



星火英语 网络教学 讲授课本

考研英语阅读理解 点·链·网式高分突破

2003



集中于  攻克“生词”陷阱

专注于  破解“难句”谜团

把握全  悟透“篇章”要点

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前 言

阅读理解是考研英语取胜的关键。仅阅读理解部分就占总分的40%，而占总分的10%的完形填空部分也不过是把阅读理解文章去掉若干个词，要求您在阅读理解的基础上补缺，占总分的15%的翻译部分就是把阅读理解文章选出几个句子来，而理解是翻译的前提。因此，阅读理解能力不过关，考研英语考试必然通不过。

那么，如何从根本上提高阅读理解能力呢？没有扎实的阅读基本功，而一味地强调应试技巧，或者机械地进行阅读理解模拟训练，无异于教林黛玉倒拔垂杨柳，方法有余而实力不足。本书针对读者阅读理解基本功上的缺陷，从词、句、篇各方面入手，切中要害，各个击破，扫除了阅读过程中几乎所有障碍，使读者的阅读理解能力得到实质性提高。本书同时剖析了解题思路与应试技巧，并提供了阅读理解100篇的实战演练。

一、阅读功底篇

1. 点——熟词陷阱

因一词多义掌握得不全，有些“熟词”可能正是您的“生词”，从而影响了您的阅读速度和阅读质量。本部分着重帮助读者识破“熟词”陷阱，根治没有“生词”却读不懂的通病。

2. 链——难句过关

单词认识，但句子长了，结构复杂了，句意理解起来就很慢很难。本部分将历年考研全真试题中出现频率高的难句遴选出来，帮助读者找出难句的难点所在，分类剖析，攻克难关，真正提高读者的难句阅读理解能力。

3. 网——语篇分析

词、句尽在掌握之中，而文章主旨、作者意图等却不知所云。其根源在于长期以来中国英语阅读教学偏重知识性阅读（即把着重点放在词句和语法等表层结构上），忽视交际性阅读（即从语篇整体出发，判断归纳作者意图，利用背景知识理解语篇的内容）。本部分就语篇的相关知识，围绕语篇分析对阅读的影响这一核心进行深入探讨，帮助那些为阅读所困的人们摆脱羁绊。

二、阅读技巧篇

本部分运用多种方式阐释了大纲对阅读的要求，介绍了主旨题、细节题、推理题和词汇题等多种题型的解题思路与应试技巧。相信“阅读功底+应试技巧”将使您如虎添翼。

三、阅读实战篇

本部分精选阅读100篇，难度与考研英语阅读理解试题的难度相当，题材广泛，涉及科普、经济、社会生活、人文、环境等方面。每篇文章后所附的题目按考研大纲要求以深层次问题为主，涉及文章的主旨大意、作者的观点态度、据上下文推断词意、据文章的思路判断、推理等。

若能认真通读本书，相信必将使您的阅读理解能力大大提高，带来丰硕的成果。

欢迎广大读者提出宝贵意见。来信必复，其中，对提出利于图书质量改进建议的读者，我们将赠送星火图书或发放数额不等的奖金以示感谢！

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第一部分 阅读功底篇

点——熟词陷阱

- I 真题例解 (1)
- II 阅读关键词汇 (2)

链——难句过关

- I 攻克难句 (48)
- II 掌握“特殊结构” (120)

网——语篇分析

- I 语篇概况 (170)
- II 语篇阅读分析 (175)
- III 语篇分析实例 (204)

第二部分 阅读技巧篇

- I 命题焦点 (218)
- II 常考题型及应试技巧 (220)

第三部分 阅读实战篇

(见活页试卷部分)

点一熟词陷阱

读者词汇量的大小是决定其能否顺利进行阅读的关键,但是,如何衡量词汇量的大小呢?有两种方式:一种是读者认为自己已经“认识”了多少单词,就等于拥有了多大的词汇量,而不去管是否已掌握了单词的全部主要义项。此情况下,若读者对单词义项的识记残缺不全,这样的词汇量就是不可靠的,并不能反映读者的真正水平;另一种,读者不仅掌握单词的几个最常见的义项,而是掌握全部的重要义项,如此积累起的词汇量才是读者的真实词汇量,是读者水平的真正体现。有时候由于惯性思维,看到熟悉的单词便立即反应其意义,从而在大脑中形成思维定势。例如,有的读者以为已经掌握了“minute”这个词,但却仍弄不明白“a minute improvement(一点点的改进)”的意思,这就说明读者跌入了熟词的陷阱:自己认为已经认识了某个单词,可在考试中仍然遇到句义讲不通的地方。

因此,对多数读者而言,要想快速提高自己的阅读水平,还得从突破这样的陷阱开始,真正掌握一个个的词汇。本部分给读者提供了大纲中带有“陷阱”义项的关键词汇,读者只要掌握了本部分,再结合对一些普通词汇手册的记忆,便可基本解决阅读的词汇问题。

I 真题例解

先让我们阅读最近几年的考研真题中几个典型的没有“生词”的例句,看您是否真的能读懂:

- 1 Researchers have **established** that when people are mentally engaged, biochemical changes occur in the brain.

【解析】establish 一词常用义为“建立...(机构)”,但在本句中意为“确认,证实”。

【译文】研究者已经证实,当人们用脑时,大脑内发生生化变化。

- 2 When any non-human **organ** is transplanted into a person, the body immediately recognizes it as **foreign**.

【解析】foreign 一词常用义为“外国的”,但在本句中意为“外来的,异质的”。

【译文】当非人体器官被移植到人体上时,人体能立即辨别出其为异物。

- 3 For the first time in this century also, many people are now able to enjoy their **leisure** time to the full by making trips to the country or seaside at the weekends instead of being confined to their **immediate** neighborhood.

【解析】immediate 最常用的意思是“立即的,马上的”,但在本句中意为“紧接着的”。

【译文】还是在本世纪开创先河,许多人可以在周末去乡下或海边玩个痛快,而不再被困在家门口活动。

- 4 The full **import** may take a while to **sink in**.

