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400 Must-Have Words for the TOEFL

Lawrence J. Zwier (美) ● 著
Lynn Stafford-Yilmaz (美)

新托福官方指定 核心词汇超详解

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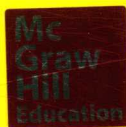
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This book is dedicated to my late father, Richard J. Zwier, an intelligent, unselfish man.

And to my dear friend Sepideh Farsai, who developed a keen command of both the vocabulary and idioms of English.

The publisher would like to dedicate this second edition to the late Lynn Stafford-Yilmaz.

前言

《新托福官方指定核心词汇超详解》是畅销书 McGraw-Hill's 400 Must-Have Words for the TEOFL 的第二版（第一版的中文版书名为《新托福400必备词汇》），书中的内容已得到修订和扩充，不仅更新了阅读材料，还添加了一整章节的新内容。和第一版一样，本书将帮助您在新托福网考（TOEFL iBT）中有效提高成绩。词汇是斩获新托福高分的关键，故本书是极佳的备考材料。

《新托福官方指定核心词汇超详解》适用于自学者，同时也可作为托福备考班的授课教材。轻松合理的内容安排保证您每次只需25分钟，便可有效掌握一整章节的学习内容。

本书每章开篇均列出10个核心词汇，针对每个核心词汇都提供了精确的中英文释义和难度适中的托福场景例句，书中还为许多核心词汇提供了用法点拨，并列出了与之相关的其他词性的常用词，以保证您在熟记单词的同时能够充分领会词意及用法，准确并灵活地运用单词。

每章练习分为三个部分：TOEFL Prep I 和 TOEFL Prep II 是基于核心词汇的练习题，题型多样，针对性强；TOEFL Success 是按照新托福真题题型设计的阅读训练，题目均为高仿真模拟试题，多数文章涵盖了该章节提到的全部核心词汇。额外提供的 Bonus Structure 部分还对每篇文章的语言点做了用法提示。每章末尾均附有练习答案和阅读文章的全文译文，供考生自我检测。

此外，为了更好地备战新托福，本书在开篇特为您献上“新托福必胜六法”。托福指导专家的建议能够很好地协助您轻松掌握新托福应试必备技巧。

本书的第一版出版后，合著者林恩·斯塔福德-伊尔马兹离我们而去，对此我们感到十分悲痛。林恩是一位出色的作家，也是一位敬业的老师。她一直热心于帮助学生在学习与备考中不断进步。我们以此次的新版图书缅怀与林恩在一起的美好时光。看到这本书提供的指导与练习帮助了那么多考生，她一定会十分自豪。

祝您在托福词汇学习中愉快顺利！

新托福必胜六法

1. **阅读纵观全文：**与旧托福考试不同，新托福的阅读理解着重考查考生能否理解更长篇幅的阅读材料中观点的相互作用。

2. **听力学做笔记：**尤其在听力考试中，做笔记有助于记忆所听的内容，同时使您在听录音时更加专心。平日听新闻报道、纪实材料或课堂演讲时可以练习做笔记。

3. **语法植入语境：**新托福取消了语法部分。您的语法知识的作用在于帮助您理解阅读文章和课堂演讲录音，而不是回答具体的语法问题。

4. **写作注重观点：**新托福写作部分需要您针对各种日常话题陈述观点，并要求在规定的时间内完成。因此在平日的写作练习中要训练自己如何在规定的时间内构思一篇观点清晰、内容充实的文章。

5. **词汇偏重学术：**提高学术专业领域的词汇量是提高阅读理解能力的关键。可以通过大量阅读、制作单词卡片或用生词造句来加强记忆。掌握足够的词汇量不仅可以提高阅读理解能力，听力、写作以及口语水平也会有所提高。

6. **专心集中做题：**试题中的一些题目也许不会引起你的兴趣，但是精神越集中，考试分数就会越高。考试中时刻告诫自己不要分心，把全部精力集中在考题上。

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自然 Nature

Food Crops

Target Words

Definitions and Samples

1. abandon *Arrendupe* - 2. To leave to go. 抛弃, 放弃
To save their lives the sailors had to abandon the sinking ship.
为了生存, 水手们不得不抛弃这艘沉船。

抛弃 *abandonment* n. 放弃; 抛弃

2. adversely *Adversus* - adv. In a harmful way negatively

不利地; 反对地

Excessive rainfall early in the spring can adversely affect the
planting of crops. 早春过多的雨水会不利地影响农作物的播种。

不利地 *adversely* is often followed by *affect* or *affect* as the
main verb.

