: s e c r e t i v e:秘密的;偷偷摸摸的;special尤其的;专门的;indi v idual: 个别的;个人的;conf i d e n t i a l机密的,应保密的。翻译: 我目前告诉你的事情是保密的,不要让他人懂得。

6. Juli e is one of those wome n who alw ays_____ t h e l a t e s t f a s h i o n s .

A. p u t u p w i t h

B. come up with

C. get on with

D. keep up with

★原则答案: D

★试题解析: 考点:词组搭配 解析: put up with忍受; 容忍; come up with: 提出;想出; get on with:于...友好相处;keep up with: 赶得上;和...保持联络;
翻译: 朱莉是那些总赶时髦的女子之一。

7. If a cat comes too close to its nest, the mother bird (initiates) a set of actions to protect its offspring.

[A] has tens

[B] triggers

[C] d e v i s e s

[D] r e l e a s e s

★原则答案: B

★试题解析: i n i t i a t e “开始, 创始; 发起”; h a s t e n “催促; 使赶紧; 加速”;
t r i g g e r “触发; 引起, 引起”; d e v i s e “设计; 发明; 想出”。 r e l e a s e “释放; 发射” 翻译:
假如有猫太靠近它的巢, 这只知更鸟就会发起一系列动作来保护它的后裔。

8. Music of ten_____ us of events in the past.

(A). r e m e m b e r s

(B). m e m o r i z e s

(C). r e m i n d s

(D). r e f l e c t s

★原则答案： C

★试题解析： 考点:近义词辨析 解析:reme m b e r:记得;牢记;纪念;代...问好;memor
i z e: 记住, 背熟; remind: 提醒; 使想起;常用于 remind sb. of s th.句型中;refl e c t:
反射, 照出;反省。翻译: 音乐常常让我们想起过去发生的事情。

9. Herman's success is due to his hard work and his ability to (fo
r m u l a t e) p l a n s w h i c h w i l l g e t w o r k d o n e e f f i c i e n t l y .

[A] fulfil

[B] approve

[C] conceive

[D] conduct

(E).

★原则答案： C

★试题解析：。formulate “规划;用公式表达;明确地体现”; fulfill “履行;满足;实现”; approve “同意;赞成”; conceive “构思;持有;认为”。conduct “管理;体现;引导”。翻译：Herman 的成功是由于他努力工作和能制定计划使工作有效完毕。

10. Today black children in South Africa are still (reluctant) to study subjects from which they were effectively barred for so long.

[A] anxious

[B] curious

[C] opposed

[D] unwilling

★原则答案： D

★试题解析: reluctant “勉强的;不情愿的”; anxious “渴望的;担忧的”; curious “好奇的,有求知欲的”; opposed “敌对的;相反的”; unwilling “勉强的;不情愿的”。翻译:今天南非的黑人小孩仍然不乐意学习他们长期以来被严禁学习的科目。

11. He was _____ enough to understand my questions from the gestures I made.

(A). intelligent

(B). efficient

(C). proficient

(D). diligent

★原则答案: A

★试题解析: 考点:词义辨析 解析: intelligent 聪颖的;理解力强的; efficient: 有效率的; 生效的; proficient: 纯熟的,精通的; diligent 勤勉的;用功的。翻译:他很聪颖, 能从我的手势理解我提的问题。

12. Many new_____ will be opened up in the future for those with
a university education.

(A). opportunities

(B). realities

(C). necessities

(D). probabilities

★原则答案: A

★试题解析: 考点: 词义辨析 解析: opportunities: 机会; 机遇; realities: 现实; 实际; 真实; necessities 必需品; probabilities: 也许性; 机率。翻译: 那些受过高等教育的人将会有诸多新机会。

13. When the big bills for mother's hospital care came, father was

glad he had money in the bank to _____.

(A). fall short of

(B). fall through

(C). fall back on

(D). fall in with

★原则答案： C

★试题解析： 考点：词组辨析 解析：fall short of: 达不到; 缺乏; fall through: 落空; 失败; fall back on: 借助于, 求援于; fall in with: 偶尔碰到; 赞同。翻译：当拿到妈妈的医疗账单时, 父亲庆幸他还可以求援于存在银行的钱。

14. Children usually (take after) both parents because they inherit characteristics from both the mother and the father.

A. inherit

B. like

C. assemble

D. resemble

★原则答案: D

★试题解析: take after “与……相像”; inherit“继承”; like介词“像”; assemble
“集合, 汇集; 装配”; resemble “类似, 像” 翻译: 孩子一般像父母, 由于他们从父母两
者继承了特性。

15. People of (diverse) backgrounds now fly to distant places for
pleasure, business or education.

A. different

B. d i s t i n c t i v e

C. s i m i l a r

D. s e p a r a t e

★原则答案: A

★试题解析: d i v e r s e “不一样的;变化多的;多种多样的”; d i f f e r e n t “不一样的”; d i s t i n c t i v e “有特色的,与众不同的”; s i m i l a r “相似的”; s e p a r a t e “分开的;单独的” 翻译: 为了观光、出差或留学,来自不一样文化背景的人们目前可以坐飞机到遥远的地方。

16. He (was confronted with) many difficulties, which, with the help of his friends, he successfully overcame.

(A). was opposed by

(B). was faced with

(C). was happy with

(D). was caused by

★原则答案: B

★试题解析: be confronted with “面临,面对”; be opposed by “被…反对”; be faced with “面临; 面对”; be happy with “与…在一起很快乐; 对…感到满意”; be caused by “由…引起”。翻译:他面临了诸多困难, 在他朋友们的协助下, 成功地克服了这些困难。