【解析】import 一词常用义为“进口”,但在本句中意为“意义,重要性(=meaning, importance)”。

【译文】其全部意义还需过一段时间才能被理解。

- 5 The changes have been mostly in terms of craftsmanship, **mechanics** and technology. It is the universality of toys with regard to their development in all parts of the world and their persistence to the present that is amazing.

【解析】mechanics 一词常用义为“力学,机械学”,但在本句中意为“结构,构成,构造”。

【译文】其变化大多体现在制作工艺、构造以及技术水平等方面。令人惊讶的是,玩具在世界各地的发展和延续具有普遍性。

- 6 Some have breathed sighs of relief, others, including churches, right-to-life groups and the Australian Medical Association, bitterly attacked the bill and haste of its **passage**.

【解析】passage 一词常用义为“短文”,但在本句中意为“(议案的)通过”。

【译文】一些人松了一口气,而另一些人,包括教堂、有权活下去组织和澳大利亚医学会,猛烈地抨击这

一提案及其草率通过。

- 7 They also say that the need for talented, skilled Americans means we have to expand the **pool** of potential employees.

[解析] pool 一词常用义为“水池”，但在本句中意为“(资金、货物、工人等的)集中储备，集中使用”。

[译文] 他们 also 也说，对有才干、有技术的美国人的需求意味着我们必须扩大潜在雇员的储备。

- 8 ... students handle challenging problems and receive performance-based points toward valued rewards, shows **promise** in raising effort and creativity, the Delaware psychologist claims.

[解析] promise 一词常用义为“诺言”，但在本句中意为“有希望的，可能的”。

[译文] 特拉华州一心理学家声称让学生们处理一些具有挑战性的问题，并且根据其所做出的成绩给予相应的奖励，这些都有可能让学生们更加努力，同时也有助于增强他们的创造力。

- 9 “In short,” a leader of the new **school** contends, “the scientific revolution, as we call it, was largely the improvement and invention and use of a series of instruments that expanded the reach of science in innumerable directions.”

[解析] school 一词常用义为“学校”，但在本句中意为“学派，流派”。

[译文] 新学派的一位领导人坚持说：“总而言之，我们所说的科学革命主要是指一系列器具的改进、发明和使用。这些改进、发明和使用使科学发展的范围无所不及。”

- 10 He was still reluctant to talk **substance**.

[解析] 原文中 substance 原意为“物质”，具体化为“实质性问题”。

[译文] 他依然不愿谈实质性问题。

- 11 Anyone can **sympathize** with the sufferings of a friend, but it requires a very fine nature to **sympathize** with a friend's success. (Oscar Wilde)

[解析] 前一个 sympathize 意为“同情，怜悯”，后者意为“共鸣，同感”。

[译文] 谁都能够同情朋友的痛苦，但对朋友的成功也感同身受，就要有非常高贵的品格了。(王尔德)

- 12 Almost immediately **word** flashed on the Internet and was picked up, half a world away, by John Hofsess, executive director of the Right to Die Society of Canada.

[解析] 不加冠词的 word 意为“news”。

[译文] 这消息几乎刚在国际计算机网络上出现就被地球另一面的 John Hofsess 采用。John Hofsess 是加拿大安乐死协会的执行董事。

以上句子没有复杂的结构，如果您不参考[解析]就难以读懂或难以快速读懂，其主要原因就在于有些“熟词”的一词多义掌握得不全，这些“熟词”可能正是您的“生词”，从而影响了您的阅读质量和阅读速度。

II 阅读关键词汇

针对以上情况，我们选取了历年考研试题中的阅读关键词汇，着重帮助您识破“熟词”陷阱，努力根治没有“生词”却读不懂的通病。学习本部分，请先读例句[查缺]，后参照译文和释义[补漏]。

例句

译文

释义

- | | | |
|--|--|--|
| <p>◇ There's a rumour abroad that Paul killed his good friend Peter.</p> | <p>谣言盛传保罗杀死了他的好友彼得。</p> | <p>abroad [ə'brɔ:d]
[常] <i>ad.</i> 到国外，在国外
[生] <i>ad.</i> 传开</p> |
| <p>◇ In the absence of evidence, the police had to let him go.
He returned home after an absence of two years.</p> | <p>由于缺乏证据，警方不得不将他释放。
他离家两年之后回来了。</p> | <p>absence ['æbsəns]
[常] <i>n.</i> 缺席，离开
[生] <i>n.</i> ① 缺乏，不存在 ② 缺席的时间，外出期</p> |
| <p>◇ Upon my inquiry, he just fixed his eyes on me in a quite absent way and made no answer.</p> | <p>听了我的询问，他只是茫然地盯着我，没有回答。</p> | <p>absent ['æbsənt]
[常] <i>a.</i> 不在场的
[生] <i>a.</i> 心不在焉的，漫不经心的</p> |

