

1. In this factory, suggestions often have to wait for months before they are fully _____.
A. admitted B. acknowledged C. absorbed D. considered
2. The boy slipped out of the room and headed for the swimming pool without his parents' _____.
A. command B. conviction C. consent D. compromise
3. Our research has focused on a drug which is so _____ as to be able to change brain chemistry.
A. powerful B. influential C. monstrous D. vigorous
4. The lost car of the Lees was found _____ in the woods off the highway.
A. vanished B. abandoned C. scattered D. rejected
5. Henry's news report covering the conference was so _____ that nothing had been omitted.
A. understanding B. comprehensible C. comprehensive D. understandable
6. She was afraid that unless the train speeded up she would lose her _____ to Scotland.
A. ticket B. place C. seat D. connection
7. The ship was _____ in a storm off Jamaica.
A. drowned B. sunk C. wrecked D. submitted
8. No one has _____ been able to trace the author of the poem.
A. still B. yet C. already D. just
9. More than one-third of the Chinese in the United States live in California, _____ in San Francisco.
A. previously B. predominantly C. practically D. permanently
10. The new secretary has written a remarkably _____ report only in a few pages but with all the details.
A. concise B. clear C. precise D. elaborate
11. The managing director took the _____ for the accident, although it was not really his fault.
A. guilt B. charge C. blame D. accusation
12. The worker agreed to _____ the strike if the company would satisfy their demands.
A. call for B. call forth C. call off D. call up
13. I could just see a car in the distance, but I couldn't _____ what color it was.
A. look out B. make out C. get across D. take after
14. He has impressed his employers considerably and _____ he is soon to be promoted.
A. eventually B. yet C. finally D. accordingly
15. It was a great _____ for him to be pleasant to people he didn't like.
A. attempt B. trouble C. power D. effort
16. The firemen managed to _____ the fire in time.
A. extinguish B. prevent C. suppress D. ruin
17. What is most obvious in this book are all those details of daily living which make Mrs. Richard _____ common.
A. nothing but B. anything but C. above all D. rather than
18. The car was completely _____ and the driver seriously injured.
A. broken off B. taken off C. written off D. picked up
19. On this happy occasion, I'd like to say that we are _____ much obliged to you for your kind cooperation.
A. even so B. ever so C. as yet D. so far
20. His new appointment takes _____ from the beginning of next month.
A. place B. effect C. post D. office、
21. The policeman stopped him when he was driving home and _____ him of speeding.
A. charged B. accused C. blamed D. deprived
22. Mr. Smith gradually _____ a knowledge of the subject.
A. attained B. achieved C. required D. acquired

23. This is the _____ piano on which the composer created some of his greatest works.
A. actual B. genuine C. real D. original
24. My camera can be _____ to take pictures in cloudy or sunny conditions.
A. treated B. adopted C. adjusted D. remedied
25. According to the psychoanalyst Sigmund Freud, wisdom comes from the _____ of maturity.
A. fulfillment B. achievement C. establishment D. accomplishment
26. The number of tickets _____ will be determined by the size of the stadium.
A. adaptable B. acceptable C. advisable D. available
27. Too many hotels have been built and this has _____ prices, making holidays cheaper.
A. cut short B. cut out C. cut off D. cut down
28. He is a very honest official and never _____ any gifts from the people who sought his help.
A. accepted B. received C. took up D. excepted
29. He was not _____ to the club because he wasn't a member.
A. allowed B. admitted C. permitted D. approved
30. Although he doesn't like that law, he will _____ with it.
A. confine B. conform C. comply D. contend
31. The Department is also deeply _____ in various improvement schemes.
A. connected B. included C. involved D. implied
32. Keys should never be hidden around the house since thieves _____ know where to look.
A. virtually B. variously C. unavoidably D. invariably
33. The boy had a _____ escape when he ran across the road in front of the bus.
A. close B. short C. narrow D. fine
34. Do you mind if I _____ with my work while you are getting tea ready.
A. get through B. turn to C. carry on D. come on
35. I left for the office earlier than usual this morning _____ traffic jam.
A. in line with B. in case of C. for the sake of D. at the risk of
36. The finance minister has not been so _____ since he raised taxes to such a high level.
A. popular B. well-known C. favorable D. preferable
37. It is wrong for someone in such a high _____ in the government to behave too badly in public.
A. situation B. position C. employment D. profession
38. We all knew from the very _____ that the plan would fail.
A. outcome B. outset C. income D. output
39. He looked rather untidy as there were two buttons _____ from his coat.
A. loosing B. losing C. off D. missing
40. Lawyers often make higher _____ for their work than they should.
A. bills B. charges C. prices D. costs
41. The workmen made so much _____ that Mrs. Walker had to spend three days cleaning up afterwards.
A. trouble B. damage C. mess D. nuisance
42. They have held several meetings to _____ next year's production plans.
A. set down B. make out C. work up D. draw up
43. How can we get this language point _____ to the students.
A. down B. round C. across D. into
44. This book gives a brief _____ of the history of the castle and details of the art collection in the main hall.
A. outline B. reference C. article D. outlook
45. Dress warmly, _____ you'll catch cold.