17. The agency's ruling (crippled) their plans.

A. enhanced

B. prompted

C. impaired

D. advanced

★原则答案： C

★试题解析:cripple “减弱;使跛”; enhance “提高;增长;加强”; prompt “增
进;激起”, impair “减弱;损害;减少”; advance “预付;提出;使……前进;将……
提前”。翻译:该机构的统治减弱了他们的计划。

18. The new device can (regulate) the amount of oil that goes
into the truck.

A. reduce

B. relate

C. control

D. process

★原则答案: C

★试题解析: regulate “调整, 规定; 控制”; reduce “减少; 减少”; relate “论述; 使…有联络”; control “控制; 管理; 克制”; process “处理; 加工”。

翻译: 该新设置能调整进入卡车的油量。

19. It is necessary to make an (abstract) while writing a report.

(A). index

(B). analysis

(C). discussion

(D). summary

★原则答案: D

★试题解析: abstract “抽象; 摘要”; index “指数; 索引”; analysis “分析;

分解”; discussi on “讨论,议论”; summ ary:“概要,摘要”。翻译:在写汇报的时候有必要写摘要。

20. Failure to control the growth of international debt will also (constrain) living standards.

(A). enhance

(B). reinforce

(C). restrain

(D). stabilize

★原则答案: C

★试题解析: constrain “强迫; 束缚; 驱使”; enhance “提高; 增长; 加强”; reinforce “加强, 加固”; restrain “克制, 控制; 制止”; stabilize “使稳固, 使安定”。翻译:不能控制国际债务的增长也将克制生活水平。

21. Successful leaders _____ events rather than react to them.

(A). conquer

(B). dominate

(C). determine

(D). contest

★原则答案: B

★试题解析: 考点:近义词辨析 解析:conquer: 征服;dominate主导,控制; determine: 决定, 断定; contest :竞赛。react是做出反应, 相对来说比较被动。因此选B。
翻译:成功的领导者是先控制事件而不是事后才作反应。

22. In the courtroom, the suspect couldn't _____ his time at that time.

(A). count on

(B). account

(C). account for

(D). count

★原则答案: C

★试题解析: 考点: 词义辨析 解析: count on: 指望; account 账目, 账户; account for: 对...作出解释; count: 计算。翻译: 在法庭上, 这名疑犯不能为他那时在做什么作出解释。

23. That old film (evoked) our father generation's memories of the years of the war.

[A] annoyed

[B] irritated

[C] roused

[D] advocated

(E) .

★原则答案: C

★试题解析:。 evoke “引起,唤起”; annoy “骚扰;打扰;惹恼”; irritate “激怒;刺激,使兴奋”; rouse “唤醒;激起”。 advocate “倡导,主张,拥护”。翻译:那部老电影唤起了父辈对战争年代的回忆。

24. She always handles the problems ____ her own experience and principles.

(A). in the light of

(B). in the event of

(C). in the face of

(D). in the course of

★原则答案: A

★试题解析: 考点:词组辨析 解析: in the light of:根据,按照;鉴于;in the event of:万一,假如...发生;in the face of:面对; in the course of在...过程,在...期间。翻译:她一直都是根据她自己的经验和原则来处理问题。

25. There is no denial that in the tropical area there is a high _____
_ of malaria.

(A). incident

(B). incidence

(C). accident

(D). precedent

★原则答案： B

★试题解析： 考点:词义辨析 解析: incident事件; incidence: 发生率; accident事故; precedent: 前例。翻译: 不可否认,在热带地区疟疾的发生率很高。

26. Their (assumption) that their project under way was something entirely new proved to be untrue.

A. multiplication

B. emotion

C. supposition

D. emission

★原则答案： C

★试题解析: assumption “假定; 设想; 担任; 采用”; multiplication “乘法; 增长”; emotion “情感; 情绪”, supposition “假定; 推测; 想像”; emission “(光、

热等的) 发射, 散发;喷射”。翻译:他们认为他们正在进行的课题是崭新的,事实证明不是那样。

27. Two (substitutes) were used during the basketball games.

(A) .players

(B) .centers

(C) .referees

(D) .replacement

★原则答案: D

★试题解析: substitutes “替代品,替补”; player “运动员”; center “中心,中央”; referee “裁判员; 调解人;简介人”; replacement 更换;替代者。翻译:在这次篮球比赛中用了两个替补。

28. Our readers are comfortable with our clear, _____ words that inform and entertain them.

(A). convention

(B). concise

(C). creative

(D). crucial

★原则答案: B

★试题解析: 考点: 词义辨析 解析: convention: 大会; 协定; 通例; 习俗; concise: 简要的, 简洁的; creative: 发明性的; crucial: 决定性的; 重要的。翻译: 读者喜欢我们清晰简洁的语言, 这些语言告诉他们信息并取悦他们。

29. Why does a vegetarian restaurant make its dishes resemble meat in every way except _____?

(A). ingredients

(B). elements

(C) components

(D) pounds

★原则答案： A

★试题解析： 考点:词义辨析 解析: ingredients: (食物的)成分;材料;elements: 基础; 原理; 原因; components: (机器等的) 部件; 组件; 成分; compounds: 化合物; 混合物; 复合词。 翻译:为何素食馆的菜除了材料外各方面都像肉呢?

30. The government will try to _____ for those who were exposed to radiation.

(A) pete

(B) pensate

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