- ◇ The poor guy was charged with being an **accessory** to the murder of his brother. 这个可怜的小伙子被控同谋杀害他兄弟。
- ◇ Does the American defense **accords** with Turkey and Greece still work? The **according** of this privilege may have something to do with reordering of priorities. 美国同土耳其和希腊的防卫协定还有效吗? 这一特权的授予也许同轻重缓急的重新安排有关。
- ◇ He fell into a hole which is fully twenty feet **across**. 他掉进了一个足有 20 英尺的洞里。
- ◇ The Reform **Act** of 1832 was very important in British history. He is always **acting** the experienced man who has seen everything. 1832 年的选举法修正条例在英国历史上具有重大意义。他老是装做是个饱经世故的人。
- ◇ Workers are building an **addition** to this house. 工人正在为这座房子修一个小小的附属建筑。
- ◇ The speaker, a teacher from a community college, **addressed** a sympathetic audience. 一位社区学院的教师, 向和他有同感的听众发表一番讲话。
- ◇ I'll **adhere** to you in the campaign for election. 我将支持你参加竞选。
- ◇ The government **administer** relief to famine victims. The economic crisis **administered** a severe blow to the company. 政府向饥民发放救济品。经济危机给该公司以严重打击。
- ◇ The report **advance** the suggestion that safety standards should be improved. The express train arrived ten minutes in **advance** of its schedule time. He wanted an **advance** of \$50 before he started work. The Construction Bank made an **advance** to that company. 该报告建议安全标准应该改造。这列快车比预定时间提前 10 分钟到达。他要求在开工之前预付 50 美元。建设银行向那家公司贷了款。
- ◇ We are to **advise** you that the matter is under consideration. 此事正在讨论中, 特此通知。
- ◇ Far arises slow solo **against** soft saxophone and flute. The government had been trying all the means to devalue the krona **against** major Western currencies. 远处, 和着轻柔的萨克斯管和长笛的伴奏响起了悠悠的独唱。政府一直在想方设法降低克朗对西方主要货币的比值。
- ◇ An **aggressive** young man can go for in 有进取心的年轻人会在公司中
- accessory** [æk'sesəri]
[常] *n.* ① 附件, 配件 ② (常 *pl.*) (妇女的) 装饰品
[生] *n.* 同谋, 包庇犯, 从犯
accord [ə'kɔ:d]
[常] *n.* 一致, 符合 *vi.* (with) 相符合, 相一致
[生] *n.* 谅解, 协议 *vt.* 授予, 给予
- across** [ə'krɒs]
[常] *prep.* ① 横过, 穿过 ② 在... 对面 *ad.* 横过, 穿过
[生] *ad.* 宽, 阔
- act** [ækt]
[常] *n.* 行为, 举动
[生] *n.* 法案, 法令, 条例 *v.* 装做
- addition** [ə'dɪʃən]
[常] *n.* 加, 加法
[生] *n.* 附加物
- address** [ə'dres]
[常] *n.* 地址, 通讯处 *v.* 写姓名, 地址
[生] *n./v.* 致辞, 向... 讲话
- adhere** [əd'hɪə]
[常] *vi.* (to) ① 胶着, 粘附 ② 坚持
[生] *vi.* 追随, 支持
- administer** [əd'mɪnɪstə]
[常] *v.* ① 掌管, 料理... 的事 ② 实施, 执行
[生] *v.* 给予, 投(药)
- advance** [əd'vɑ:ns]
[常] *v.* ① 前进, 进展 ② 推进, 促进 *n.* 前进, 进展
[生] *v.* 提出(建议等) *n.* ① 提前, 预先 ② 预付, 贷款
- advise** [əd'vaɪz]
[常] *vt.* ① 劝告, 忠告 ② 建议
[生] *vt.* 通知, 告知
- against** [ə'geɪnst]
[常] *prep.* ① 倚在, 靠近 ② 对着, 逆, 对比 ③ 反对, 违反
[生] *prep.* 对比, 和... 比
- aggressive** [ə'ɡresɪv]



the firm.

A good salesman must be **aggressive** if he wants to succeed.

- ◆ I found the new company most **agreeable**.

The **agreeable** weather makes one feel happy.

- ◆ I felt very **alien** during my first hours in that country.

This effect is utterly **alien** from the one we have intended.

- ◆ The street was **alive** with people.

Despite the hurricane, the phone was still **alive**.

- ◆ She and John esteemed each other and made **allowances** for each other.

- ✓ ◆ Dreaming without hard work will never **amount** to anything.

It all **amounts** to a lot of hard work.

- ◆ The secretary **announced** Mr. and Mrs. Brown.

He **announced** the next singer.

- ✓ ◆ He changed into the **anonymous** costume of grey cotton workpants.

- ◆ Who do you **answer** to in your new job? What he has said **answers** to the fact.

- ✓ ◆ The Government has not **appreciate** the full implications of it.

- ◆ I **argue** that we should change our office.

She **argued** him **out** of leaving his job.

- ◆ We are required to write an argumentative essay with **argument**, demonstration and conclusion.

He used all the **arguments** he could imagine to dissuade me.

- ◆ He saw an **army** of ants approaching. But disappointed graduates are learn-

大有作为的。

要做个好推销员一定要有闯劲才能成功。

我发现这个同事极易相处。

宜人的天气让人心情愉快。

初到该国我有种强烈的陌生感。

结果和我们预先的设想大相径庭。

街上熙熙攘攘。

虽然刮起了飓风,电话线仍然畅通。

约翰和她互相尊重,互相体谅。

只有梦想,而不付出艰苦的努力是不会有成就的。

这一切就相当于很多繁重的工作。

秘书通报布朗夫妇已到。

他宣布下一位歌手上场。

他换上了一般人穿的灰色工装裤。

你做的 new 工作要向谁负责?

他所说的与事实相符。

政府还没有充分意识到这件事的全部含义。

我主张换一间办公室。

她说服他不辞职。

我们被要求写一篇有论点、论据及结论的议论文。

他用了一切想得出的理由来劝阻我。

他看到一大群蚂蚁爬过来。

但失望的大学毕业生却得知,它

[常] a. [贬] 侵略的,好斗的

[生] a. [褒] 敢作敢为的,有进取心的

agreeable ['ɑ:grɪəbl̩]

[常] a. 同意的

[生] a. ① 易相处的 ② 惬意的,令人愉快的

alien ['eɪliən]

[常] a. 外国的 n. 外国人,外星人

[生] a. ① 陌生的 ② 相异的,格格不入的

alive [ə'laɪv]

[常] a. 活着的

[生] a. ① 热闹的,活跃的 ② 有电的,通电的

allowance [ə'laʊəns]

[常] n. 津贴,补贴,零用钱

[生] n. 体谅,考虑

amount [ə'maʊnt]

[常] v. 合计

[生] v. 等同,接近

announce [ə'naʊns]

[常] v. 宣布,发表

[生] v. 报告...的到来

anonymous [ə'nɒnɪməs]

[常] a. 匿名的,无名的,未具名的

[生] a. 无特色的,无个性特征的

answer ['ɑ:nsə]

[常] v. / n. 回答,答复,答案

[生] v. ① (to, for) 负责,保证 ② (to) 符合,适合

appreciate [ə'pri:ʃieɪt]

[常] vt. ① 感谢,感激 ② 正确评价,欣赏,赏识

[生] vt. 领会,充分意识到

argue ['ɑ:ɡju:]

[常] vi. 争论,争辩 vt. 说服

[生] vt. ① 论证,主张 ② 说服

argument ['ɑ:ɡjʊmənt]

[常] n. 争论,辩证

[生] n. 论据,论点

army ['ɑ:mi]

[常] n. 军队,军

ing that it can no longer absorb an **army** of trained twenty-two-year-olds, either.