不利地 *adversely* 常跟 *affect* 连用, 构成 *adversely affect* 不利地影响。

LESSON 1

Food Crops

粮食作物

Target Words

- | | |
|----------------|-------------------|
| 1. abandon | 6. intensify |
| 2. adversely | 7. irrigation |
| 3. aggregate | 8. obtain |
| 4. cultivation | 9. photosynthesis |
| 5. fertilize | 10. precipitation |

Definitions and Samples

1. abandon /ə'bændən/ *v.* To leave; to give up 离开; 放弃
To save their lives, the sailors had to **abandon** the sinking ship.
水手们为了逃命不得不抛弃沉船。

词性拓展 abandonment *n.* 放弃; 抛弃

2. adversely /əd'vɜːslɪ/ *adv.* In a harmful way; negatively
有害地; 消极地
Excessive rainfall early in the spring can **adversely** affect the planting of crops. 早春过多的降水对种植作物会产生消极影响。

用法点拨 *Adversely* is often followed by *affect*. *adversely* 后面常跟 *affect*。

词性拓展 adversity *n.* 逆境, 不幸 adverse *adj.* 不利的, 反面的

3. aggregate /'ægrɪɡɪt/ *adj.* Gathered into or amounting to a whole 总计的

It is impossible to judge last year's performance without knowing the **aggregate** sales numbers. 倘若不了解总的销售数据, 我们就不可能去评判去年的业绩。

用法点拨 *Aggregate* is often followed by a term like *sum*, *total*, or *numbers*. *aggregate* 后面常跟 *sum*, *total* 或 *numbers* 之类的术语。

词性拓展 *aggregate* *v.* 合计为 *aggregate* *n.* 总数, 合计

4. cultivation /kʌltə'veɪʃən/ *n.* Preparing the land to grow crops; improvement for agricultural purposes 耕作; 培养

With the development of land **cultivation**, hunters and gatherers were able to settle in one place. 随着土地耕作水平的发展, 猎人和农民能够在某个地方定居了。

词性拓展 *cultivate* *v.* 耕作; 培养

5. fertilize /'fɜ:tɪlaɪz/ *v.* To supply with nourishment for plants by adding helpful substances to the soil 给……施肥

Tomatoes grow well here because the farmers **fertilize** their soil with nitrogen. 由于农民用氮肥对土壤施肥, 所以番茄在这里长势很好。

词性拓展 *fertilizer* *n.* 肥料 *fertilization* *n.* 施肥

6. intensify /ɪn'tensəfaɪ/ *v.* To increase in power; to act with increased strength 加强; 增强

Jacob's long absence from Rose **intensified** his certainty that he should marry her. Jacob长期不在Rose身边, 这加强了他娶Rose的决心。

词性拓展 *intensification* *n.* 增强, 加剧 *intense* *adj.* 强烈的, 剧烈的 *intensity* *n.* 强烈, 剧烈

7. irrigation /ɪrə'geɪʃən/ *n.* The supplying of water to dry land 灌溉土地

In dry areas of the country, you can see ditches all over the

farmland for **irrigation**. 在乡村的干旱地区，用于灌溉的沟渠遍布农田。

词性拓展 irrigate *v.* 灌溉（土地或庄稼）

8. obtain /əb'ten/ *v.* To gain possession of; to get 获得；得到
After a series of difficult interviews, he finally was able to **obtain** the job. 在通过一系列颇具难度的面试之后，他终于得到了这份工作。

9. photosynthesis /'fotə'sɪnθə'sɪs/ *n.* The process by which green plants make their own food by combining water, salts, and carbon dioxide in the presence of light 光合作用
Oxygen is a by-product of the process of **photosynthesis**. 氧气是光合作用过程中的副产物。

词性拓展 photosynthesize *v.* 进行光合作用；(通过)光合(作用)产生

10. precipitation /prɪ'sɪpə'teɪʃən/ *n.* Water that falls to the Earth's surface 降水

In the Pacific Northwest, the high level of **precipitation** ensures rich, green plant life. 在太平洋沿岸的西北地区（美国西北部和加拿大西南部），大量的降水保证了丰富的绿色植物的生长。

TOEFL Prep I Complete each sentence by filling in the blank with the best word from the list. Change the form of the word if necessary. Use each word only once.

abandoned precipitation cultivation fertilize photosynthesis

1. Through _____, green plants create organic materials with the help of chlorophyll.

2. The coastal city gets half of its _____ during the months

of January, February, and March.

