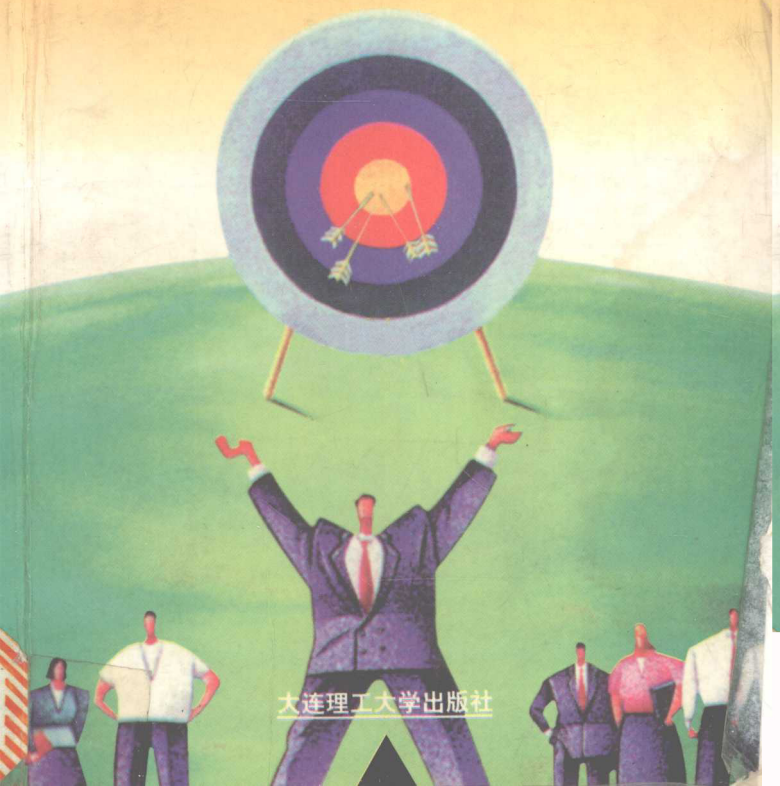


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组织编写

全国硕士 研究生 入学考试 英语词汇 考点突破

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前 言

为了帮助参加全国硕士研究生入学统一考试的考生系统地理解、掌握考试的重点词汇及考点,我们精心编写了这本融“自测、考点、过关”于一体的新型参考书。全书共分 55 个单元,每个单元由三个相互关联而又彼此独立的部分组成:

“自测”部分有 10 道考题,它是对考生原有知识的回顾和检验。通过做这个练习,考生可以找出自己的薄弱环节,从而确定自己下一步学习的主攻词汇。

“考点”词汇是本书的核心部分。我们根据多年的教学经验和历届考题,从 1999 年最新《硕士研究生入学考试大纲》中精选出 1339 个重点词汇(即删除了大纲中的四级词汇),并对其进行了比较全面、系统的讲解。为帮助读者准确地理解掌握词汇的意义和习惯搭配,我们给所有的词汇均加了例句。所选例句规范地道、搭配典型、内容新颖,充分体现了常考题型中的考点。为保持英语原文的准确性,我们对例句中的超纲词汇未做替换或删改。此外,为了便于读者记忆,凡是在例句中出现的考点词汇及其相关词组,我们均以斜体对其进行标识。考生在“自测”部分中遇到的各种问题,在这一部分都可以找到令人满意的解答。

“过关”部分是对考生学习情况的验收和巩固,

也是对“自测”题的补充和完善。这一部分习题可进一步帮助考生全面复习“考点”中所出现的词汇,以巩固所学内容,加深印象。

本书的显著特点是:

①**把握大纲,重点突出。**编者根据考生的特点,把大纲中的四级词汇删除,对考研词汇进行了详略得当的讲解,使词汇的记忆形象鲜明,印象深刻。这样既能帮助学生记忆单词,又能使其巩固语法等其他方面的语言知识。

②**分块记忆,不易混淆。**编者打乱大纲中的字母顺序,把 1339 个单词按难易搭配的原则分成 55 个单元,若每天一个单元,则考生在不到两个月的时间内便可以掌握这些词汇,极大地方便了考生自学之用,节省了宝贵时间。