(我们的经济)也无法吸纳大量 22 岁的大学毕业生就业。

[生] *n.* 大群

◆ Her warning tone **arrested** my attention.

她警告的口吻引起了我的注意。

✓ **arrest** [ə'rest]

[常] *vt.* 逮捕, 拘留

[生] *vt.* 吸引

◆ By comparison with Singer, Toni Morrison is a recent **arrival** on the scene of contemporary fiction.

与辛格尔相比, 托尼·莫里森是当代小说界的一个新面孔。

arrival [ə'raɪvəl]

[常] *n.* 到达

✓ [生] *n.* 到达的人或物

◆ Due to his outstanding achievements, he was awarded an **arts** degree with honours in sociology.

由于成就突出, 他被授予社会学的文科荣誉学位。

art [ɑ:t]

[常] *n.* 艺术, 技艺, 美术

✓ [生] *n.* 人文科学, 文科

◆ We should both obey the **articles** of the agreement for a good cooperation.

为双方合作愉快, 我们都应遵守协议条款。

article ['ɑ:tɪkəl]

[常] *n.* 文章, 论文

✓ [生] *n.* 条款, 条文

✓ The **associate** editor was my close **sociate** at school.

副主编是我学生时代的亲密伙伴。

associate [ə'səʊʃieɪt] *v.*

[ə'səʊʃiɪt] *n.*

[常] *v.* ① 结合, 交往 ② 使联系, 使联合

✓ [生] *a.* 副的 *n.* 同行, 伙伴

assume [ə'sju:m]

[常] *vt.* 假定, 设想

✓ [生] *vt.* ① 承担, 采取 ② 假装 ③ 表现

✓ He **assumes** his new responsibilities next month.

他下月承担新任务。

He **assumed** a well-informed manner, but in fact he knows very little.

他做出一副什么都知道的样子, 其实知之甚少。

The motion of matter always **assumes** certain forms.

物质的运动总是表现为一定的形式。

◆ The new governor's **assumption** of office takes place next Tuesday.

新的行政长官将于下周二就任。

assumption [ə'sʌmpʃən]

[常] *n.* 假定, 臆听

[生] *n.* 担任, 承担

✓ There is not an **atom** of truth in what he said.

他所说的没有一句是真话。

atom ['ætəm]

[常] *n.* 原子

[生] *n.* 微量, 微粒

◆ She was strongly **attached** to her home.

她对她的家恋恋不舍。

attach [ə'tætʃ]

[常] *vt.* ① 系, 贴, 连接 ② 使成为一部分, 使附属

[生] *vt.* 使依恋

◆ ... , infants do not acquire as much **attachment** to eyes as they do in other cultures.

... 婴儿对眼睛的感情不如生活在其他文化环境中的孩子那样深。

attachment [ə'tætʃmənt]

[常] *n.* 附属品

[生] *n.* 依恋, 情感

◆ He **attacked** every job that was given with great enthusiasm.

他以极高的热情投入每项工作。

attack [ə'tæk]

[常] *v.* / *n.* 攻击, 进攻

✓ [生] *v.* 着手, 开始 *n.* (病) 发作

While gobbling up the steak, he **attacked** his correspondence which had piled up into a hill.

他一边狼吞虎咽地吃着牛排, 一边开始处理那些堆成小山的信件。

He died of the heart **attack**.

他死于心脏病突发。

◆ The assistant manager is carefully **attending** to the advice and criticism of customers.

大堂经理正在认真听取顾客的意见。

attend [ə'tend]

[常] *vt.* 出席, 参加, 照料 *vi.* 注意, 留心

✓ [生] *vi.* 专心于, 致力于

There were still the old educational system and its **attendant** evils in that

在那个遥远的小山村仍存在的旧的教育体制及其流毒。

attendant [ə'tendənt]

[常] *n.* 服务员, 侍者, 随从



remote village.

- ◆ He knelt in the **attitude** of prayer, rather statuesque. 他以祈祷的姿势跪着,很像一尊雕塑。

- ◆ Patience is one of the most important **attributes** in a teacher. 当教师最重要的一个品性就是要有耐心。

- ◆ With heavy advertising, this book has received a large **audience**. 借助于大量广告,该书颇有市场,拥有大批读者。

I wrote to him and begged an **audience** of him. 我给他写信,要求拜见。

- ◆ Many traffic accidents can be **averted** by courtesy. 礼让可以使许多交通事故得以避免。

- ◆ John was rather **backward** as a child; he was nearly three before he could walk. 约翰小时候有点迟钝,差不多三岁才学会走路。

- ◆ Being **bad** with fever is a fair excuse for her absence from the party. 发烧不舒服是她不参加晚会相当好的借口。
He is arrested for writing **bad** checks. 他因开空头支票被捕了。
A **bad** traffic accident happened in that street. 那条街发生了一件很严重的交通事故。

- ◆ She went on working though her arm ached **badly**. 虽然她的手臂痛得厉害,她仍坚持工作。

- ◆ He had a debit **balance** of \$10 after the purchase. 买完东西,他的借方账上的余额是10美元。
If you earn \$100 and spend \$60, your **balance** is \$40. 假如你收入100元,用去60元,你的结余是40元。

- ◆ This advertisement is **bankrupt** of new ideas. 这则广告毫无新意。

- ◆ The teacher showed a **battery** of prisms to satisfy the curiosity of the students. 老师给学生展示一组棱镜以满足他们的好奇心。

- ◆ "How nice to see you!" she said, with a **beam** of welcome. "见到你多好呀!"她笑脸相迎地说。

