

07职称英语理工类AB级词汇与完型填空讲义 PDF转换可能丢失图片或格式，建议阅读原文

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1. The union representative put across her argument very effectively. A. explained B. invented C. considered D. accepted

A. 考察常见动词短语结构。解题思路：

借助搭配结构解题 put across vt. 解释；表达 e.g. I'm not putting my meaning across very well. 我未把我的意思解释清楚。补充：

put forward: vt. 提出（意见、建议）. 推荐；提名；推举 In 1860, a better plan was put forward by an Englishman, William

Low. 1860年，一个名叫威廉·洛的英国人提出了一项更好的计划。

put in vt. 打断；插嘴 e.g. 'Don't forget us,' she put in. “别忘了我们，”她插嘴道。

put off vt. 延期；推迟 e.g. Don't put off until tomorrow what can be done today. 今日可做的事不要拖到明天。

put up with vt. 忍受；忍耐；受苦 e.g. That woman, as a housewife, has a lot to put up with. 那个女人是个家庭主妇不得不忍受许多烦恼。

2. The fuel tanks had a capacity of 140 liters. A.

function B. ability C. power D. volume D. 考察常见多义词。解题

思路：借助搭配结构解题。补充：Capable: adj. 有才能的，有能力的。

可容纳的，有资格的 e.g. a room capable of 20 people 可容纳20人的房间

e.g. He is capable of judging art. 他具有鉴赏艺术的能力。

Osflash. 例题解析：词汇选择（第1-15题，每题1分，共15分）

下面共有15句子，每个句子均有一个词或短语划有底横线，请从每个句子后面所给的四个选项中选择一个与划线部分意义最相近的词或短语。

答案一律涂在答题卡相应的位置上。

1. A new system of quality control was brought in to

overcome the defects in the firm ' s products.A) invested B) introduced C) installed D) insisted答案及解析:B. 解题思路：借助画线短语核心词（bring）的基本含义“带来/引起”，并借助与画线结构相直接相关的结构含义（质量控制系统被。。）判断B是答案。Invest: vt.（常与in连用）投入（资金，精力，时间等）e.g. Ive invested a lot of time and effort in this plan.（喻）我已在这计划中投入了大量的时间和精力insist: vi, vt（常与on, that连用）主张；坚持, 坚持要求(宾语从句跟虚拟语气结构)e.g. We insist on / upon self-reliance.我们坚持自力更生。e.g. We all insist that we not rest until we finish the work.大家都坚决要求不完工就不休息 2 . Techniques to harness the energy of the sun are being developed. A) convert B) store C) utilize D)receive答案及解析: C. 解题思路：被选项是动词时关注所给句子中的空格后续结构，因此关注原句中的宾语：the energy of the sun（太阳能）。被选项中：convert通常用在convert ...into...的结构中，而原句中没有这样的结构，所以排除A；而根据句意凭借常识store（储存）和 receive(接收)太阳能不是刚发展的新技术，所以也排除掉。答案为C。补充：convert: vt.（常与into连用）转变；变换. 兑换 e.g. That building has been converted into a school. 那座楼房改成学校了。e.g. I want to convert some Hong Kong dollars into American dollars.我想把一些港元换成美元 3. Hundreds of years ago cloves（丁香）were used to remedy headaches.A) disrupt B) diagnose C) evaporate D) cure答案及解析: D. 解题思路：备选答案均为动词，关注原句中的宾语headaches（头痛）。解题思路：在习惯搭配上，B和D都可带“疾病类”的词作宾语，但头痛不用diagnose（诊

断)，却可cure（治疗）头痛，所以答案为D。另外diagnose的用法是：diagnose... as...，如：The plastic surgeon diagnosed my illness as a rare bone disease./整形外科医生诊断出我的病是一种罕见的骨病。

4. Experts generally agree that diet has an important bearing on one's health. A) result B) factor C) cause D) influence

答案及解析: D。 解题思路：从习惯搭配的角度解题：只有D才能和介词on搭配使用。补充：influence n.（常与on连用）影响力；感化力. vt. 影响e.g. Many a woman has had a influence upon her husband. 许多妇女对其丈夫有影响。Bearing: n.（与on, upon连用）关系 e.g. What they have done has no bearing on the promotion of sales. 他们所干的事情与这次促销活动毫无联系

5. Mary was compelled to take in washing to help support her family. A) pleaded B) appealed C) forced D) instructed

答案及解析: C. 解题思路：借助句意：Mary。。在家里帮别人洗衣服以帮助养家糊口。而C的含义最合适句意。被选项中：补充：appeal常用appeal to sb./sth.的结构，表示：“呼吁，恳求，吸引，引起兴趣”；to appeal for aid/求助；plead是“恳求，托词，以...作藉口，为...辩护；为...抗辩”，plead the rights of the unemployed /为失业者的权利据理力争；instruct 教；通常的用法是：instruct sb. in sth. 如：instruct a class in history /教授一个班的历史；（常与to inf连用）命令，如：instruct sb. to start early /命令某人早动身

take in: v. 接受, 吸收, 理解, 欺骗

take A for B: v. 把A误以为B

take ..into account/consideration: v. 重视, 考虑

take part in...: v. 参与, 参加

take pride in.. v. 以...为骄傲

6. They had a far better yield than any other farm miles around this year. A) goods B) soil C) climate D)

harvest答案及解析: D。在该句中yield 是用作名词（因为该词的前面有不定冠词a），解题思路：抓住句子中与划线部分相关的结构或用词特点。能与不定冠词a搭配使用的被选项只有C和D（气候，倾向，风气，如：a mild climate温和的气候）。再借助句子中其他特征词：farm，判断harvest“收成”是答案。Yield: vt, vi出产，（常与to连用）放弃；投降；让步 n. 产量；收成e.g. That tree yields fruits. 这种树结果。e.g. The army yielded when it was attacked. 当这支军队受到进攻时投降了 7. If a country wants to develop its economy successfully, there has to be a clear appraisal of its social needs. A) aptitude B) assurance C) insurance D) assessment 答案及解析: D。解题思路：搭配结构。Appraisal n. 评价, 估价Aptitude: n. 能力；才能；天资assurance n 自信；把握 (= self-assurance), 保险e.g. life assurance 人寿保险Assessment n. 评估, 看法e.g. What is your assessment of the situation? 你对时局的看法如何 8. To a first-year student, the doctoral degree is a distant expectation. A. aspect B. respect C. prospect D. spectacle 答案及解析: C. 解题思路：句意。Aspect n 模样；面貌，方面e.g. only one aspect of the problem 只是问题的一个方面prospect n 希望；期望 e.g. There's not much prospect of Mr Smith's being elected as Congressman. 史密斯先生被选为议员的希望不大。Spectacle n. 观览物, 展览物, 奇观, 景象 9. During the past ten years there have been dramatic changes in the international situation. A) permanent B) powerful C) striking D) practical 答案及解析: C. 解题思路：根据画线词的家族词（drama）的本义和与画线词搭配的结构含义（变化），判断C是答案。Striking: adj. 引人注意的；显著的Dramatic: adj. 戏

剧的；有关戏剧的. 引人注目的 100Test 下载频道开通，各类
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