③**讲练结合,强化记忆。**书中既有考点词汇的讲解,又有大量的同步练习。融“自测、考点、过关”于一体,符合人类大脑的记忆规律。

书中大部分习题选自全真试题和模拟试题,少数为编者新编写的。这些习题体现了研究生入学考试的特点和最新动态,能帮助考生熟悉考试要求,掌握做题技巧,全面复习巩固考试中常用的词汇、短语和语法结构。

为方便广大考生复习所有词汇,书末还附有本书考点词汇的索引表及硕士研究生入学考试基础词汇表。同时,书后还附有 1999 年全国硕士研究生入学考试英语试题,以供广大读者参考。

本书也适用于参加在职人员申请硕士学位英语考试的学员。

由于编写时间仓促等原因,书中难免有不足之处,恳请读者批评指正。

编 者

1999 年 3 月

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Unit 1

【自测】

1. It will be printed as a(n) _____ to the present issue of the magazine.
A. content B. appendix C. attach D. supplement
2. Our car had a _____ on the road.
A. breakthrough B. breakup
C. breakdown D. outbreak
3. The police arrested the wrong man mainly because they _____.
A. confused B. puzzled
C. bewildered D. merged
4. Keep in contact with each other by _____.
A. conviction B. credit
C. correspondence D. convention
5. Heat from the fireplace _____ throughout the room.
A. shone B. warmed C. burned D. diffused
6. She _____ her job to forget the setback in her family life.
A. flinged herself into B. flinged herself at
C. flung herself at D. flung herself into
7. The old Roman walls can still be seen, but not in their _____.
A. integrity B. honesty
C. uprightness D. righteousness
8. My window looks out to a _____ view over the calm waters of the bay.
A. magician B. magical
C. mysterious D. magistral
9. The arrival of this grandma _____ the boy's spirits who had been ill for one month.
☒ A. rallied B. gathered C. collected D. assembled
10. The loving parents tried to _____ their children against

the undesirable influences.

A. defend B. safeguard C. save

D. upgrade

★Key: BCACD DABAB

【考点】

appendix [ə'pendiks] *n.* ①附录②附属物 [*pl.*] *appendices/appendixes*

You may refer to the *appendix* to Longman Dictionary of Contemporary English if you want to know the British military ranks. 如果你想了解英国的军衔划分,你可以查阅朗曼当代英语词典的附录。

The existence of imperialism and its *appendices* is a great menace to the world peace. 帝国主义及其附庸的存在是对世界和平的一个巨大威胁。

applaud [ə'plɔ:d] *v.* ①鼓掌欢迎②喝彩,欢呼③称赞,赞成
n. *applause*

The club members warmly *applauded* the new basketball coach. 俱乐部的成员们热烈地鼓掌欢迎那位新来的篮球教练。

We *applauded* the winners of the race. 我们向赛跑的得胜者喝彩。

Most people *applaud* the new leader's decision. 大多数人赞成那位新上任的领导的决定。

We greeted the film stars from England with warm *applause*. 我们热烈欢迎来自英国的影星们。

breakdown ['breikdaun] *n.* ①垮,衰竭②损坏,故障,倒塌

He committed suicide in the end because he could not bear the nervous *breakdown*. 他最终因不能忍受精神崩溃而自杀了。

There was a *breakdown* on the railway and trains were delayed. 铁路出了故障致使列车误点了。

confusion [kən'fju:ʒən] *n.* ①混乱②混淆 *v.* *confuse*

That nasty boy is a *confusion* to his parents. 那个淘气的孩子常使他的父母不知所措。

Your explanations to the questions have only added to my *confusion*. 你对这些问题的解释只是增添了我的困惑。

If you write more clearly you'll prevent the *confusion* of your readers. 如果你写得更清楚,那就会避免读者的混淆。

correspondence [ˌkɒrɪsˈpɒndəns] *n.* ①通信,信件②(with)符合,一致③(to)相当于,对应 *n.* correspondent *v.* correspond

We have been *in correspondence with* each other since we graduated from Jilin University. 自从我们从吉林大学毕业以来,我们彼此一直保持着书信往来。

There isn't much *correspondence* between their views and ours. 他们和我们的见解不很一致。

The result was *in correspondence with* my wishes. 这个结果与我的愿望是一致的。

Is the Irish word "COLLEEN" the *correspondence* to the English word "girl"? 爱尔兰语的"COLLEEN"是不是相当于英语中的"女孩"?