The head of the sports delegation **beamed** with delight when a young pioneer presented him with a bunch of flowers. 当少先队员们向体育代表团团长献上一束鲜花时,他愉快地笑了。

The news was **beamed** to East Africa by satellite. 新闻节目通过卫星向东非广播。

- ◆ He walked with a confident **bearing**. 他走起路来满是自信的风度。

[生] **a. 伴随的,随之而产生的**

attitude ['ætɪtju:d]

[常] **n. 态度,看法**

[生] **n. 姿势**

attribute [ə'tribju:t] **v.**

['ætrɪbjʊ:t] **n.**

[常] **v. ① (to) 把...归于 ② 认为...是...所为**

[生] **n. 属性,品质,特征**

audience ['ɔ:djəns]

[常] **n. 观众**

[生] **n. ① 读者 ② 谒见 会见,觐见**

avert [ə've:t]

[常] **vt. 转移(目光、注意力等)**

[生] **vt. 避免,防止**

backward ['bækwəd]

[常] **a. 向后的,倒行的,落后的 ad. [-(s)] 向后,朝反方向**

[生] **a. 迟钝的**

bad [bæd]

[常] **a. 坏的,不好的**

[生] **a. ① 不舒服的,病的 ② 伪造的,不值钱的 ③ 严重的**

badly ['bædli]

[常] **ad. 坏,拙劣地**

[生] **ad. 严重地,非常**

balance ['bæləns]

[常] **n. 平衡**

[生] **n. 差额,结余,余款**

bankrupt ['bæŋkrəpt]

[常] **a. 破产的 v./n. 破产(者)**

[生] **a. 彻底缺乏的**

battery ['bætəri]

[常] **n. ① 炮组 ② 电池(组)**

[生] **n. 一系列,一套**

beam [bi:m]

[常] **v. 发光**

[生] **n. 喜色,微笑 v. ① (灿烂地)微笑 ② 向...广播**

bearing ['beərɪŋ]

It all this mass of facts I'm afraid I've rather lost my **bearings**. 事情这么乱,恐怕我要晕头转向了。

She noticed me looking at her and frowned slightly. Frowning **became** her. 她注意到我看她,就微微皱起了眉头,这一皱蹙她就更好看了。

Those words do not **become** a person in your position. 那些话和你的身份不相称。

How is the new car **behaving**? 新汽车的性能怎样?

He keeps his eyes close upon the **behavior** of interests rates. 他密切关注利率的升降情况。

The engineer was satisfied with that machine's **behavior** on its trial test. 工程师对于那台机器的试运行状况非常满意。

Though dressed in her best, she looked shabby **beside** others in the party. 尽管穿着最好的衣服,和其他人相比,她还是显得寒伦。

The paper has moments of inspiration, but these are far **between**. 这篇论文有几处神来之笔,可惜难得出现。

He **bade** farewell to his sweetheart. He failed in his **bid** to reach the summit. 他向他的情人告别。他攀登顶峰未能成功。

The **bitter** winter wind blew strongly. The wind is **bitter** today. 冬日刺骨的寒风猛刮着。今天寒风刺骨。

Every day seemed **blank** and meaningless. The stranger returned my greeting with a **blank** look. 日复一日,似乎总那么单调,沉闷,没有意思。我向那个陌生人打招呼,他毫无反应。

She has **blossomed** into a beautiful young woman. 她已亭亭玉立,长成美丽的少女。

His prospects of getting a job look rather **blue**. Music is probably the only medicine in the world to soothe the broken heart and lift the spirit when you are feeling **blue**. 他得到工作的希望不大。当你沮丧忧伤时,音乐可能是世上惟一的有效药,能够安慰受伤的心,帮你振奋精神。

She is **blunt** about her personal life. 她对她的个人生活直言不讳。

At present the EEC spends about \$2.6 millions a year on solar research at Ispra, one of the EEC's official joint 目前,在太阳能研究问题,对于其官方联合研究中心之一的 Ispra,欧共体每年投入 2 600 000

[常] *n.* ①轴承 ②关系
[生] *n.* ①举止,风度 ②(常 *pl.*)方位,方向感

become [bi'kʌm]

[常] *vt.* 变成

[生] *vt.* 适宜,同...相称

behave [bi'heiv]

[常] *vi.* 表现,举止,举动
vt. 检点(自己的)行为

[生] *vt.* 运转,开动

behaviour [bi'heivjə]

[常] *n.* 行为,举止

[生] *n.* (机器等)运转情况

beside [bi'said]

[常] *prep.* 在...旁边

[生] *prep.* 与...相比

between [bi'twi:n]

[常] *prep.* 在(两者)之间

[生] *ad.* 当中,中间

bid [bid]

[常] *vt.* 命令,吩咐 *vi./n.* 报价,出价,投标

[生] *vt.* 祝愿 *n.* 企图,努力

bitter ['bitə]

[常] *a.* ①痛苦的 ②有苦味的

[生] *a.* 寒冷刺骨的

blank [blæŋk]

[常] *a.* 空着的,空白的

[生] *a.* ①单调沉闷的,不感兴趣的 ②失色的,无表情的

blossom ['blɒsəm]

[常] *n.* 花 *v.* 开花

[生] *v.* 发展,长成

blue [blu:]

[常] *a.* 蓝色的

[生] *a.* 沮丧的,忧郁的

blunt [blʌnt]

[常] *a.* 钝的 *vt.* 使钝,使迟钝

[生] *a.* 率直的,直言不讳的

body ['bɒdi]

[常] *n.* 身体

[生] *n.* 机关,机构

research centres, and another \$ 3 millions a year in indirect research with universities and other independent bodies.

美元,对于和大学生搞的间接研究以及其他独立机构,每年投入 3 000 000 美元。

◆ Investors refuse to buy the **bonds** at the low interest rate offered.

投资者们拒绝以所提供的低息购买债券。

◆ The United States **bosses** the whole organization from top to bottom, which arouses the world's righteous indignation.