- A. on the contrary B. or rather C. or else D. in no way
46. Kate's ambition to become a nurse _____ from a desire to help others.
A. prompted B. promoted C. programmed D. proceeded
47. The island where these rare birds nest has been declared a _____.
A. observation B. reservation C. preservation D. conservation
48. Although John was the eldest in the family, he always let his sister _____ charge of the house.
A. take B. hold C. make D. get
49. The child enjoyed _____ up the wooden bricks then knocking them down.
A. adding B. pushing C. piling D. forming
50. John was very upset because he was _____ by the police with breaking the law.
A. accused B. arrested C. sentenced D. charged

- 1.[答案] D. considered考虑; admit 承认; absorb 吸收。 acknowledge 承认, 供认; 致谢;
- 2.[答案] C. consent 同意, 赞成, 答应。 conviction 深信, 确信。 compromise 妥协, 折中。 command 命令, 指令; 掌握, 运用能力。
- 3.[答案] A. powerful 强有力的, 有效力的, 可与表示药物的名词搭配。 influential 有影响的, 有势力的, monstrous 异常大的, vigorous 精力旺盛的, 强健有力的。
- 4.[答案] B. abandoned 放弃, 抛弃; 暗指某人对其所抛弃的人或物将会发生什么事情不感兴趣, 如把撞坏的汽车抛弃在路旁。 vanish vi. 消失, 绝迹; scatter 驱使, 使分散; 撒, 到处放; reject 拒绝接受;
- 5.[答案] C. comprehensive 完全的无所不包的; comprehensible 能懂的, 可以理解的; understandable 可以理解的, 主要用来指人的行为。 understanding 用来指人时, 表示"善于理解别人或别人问题的人)。
- 6.[答案] D. lose one's connection to 误了到.....地方去的 (汽车、火车、轮船的) 联运;
- 7.[答案] C. wrecked vt. 撞坏, 毁坏; sink vt. 下沉, 淹没, 该动词也可作及物动词用, 意为“使下沉”, 但按本题句意看, 用被动语态不妥。 drown 溺死, 淹死; submit 提交, 呈送 (to); 提出 (供评论、讨论决定等); 屈服, 投降。
- 8.[答案] B. yet 常用于现在完成时的否定句中, 意为“尚, 还”。
- 9.[答案] B. predominantly 主要地。 previously 先前, 早先。 practically 实际上。 permanently 永久地。 译文: 在美国, 华人中有三分之一居住在加利福尼亚州, 其中主要是在旧金山。
- 10.[答案] A. concise 简明扼要的。 clear 清楚的。 precise 精确的, 明白无误的。 elaborate 精心制作的, 丰富的。 从句子的逻辑关系看, 后半句中有 only in a few pages but with all the details, 故 concise 是最贴切。
- 11.[答案] C. take the blame for 对.....承担责任。 Take charge of 负责管理 (照顾) 。 [注意] charge 前无冠词 the。
- 12.[答案] C. call off 取消。
- 13.[答案] B. make out 理解, 辨认出。
- 14.[答案] D. accordingly 因此, 所以。
- 15.[答案] D. effort (作可数名词用) 努力的尝试。
- 16.[答案] A. extinguish (=put out) vt. 扑灭 (火焰等)
- 17.[答案] B. anything but 根本不。 nothing but 只不过。 above all 最重要的。 rather than 而不是
- 18.[答案] C. written off 报废。 break off 折断, 突然停止。 take off 起飞, 脱衣。 pick up 捡起。
- 19.[答案] B. ever so (=very) 非常。 与名词搭配时则用 ever such。 even so 即使如此。
- 20.[答案] B. take effect 生效。
- 21.[答案] B. accuse sb. of... 控告某人犯有....., warn sb. of 警告、告戒某人有..... deprive sb. of sth. 剥夺某人某事。 charge sb. with murder (指控某人犯有杀人罪) 。