crisp [krisp] *a.* 脆的,易碎的 [同] brittle

My Grandma used to be fond of *crisp* biscuits. 我奶奶过去很钟爱松脆的饼干。

This brand of cracker is my little son's favourite, because it is deliciously *crisp*. 这种品牌的饼干是我小儿子最喜爱的,因为它既香又脆。

diffuse [diˈfjuːz] *v.* ①扩散②传播,散布 *n.* diffusion

A gas in solution *diffuse* from a region of greater to one of less concentration. 溶解的气体由较浓的区域向较稀的部分扩散。

The drop of blood *diffused* in the bowl of water, which became pink. 血滴在那碗水中扩散,使水变成了粉红色。

The Red Army men *diffused* knowledge on their way to Yan'an. 红军在去往延安的途中传播了知识。

a. (文章等)①冗长的,漫无边际的②四散的,弥漫的 [同] diffused

Using too many words and not keeping to the point is referred to as *diffuse* article. 用过多的词且不切题便是冗长的文章。

Direct light is better for reading than *diffuse* light. 对于看书来说,直接的光线比扩散的光线好。

earnings [ˈɜːnɪŋz] *n.* [pl.] 收入,收益

The couple spent all their *earnings* on travelling. 这对夫妇把所有的收入都花在旅游上了。

fling [fliŋ] (flung [flʌŋ]) *vt.* ①(用力地)扔,抛,掷,丢②使扑,使投身

Finally he *flung* his schoolbag onto the ground and began

to weep. 最后他把书包扔在地上, 然后开始哭了起来。

The murderer *flung himself against* the bare-handed policeman. 那个凶手向赤手空拳的警察猛扑过去。

The little girl *flung herself into* her mother's arms. 小女孩一头栽进母亲的怀里。

gallery ['gæləri] *n.* 长廊, 画廊, 美术馆

The National Gallery contains many valuable pictures. 国家美术馆藏有许多贵重的画。

The beautiful garden is totally surrounded by a gallery. 这座美丽的花园四周全部都是长廊。

habitual [hə'bitʃuəl] *a.* 惯常的, 习惯的 *n.* habit

The seat nearest to the teacher's table is my *habitual* one in the classroom. 教室里最靠近讲桌的那个座位是我惯常坐的位子。

His stealing is *habitual*. 他是个惯偷犯。

integrity [in'tegriti] *n.* ①正直, 诚实 ②完整, 完全

A man who has *integrity* is a man of moral principle who cannot be false to his own standards or to his conception of his responsibility. 一个正直的人是一个有道德原则的人, 他不会违背自己的准则以及责任观。

The ancient pagoda is still there, but not in its *integrity*. 那座古塔尚在, 但是不完整了。

The arms and legs are *integral* parts of a human body. 四肢是人体完整的一部分。

The university has decided to *integrate* Computer Department and Electronic Department into one named Information Engineering College. 那所大学已决定合并计算机系和电子系, 组建成立一个信息工程学院。

magician [mə'dʒiʃən] *n.* 魔术师, 术士 *a. / n.* magic

There has been a rumour saying that Brazil national football team hired a *magician*. 一直有谣言说, 巴西国家足球队聘用一位术士。

outskirts ['aut-skə:ts] *n.* 郊区

We went to plant trees on the *outskirts* of Dalian last spring. 去年春季, 我们大连郊区植树了。

paddle ['pædl] *n.* 桨 [同] oar

Paddle is a short pole with a wide flat blade at one end or at both ends, used for pushing and guiding a small boat in water. 短而阔的桨是个一头或两头有一宽而扁的叶面的杆子, 人们用它在水中划小船。

Paddle is used freely and not held in position on the side of the boat. 桨用起来随意而不是固定在船上的一侧。

v. 用桨划

We *paddled* a canoe and went into the reed. 我们划着一条独木舟进入了芦苇丛。

paradise ['pærədaɪs] *n.* 天堂, 天国 [反] hell

If you love her, bring her to New York because New York is a *paradise*; If you hate her, bring her to New York because New York is a hell. 如果你爱她, 把她带到纽约来, 因为纽约是天堂; 如果你恨她, 把她带到纽约来, 因为这里是地狱。

rally ['ræli] *n.* ① 集会 ② 公路汽车赛 [同] assembly; gathering

They held a *rally* to call for a rise in pay. 他们举行集会要求增加工资。

He is champion of last year's motor *rally*. 他是去年公路汽车赛的冠军。

v. ① 集合, 团结 ② 恢复(健康等), 重新振作

They *rallied* to the support of the newly appointed Prime Minister. 他们团结起来支持那位新任的首相。