美国完全操纵了那个组织,这件事激起了全世界人民的义愤。

◆ If you're late once more, you're getting the **boot**.

你再迟到一次,就要把你解雇了。

◆ We had engaged a **box** in the theatre. You shouldn't **box** her on the ear to my face.

我们已在剧院订了一个包厢。你不该当着我的面打她耳光。

◆ He **braced** his foot against the wall and jumped.
Brace yourself for the bad news.

他一只脚抵着墙跳。
你得作好准备,有坏消息相告。

◆ She has more **brains** than all of us.

她比我们大家都聪明。

◆ I don't write just for fun—it's my **bread and butter**.

我写作不仅仅是为好玩,写作是我的生计。

◆ What you should do now is to do a statistical **breakdown** of the data. The committee prepared a **breakdown** of expenditure.

你现在应该做的是对数据进行统计性分类。
委员会准备了一份各项支出的统计分析。

◆ Politicians of all **breeds** and brands all attended the conference.
Unemployment **breeds** social unrest.

形形色色的政治活动家都参加了这次会议。
失业造成社会不安定。

◆ Sales are expected to be **brisk**.

可望出现旺销局面。

◆ The boss sell all his goods at a **budget** price to deal with the debt.

老板低价出售他所有的商品来还债。

◆ There's a **bug** in the system. He planted a **bug** in an embassy. Be careful what you say; our conversa-

设备中有故障。
他在大使馆内放置了窃听器。
说话要当心,咱们的话可能被窃

bond [bɒnd]

[常] *n.* 结合(物), 粘剂, 联结

[生] *n.* 公债, 债券, 契约

boss [bɒs]

[常] *n.* 老板

[生] *v.* 指挥, 发号施令

boot [bu:t]

[常] *n.* 靴子

[生] *n.* 解雇

box [bɒks]

[常] *n.* 箱(子), 盒(子)

[生] *n.* 包厢 *v.* 拳击, 打耳光

brace [breis]

[常] *n.* 托架, 支架 *vt.* 支撑

[生] *vt.* ①使(手、足、肩等)绷紧 ②使防备, 使受锻炼

brain [brein]

[常] *n.* (大)脑, 骨髓

[生] *n.* (pl.) 脑力, 智能

bread [bred]

[常] *n.* 面包

[生] *n.* 生计, 谋生之道

breakdown ['breikdaun]

[常] *n.* ①垮台, 破裂 ②(健康, 精神等)衰竭, 衰弱, (机器等)损坏, 故障

[生] *n.* 分类

breed [bri:d]

[常] *vt.* ①繁殖 ②饲养

[生] *n.* 品种, 种类 *v.* 产生, 引起

brisk [brisk]

[常] *a.* ①轻快的 ②生气勃勃的 ③寒冷而清新的

[生] *a.* 兴隆的

budget ['bʌdʒɪt]

[常] *n.* 预算, 预算拨款 *vi.* (for) 编预算

[生] *a.* 低廉的, 收费公道的

bug [bʌg]

[常] *n.* 臭虫

[生] *n.* ①小毛病 ②窃听器

tion may be **bugged**.

That man really **bugs** me.

- ◆ Many **bulls** escaped last week on hearing the bad news.

- ◆ The assassination of Dr. Martin Luther King, Jr is a bloody crime **calculated** to curb Civil Rights Movement.

It's necessary to **calculate** the advantages and disadvantages before making a decision.

- ◆ **Caps** of snow stood on the chimney pots beyond.

Endowed with a **cap** of curly black hair, the pretty girl was admired by numerous young guys.

- ◆ Then she played her best **card** and threatened to resign.

- ◆ She is very **careless** with money.

He had shown himself **careless** of personal safety where the life of his colleagues might be at risk.

- ◆ The film has a strong **cast** that includes several famous names.

- ◆ They **cemented** a profound revolutionary friendship during the war.

- ◆ Human-resource management is not traditionally seen as **central** to the competitive survival of the firm in the United States.

- ◆ The speaker **rose** to address the **chair**. The **chair** sternly rebuked the audience for their whisper and laughter.

- ◆ No form of cancer presents a greater medical **challenge** than cancer of the lung.

This difficulty **challenges** you to find an answer.

- ◆ He's long been the **champion** of free speech.

- ◆ Bill had a faint **chance** of getting a teaching assistantship for which he had applied to Harvard University a few months ago.

听了。

那个人真把我惹火了。

听到利空消息,许多多头出逃。

马丁·路德被刺是一桩意图阻止人权运动的血腥罪行。

在做出决定前权衡利弊是非常必要的。

远处,一堆堆积雪覆盖着那些烟囱的顶部。

这个长了一头乌黑卷发的姑娘,受到许多年轻小伙的爱慕。

于是她打出了最厉害的一张牌——扬言要辞职不干了。

她花起钱来很随便。

在他的同事有生命危险时,他表现得不顾个人安危。

这部影片有很强的演员阵容,其中包括几位著名影星。

战争期间,他们结成了深厚的革命友谊。

按照美国公司的传统,人力资源管理未被看做是公司市场竞争中能否生存的一个十分重要的环节。

发言者起身向主席致辞。

主席严厉地责备听众不该交头接耳和哄笑。

肺癌是比任何癌变都更为棘手的医学上的难题。

这一难题要求你动脑筋去寻求答案。

他一直是言论自由的捍卫者。

比尔几个月前已向哈佛大学申请了助教职位,但他得到它的可能性很小。

v. ①窃听 ②烦扰,纠缠

bull [bul]

[常] n. 公牛,雄兽

[生] n. 买进证券(或商品)投机图利者

calculate ['kælkjuleit]

[常] v. 计算,核算

[生] v. ①计划,打算 ②估计,推测

cap [kæp]

[常] n. 便帽,军帽

[生] n. 盖,罩,套

card [kɑ:d]

[常] n. 卡,卡片

✓ [生] n. 办法,手段,妙计

careless ['keəlis]

[常] a. 粗心的,草率的

[生] a. ①随便的,自然的 ②(of)不关心的,淡漠的

cast [kɑ:st]

[常] vt. ①投,扔,掷,抛 ②铸造

[生] n. 演员表

cement ['siment]

[常] n. 水泥,胶结材料 vt. 粘结,胶合

✓ [生] vt. 巩固

central ['sentrəl]

[常] a. 中心的,中央的

[生] a. 重要的

chair [tʃeə]

[常] n. 椅子

[生] n. 主席(席位)

challenge ['tʃælindʒ]

[常] n. 挑战 v. 向...挑战

[生] n. 艰巨任务,难题 v. 引起,激励,要求

champion ['tʃæmpiən]

[常] n. 冠军,得胜者

[生] n. 拥护者,斗士

chance [tʃa:ns]

[常] n. 机会

[生] n. 可能性 v. ①碰巧 ②冒...的险

campus

The day of a new born to his family **chanced** to fall on the anniversary of his wife's death.