- 22.[答案] D. acquired (由技术、能力、努力或行为) 获得; 得到。achieve, vt. 取得 (胜利、成功等), 实现 (目标、目的等)。attain, vt. 达到 (目的等), 取得 (成就等)。
- 23.[答案] A. actual实际使用过的。actual, read, genuine是同义词, 有时可以互换, 如: an actual (or real) event in history, (历史上的真实事件), real (or genuine) banknotes (真钞票), 其反义词是false (假的); original (原来的), 其反义词是duplicate (复制的)。题中强调的不是钢琴的真假, 而是指作曲家“实际使用过的”。译文: 这是作曲家创作他的一些杰出作品时实际使用过的那台钢琴。
- 24.[答案] C. adjust to 强调, 调节, 使适应。
- 25.[答案] B. achievement取得, 达到, 成就。fulfilment 履行, 实行。establishment 建立,建设。Accomplishment (顺利) 完成。
- 26.[答案] D. available可用的, 有效的, 可得到的。acceptable 可以接受的。advisable 明智的, 可取的, 适当的。adaptable 能适应的。
- 27.[答案] D. cut down削减, 砍伐
- 28.[答案] A. receive 收到, 接到, 指“收, 接”这一动作; 而accept 是经过考虑“接受”下来, 表示当事人的态度。
- 29.[答案] B. admit sb. to 允许某人某物进入; 让.....进入。admit承认, 供认。allow和permit后均可接sb. to do sth.。approve sth. 批准; approve of doing sth.赞成, 赞许。
- 30.[答案] C. comply with 遵守。
- 31.[答案] C. be involved in 参与。Be included in 包括在.....中。
- 32.[答案] D. invariably 总是, 不变地。Virtually 事实上, 实际上。unavoidably不可避免地。
- 33.[答案] C. have a narrow escape 幸免遇难。
- 34.[答案] C. carry on继续。
- 35.[答案] B. in case of万一, 假设。In line with 与.....一致, 符合。For the sake of 为了.....起见。At the sake of冒.....的风险。
- 36.[答案] A. popular受爱戴的, 有名声或声望的”。
- 37.[答案] B. position.指“地位”(不可数, 有时加不定冠词), a high (low) position society.
- 38.[答案] B. outset 开端, 开始, from the very outset (从一开始)。outbreak爆发, 发生。outcome结局。income 收入。output 产量。
- 39.[答案] D. missing 缺少的; a book with some missing pages. (缺页书)。
- 40.[答案] B. make charges for对.....收 (费); 索 (价)。charge也可以用作动词, 表示“收费, 索价”
- 41.[答案] C. make mess弄得乱七八糟。Make a mess of“把.....弄得乱七八糟”。
- 42.[答案] D. draw up.草拟, 起草。译文: 他们已开过几次会议来起草明年得生产计划。
- 43.[答案] C. get across使...被理解, 讲清楚。译文: 我们怎样才能把这个语言点向学生讲清楚?
- 44.[答案] A. outline 轮廓, 概要; give an outline of sth. 概要说明某事。
- 45.[答案] C. or else否则。
- 46.[答案] D. proceed form来自; 由.....产生。译文: 凯特想当护士的志向出自于帮助他人的愿望。
- 47.[答案] D. conservation保存(自然资源等)。observation观察。reservation (旅馆房间、戏院座位等的) 预定; 保留 (意见); [美]保留地。preservation保存。Conservation是动词conserve派生的名词, 与原来动词的意义相同, 表示“保持、保存”时, 强调“珍惜、节用。Preservation是动词preserve派生的名词, 强调“收藏、保存”使之完好无损或质量不变; 常与食品、博物馆收藏的展品等词搭配。Reservation主要指意见、看法等的“保留”; 作“保留地”解时, 尤指美国印地安人保留地或澳大利亚土著民族保留地。本题指自然生态的保持。译文: 这个珍禽巢居的岛已宣布为自然保护区。
- 48.[答案] A. take charge of 负责、掌管、看管
- 49.[答案] C. pile up 把.....放成一堆, 堆积; “积压;(若干汽车) 相撞”。
- 50.[答案] D. be charged with受指控犯有.....。