The sick man *rallied* after administrating the new medicine. 服用新药后, 那位病人恢复了健康。

reactor [ri:'æktə] *n.* 反应堆

Nuclear *reactor* is a device for initiating and maintaining a controlled nuclear chain reaction in fissionable fuel for the production of energy or additional fissionable material. 核反应堆是一种装置, 它被用来发动和维持控制条件下裂变燃料的核连锁反应, 这种反应的目的是制造能源或其他的裂变物质。

safeguard ['seɪfɡɑ:d] *v.* 维护, 保护, 捍卫 [同] protect

Remember to have a good lock on your door to *safeguard* your property. 记住门上装一把好锁, 以保护你的财产。

A new law was set up in order to *safeguard* against the misuse of the government power. 新法律的制定是为了保护政府权力不被滥用。

n. 安全装置, 安全措施

The new government issued a series of *safeguards* against accidents. 新政府颁布了一系列预防事故的措施。

scarf [skɑ:f] *n.* 围巾, 头巾 [*pl.*] scarves/scarfs

My parents bought me a *scarf* as my birthday gift last

year. 去年我父母给我买的生日礼物是一条围巾。

shriek [ʃri:k] *v. / n.* 尖叫, 叫喊

The first time I went to the clinic to have the injection, I **shrieked** at sight of the needle. 我第一次去门诊注射时, 刚一见到针头我就尖叫起来。

I hate the sudden **shriek** of chalk on a blackboard because it detracts my concentration. 我讨厌粉笔划过黑板时突然发生的刺耳的吱吱尖声, 因为它使我不能集中注意力。

slim [slim] *a.* ①苗条的[同]slender ②薄的 ③(机会)少的, 小的

He was very **slim**, being 6 feet tall and weighing only 130 pounds. 他的身材非常修长, 六英尺高而只有一百三十磅重。

This encyclopaedia is **slim** — under 200 pages. 这本百科全书很薄, 不足二百页。

He has applied for the scholarship, but his chances of getting it are **slim**. 他已申请了那份奖学金, 但成功的机会很小。

v. (用运动、节食等)减轻体重, 变苗条

I don't want anything sweet; I'm **slimming**. 我不想吃任何甜食, 我在减肥。

trademark ['treɪdmɑ:k] *n.* 商标

Trademark is a special name, sign etc., which is marked on a product to show that it is made by a particular producer, and may not be used by other producers. 商标就是一个特殊的名字, 标记等, 它是标在商品上用以表明它是由某一个特定的生产商制造的, 它不可以被其他的制造商使用。

zealous ['zeləs] *a.* 热心的, 热情的 *n.* zeal

A good student should **be zealous** for progress. 一名好學生应该积极争取进步。

【过关】

1. The schoolmaster _____ the girl's bravery in his opening speech.
A. applauded B. appalled C. appealed D. appeared
2. The biscuit is sweet and _____.
A. crisp B. brittle C. cracked D. fractured
3. At the beginning, he gave most of his _____ to his

mother.

A. earnest B. earth C. earnings D. taxes

4. Adam and Eve dwelt in _____.

A. parallel B. paradise C. parable D. parade

5. You wouldn't think that such a tall _____ man would be playing American football.

A. slim B. slam C. slander D. smart

6. She used to be _____ in looking after the wounded soldiers in hospital. But since the death of her own son at the front, she never did go to the hospital again.