We'll have to **chance** meeting an enemy patrol.

- ◆ The officer hadn't gone through established military **channels** about his accepting private invitations.

Let's see what's on other **channels**, shall we?

- ◆ If the red light comes on, it means the battery isn't **charging**.

An electron has a **negative charge**.

- ✓ ◆ He seemed to regard his scarf as a good luck **charm**.

- ✓ ◆ The car is **chartered** by a company today.

- ◆ Her **cheap** and flashy jewellery is incongruous to this first-class gathering.

I hate this kind of **cheap** humour.

- ◆ The river acted as a **check** on the army's advance.

Government is determined to **check** the growth of public spending.

A change of wind **checked** the fire.

Is there a place we can **check in** our coats?

They **checked** their coats before taking their seats in the theatre.

- ◆ The food was absolutely **chronic**! the country's **chronic** unemployment problem

- ◆ Did you see that **circular** from the new supermarket?

- ◆ It is a newspaper with a daily **circulation** of five million.

- ◆ "What sort of **circumstances** is this Mrs. Jones in?"
"I hear she is in easy (reduced) **circumstance**!"

- ◆ He was **cited** in divorce proceedings.

他家又一个小孙孙降生了,这天碰巧是他妻子的祭日。

我们将不得不冒可能遇上敌人巡逻兵的危險。

这位军官接受私人邀请,并没有通过军方途径。

我们看看其他频道演什么节目好吗?

如果红灯亮,就表示电池没有充电。

电子带负电荷。

他似乎把他的围巾看作好运气的护身符。

这辆车今天被一家单位租用了。

她那俗艳而又蹩脚的首饰和这一流的聚会极不相衬。

我不喜欢这种庸俗低级的笑话。河流成了一道屏障,阻挡了军队的前进。

政府立意控制公共开支的增长。

风向改变控制了火势。

有暂存大衣的地方吗?

他们在剧院里就坐前先寄存了他们的外衣。

食物糟透了!

国家的长期失业问题

你看到那个新超市的传单了吗?

这是一张日发行量五百万份的报纸。

"琼斯夫人的境况如何?"

"我听说她经济宽裕(拮据)。"

他因离婚案被传讯。

channel ['tʃænl]

[常] *n.* 海峡

[生] *n.* ①途径 ②频道

charge [tʃɑ:dʒ]

[常] *vt./n.* ①(索)价,费用

②控告,指控

[生] *v.* 充电 *n.* 电荷,负荷

charm [tʃɑ:m]

[常] *v.* 迷人,(使)陶醉 *n.*

①魅力,吸引力 ②美貌

[生] *n.* 符咒,随身护符

charter ['tʃɑ:tə]

[常] *n.* 宪章

[生] *v.* 租船,租车

cheap [tʃi:p]

[常] *a.* 便宜的

[生] *a.* 低劣的,不值钱的

check [tʃek]

[常] *vt.* 检查,核对 *n.* ①检

查,核对 ②支票,账单

[生] *n.* 制止,控制 *v.* ①制

止,控制 ②(凭票)托运

或寄存

chronic ['krɒnɪk]

[常] *a.* (疾病)慢性的

[生] *a.* ①严重的,坏的 ②积习难改的,长久的

circular ['sækjulə]

[常] ①圆(形)的,环形的 ②循环的

[生] *n.* 传单,通报

circulation [sə'kjʊ'leɪʃən]

[常] *n.* ①传播,发行 ②循环,流通

[生] *n.* (a~)发行量

circumstance ['sækmstəns]

[常] *n.* 形势,情况

[生] *n.* 境况,经济情况

cite [saɪt]

The soldier was **cited** for bravery in battle.

这名战士在战斗中表现勇敢受到嘉奖。

- ◆ There is a **clause** in our contract which says that we may not keep a dog in this building.

我们的合同中有一款规定,我们不可以把狗带入楼内。

- ◆ Are the rivers **clear** of ice yet?
Wait until the road is **clear** before crossing.

河上的冰融尽了没有?
等路上无车辆来往时再穿过马路。

- ◆ The control tower gave the pilot **clearance** to land.

指挥塔准许飞机着陆。

It was difficult getting the piano through the doorway because we only had a **clearance** of a few centimeters.

只有几厘米的余隙,要把这钢琴从门里搬过去很难。

Clearance of the check could take up a week.

支票兑现可能需要一个星期。

- ◆ Enjoying a favorable **climate**, the candidate beat his opponent with an overwhelming majority.

由于占据有利的舆论环境,该竞选人以绝对优势击败了对手。

- ◆ After a fairly steady **climb**, prices stabilize at around £1.65 a liter.

经过一段时间的持续上涨,价格又稳定在每升 1.65 英镑。

- ◆ He is of a **clinging** sort.
She **clung** to the hope that he was still alive.

他是那种老要依靠人家的人。
她始终抱着一个希望,就是他还活着。

- ◆ It's very **close** in here; open the window.

这里很闷,把窗子打开吧。

She's always been very **close** about her past life, using caution.

她总是小心谨慎地保守着自己过去生活的秘密。

- ◆ The reason for her anger is rather **cloudy**.

她生气的原因不甚清楚。

The lime water has turned **cloudy**, therefore carbon dioxide has been produced during the experiment.