3. Farmers use various methods of land _____.
4. When they heard the hull crack, all but two of the sailors _____ ship.
5. Inexperienced gardeners may not realize how important it is that they _____ their plants.

TOEFL Prep II Find the word or phrase that is closest in meaning to the opposite of each word in the left-hand column. Write the letter in the blank.

- | | |
|---------------------|----------------|
| _____ 1. obtain | (a) weaken |
| _____ 2. intensify | (b) separate |
| _____ 3. irrigation | (c) lose |
| _____ 4. aggregate | (d) drainage |
| _____ 5. adversely | (e) positively |

TOEFL Success Read the passage to review the vocabulary you have learned. Answer the questions that follow.

Bonus Structure—
As a result means
“therefore,” “for this
reason.”

In countries like Niger and Mauritania, the *cultivation* of land has changed little in the past several centuries. Additionally, these countries’ mono-modal rainfall pattern brings *precipitation* for only three months during the year. **As a result**, food production doesn’t nearly meet demand.

Several agencies and organizations have *intensified* their efforts to increase the productivity of land in these countries. They have introduced new strains of seed, improved *irrigation* techniques, and introduced new methods of *fertilization* and

soil management. With ample sunlight for *photosynthesis* and modern *irrigation* techniques, sustainable farming techniques should allow farmers to boost *aggregate* production in order to meet demand.

Still, crop revitalization faces an unexpected adversary: institutional incompetence. Where crop specialists have convinced individual farmers to *abandon* old farming techniques in place of new, they can't readily *obtain* the governmental cooperation they need. The biggest hurdles are political corruption, incompetence, and the absence of a marketing infrastructure.

1. In this passage, the word adversary is closest in meaning to
 - a. friend
 - b. helper
 - c. enemy
 - d. leader
2. In the last paragraph, the word they refers to
 - a. crop specialists
 - b. farmers
 - c. farming techniques
 - d. adversaries

Lesson 1 Food Crops

TOEFL Prep I 1. photosynthesis 2. precipitation 3. cultivation
4. abandoned 5. fertilize

TOEFL Prep II 1. c 2. a 3. d 4. b 5. e

TOEFL Success 1. c 2. a

 参考译文

在某些国家，如尼日尔和毛里塔尼亚，土地的耕作制度在过去几百年里几乎没有变化。而且，这些国家单一的降雨模式导致每年只有三个月的降水。结果，其粮食产量远远难以满足需求。

一些机构和组织已经加大了努力来提高这些国家的土地生产力，引进了新品种，改善了灌溉技术，还引进了新的施肥方法和土壤管理方法。由于拥有足够的阳光来进行光合作用，又拥有现代灌溉技术，可持续的农业技术可促使农民提高生产总量，从而满足人们对粮食的需求。

但是，农作物的复兴仍然面临着意想不到的对手：机构的无能。在某些地方，农作物专家说服了个体农户放弃旧的农业技术，使用新的技术，但是他们无法轻松得到所需的政府层面的配合。最大的障碍就是政府的腐败无能以及缺失有利于市场营销的基础架构。

LESSON

2

Disaster

灾难

Target Words

- | | |
|-----------------|--------------|
| 1. anticipate | 6. flood |
| 2. catastrophic | 7. impact |
| 3. collide | 8. persevere |
| 4. eruption | 9. plunge |
| 5. famine | 10. unleash |

Definitions and Samples

1. anticipate /æn'tɪsəpet/ *v.* To expect; to sense something before it happens 预期; 预料

By placing sensors in the earthquake-prone areas, scientists can **anticipate** some tremors in time to warn the public. 通过在地震易发地带放置传感器, 科学家们能够及时预测某些轻微地震以警告公众。

词性拓展 anticipation *n.* 预期, 预料 anticipatory *adj.* 预期的

2. catastrophic /kætəs'trəfɪk/ *adj.* Extremely harmful; causing financial or physical ruin 灾难性的

The architect died in a **catastrophic** elevator accident. 这位建筑师在一次灾难性的电梯事故中丧生。

词性拓展 catastrophe *n.* 灾难, 大祸 catastrophically *adv.* 灾难性地