实验过程中,石灰水变浑浊了,于是二氧化碳就被释放了出来。

- ◆ She's fallen into the **clutches** of that awful man!

她已被那个可怕的男子所控制!

- ◆ As a driver, you should keep the highway **code**.

作为司机,你应该遵守公路法规。

- ◆ "Life is not a bowl of cherries" was a phrase he **coined** and brought into popular usage.

“生活并不是一碗樱桃”,这种说法是他创造的,也是他推广开来的。

- ◆ Few townspeople **collaborated** with the occupying army.

少数城里人同占领部队勾结。

[常] *vt.* 引用,引证

[生] *vt.* ① 传唤,传证 ② 表彰,嘉奖

clause [klaʊz]

[常] *n.* 从句,分句

[生] *n.* (正式文件或法律文件的)条款

clear [kliə]

[常] *a.* ① 清澈的,清楚的 ② 晴朗的 *vt.* 扫清,澄清

[生] *a.* 畅通的,无阻的

clearance ['kliərəns]

[常] *n.* 清除,清理

[生] *n.* ① 批准,许可(证) ② 净空,余隙 ③ (银行)票据交换,清算

climate ['klaimit]

[常] *n.* 气候

[生] *n.* 风气,氛围,社会思潮

climb [klaɪm]

[常] *vi.* 攀登,爬

[生] *n.* 上升,增长

cling [kliŋ]

[常] *vi.* ① (to) 紧紧抓住(或抱住) ② 黏着,挨近

[生] *vi.* ① 依恋,依附 ② 坚持,墨守,忠实于

close [kləʊs]

[常] *a.* 近的,接近的

[生] *a.* ① 不通风的,闷热的 ② 口风紧的,保密的

cloudy ['klaʊdi]

[常] *a.* 多云的

[生] *a.* 浑浊的,模糊的

clutch [klʌtʃ]

[常] *n.* 离合器(踏板)

[生] *n.* (pl.) 控制,掌握

code [kəʊd] [kəʊd]

[常] *n.* 密码,代码,代号

[生] *n.* 法典,规划,法规

coin [kɔɪn]

[常] *n.* 硬币,钱币

[生] *vt.* 创造(新词)

collaborate [kə'læbəreɪt]

[常] *v.* [褒] 合作,协作

[生] *v.* [贬] 勾结,通敌

- ◆ To **collect** his wife he returned late yesterday evening.
She came over to **collect** the book she had ordered.
It's his routine to **collect** taxes on the fifth day of each month.
Mary made a **collect** call to her parent.
- ◆ In 1932, he established a school and artists' **colony** in Stone City.
- ◆ You get (a) 10% **commission** on everything you sell.
- ◆ He was found guilty and **committed** to prison.
- ◆ I must get into **communication** with him on this subject.
Because of high mountains, **communications** were extremely difficult.
- ◆ Finance is not within the **compass** of this department.
- ◆ He has got a rare **liver complaint**.
- ◆ I'm developing a guilt **complex** about it.
- ◆ The doctors were sure they could cure the patient, but when **complications** set in they lost hope.
- ◆ She was nervous at first but soon **composed** herself.
- ◆ Her misery was **compounded** by the discovery of a leak in the roof.
- ◆ He **conceded** to newsmen that an immediate agreement was nowhere in sight.
After the First World War Germany **concede** a lot of land to its neighbors.
- ◆ It's amazing that he gets a **concert** of praise from those fastidious directors on board.
The various governments decided to
- 为了接妻子,他昨晚回来晚了。
她来把订购的书取走。
按照惯例,他每月的第五天去收税。
玛丽给她父母打了一个由对方付费的电话。
1932年,他在石头城建立了一所学校以及艺术家聚居地。
你可以从售出的每种货物中得到10%的佣金。
他被判有罪,并关进了监狱。
我必须和他就这件事取得联系。
由于高山的原因,交通十分困难。
财政不在这个部门的管辖范围之内。
他得了一种罕见的肝病。
对这事我越来越感到内疚。
医生们本来相信可以治好病人的病,但在出现并发症之后他们失去了信心。
她最初很紧张,但很快就镇静了下来。
发现屋顶漏水使她的境况雪上加霜。
他向记者们承认近期内无望达成协议。
第一次世界大战以后,德国割让了大片土地给邻国。
他竟能得到那些吹毛求疵的董事们的齐口称赞,真是蹊跷。
各国政府决定对这起危机采取

collect [kə'lekt]
[常] v. 收集,搜集
[生] v. ① 领取,接走 ② 收(税等) a./ad. (打电话)由对方付费(的)

colony ['kɒləni]
[常] n. 殖民地
[生] n. 聚居区
commission [kə'miʃən]
[常] n. ① 委员会 ② 委任,委托(书),代办
[生] n. 佣金,手续费
commit [kə'mit]
[常] v. 犯(错误)
[生] v. 把...交托给,提交

communication [kə'mjuːni'keɪʃən]
[常] n. ① 通讯,交流,传达,传送 ② (pl.) 通讯系统
[生] n. (pl.) 交通(工具)

compass ['kæmpəs]
[常] n. 罗盘,罗盘仪
[生] n. 界限,范围

complaint [kəm'pleɪnt]
[常] n. ① 抱怨,诉苦 ② 申诉
[生] n. 疾病

complex ['kɒmpleks]
[常] n. 综合体,集合体
[生] n. 情结,夸大的情绪反应

complication [ˌkɒmplɪkeɪʃən]
[常] n. ① 使复杂化的事物 ② 纠葛

[生] n. (pl.) 并发症
compose [kəm'pəʊz]
[常] vt. 创作,为...谱曲
[生] vt. 使平静,使镇静
compound [kəm'paʊnd]
[常] vt. 使化合,使合成
[生] vt. 使加重,使恶化

concede [kən'siːd]
[常] v. 让步,认输
[生] v. ① (不情愿地)承认,承认...为真 ② 允许,让予

concert ['kɒnsət]
[常] n. 音乐会,演奏会
[生] n. 一齐,一致