A. willing B. happy C. zealous D. indifferent

7. My parents live at the _____ of the city.

A. foot B. hill C. outskirts D. outer

8. He took his _____ seat at the dining table.

A. habitual B. practical C. habitable D. practised

9. I heard the _____ of a railway engine.

A. shout B. cry C. brisk D. shriek

10. The witness' account of the accident is not much in _____ with what the driver said.

A. conformity

B. opposition

C. correspondence

D. letter

★Key: AACBA CCADC

Unit 2

【自测】

1. In some areas there is an _____ change in the temperature in a day.
A. appreciable B. negligible
C. imperceptible D. valuable
2. The king's troops _____ the fortress on all sides.
A. spied on B. assaulted
C. approached D. annoyed
3. His successful negotiations with the Americans helped him to _____ his position in the government.
A. control B. undermine C. console D. consolidate
4. No one is allowed to _____ academic records from other institutions, which often become part of a university's official file.
A. double B. dump C. duplicate D. dust
5. His speech is rather _____.
A. lifting B. heaving C. raising D. elevating
6. During the civil war thousands of people _____ from the country.
A. fled B. withdrew C. immigrated D. ran
7. To survive in the intense trade competition between countries, we must _____ the qualities and varieties of products we make to the world-market demand.
A. improve B. enhance C. gear D. guarantee
8. What mischief are those children _____ up?
A. hatching B. taking C. picking D. thinking
9. I have not the least _____ of hurting your feelings.
A. purpose B. concept C. mind D. intention
10. The city is the _____ where three railway lines meet.
A. crossroad B. center C. junction D. joint

★Key: ABDCD ACADC

【考点】

appreciable [ə'pri:ʃiəbl] *n.* ①可以觉察的②可估计的

v. appreciate

There is an *appreciable* change in the temperature. 气温有明显的变化。

assault [ə'sɔ:lt] *v. / n.* 袭击, 攻击

The troops *assaulted* the enemy camp on all sides. 军队从四面八方对敌人军营发起了攻击。

Our troops are laying ambush for a surprise *assault* on the coming enemy army. 我军正埋伏着等待对过来的敌军进行突然袭击。

brim [brim] *n.* 边缘, 帽沿 [同] brink, edge

Please do not fill my cup up to the *brim*. 请别把我的杯子加满。

The wide *brim* of her hat protected her face from the sun. 她帽子的宽沿使她的脸不被日晒。

clumsy ['klʌmzi] *a.* 笨拙的, 愚笨的 [反] skillful

He asked me such a *clumsy* question that I did not know ~~what~~ to reply. 他问了我一个很愚笨的问题, 以至于我不知道该如何回答。

commemorate [kə'meməreit] *v.* 纪念, 庆祝 *n.*

commemoration *a.* commemorative

This memorial was built to *commemorate* the Nanjing Massacre committed by Japanese. 这座纪念馆是为纪念日本人犯下的南京大屠杀而兴建的。

This monument *commemorates* our victory. 这座碑是庆祝我们的胜利的。

consolidate [kən'solideit] *v.* 巩固, 加强 [同] strengthen, solidify

With the publishing of his third novel, he has *consolidated* his position as the country's leading novelist. 随着他的第三部小说的问世, 他作为该国主要小说家的地位已经巩固了。

dignity ['digniti] *n.* ①(举止、态度等的)庄严, 端庄②尊贵, 高贵 *v.* dignity

The real *dignity* of a man lies in what he is, not in what he has. 人的端庄高贵不在于他拥有什么, 而在于他是什么样的人。

If you are afraid of losing your *dignity*, you can not expect to learn to speak a foreign language well. 如果你怕有失尊严,你就不能指望能讲一口地道的外语。

That lady thought of herself as a woman of great *dignity*. 她那位女士认为自己是位极为高贵的女人。

duplicate ['dju:plikeit] *v.* 复写,复制,使加倍[同]copy/reproduce

The manager asked the secretary to *duplicate* the document. 经理让秘书复制那份文件。

n. ['dju:plikit] 复制品,副本

One should keep *duplicates* of his keys in case he lost his original ones. 人们应备用配制的钥匙,以防原有钥匙的丢失。

The document was made out *in duplicate* by the secretary. 那份文件已由秘书制成正副两份。

a. ['dju:plikit] 复制的,二重的,二倍的[同]identical

They were sending out the *duplicate* copies of the open letter. 他们在散发那封公开信的复印件。

elevate ['eliveit] *v.* 抬起,升高 *n.* elevation-[同]promote, raise

He was *elevated* from a sales manager to general manager. 他由销售经理提升为总经理。

The speaker *elevated* his voice so that everybody could hear him. 发言人提高了声音以便大家都能听到他的讲话。

flee [fli:] *v.* ①逃走②逃避[同]escape

The enemy troops *fled* in utter confusion. 敌军狼狈逃窜。

The family had to *flee* the burning house. 那家人从燃烧的房子里逃出来了。

Why does she always *flee* any kind of responsibility? 为什么她总是逃避责任呢?

gear [giə] *n.* 齿轮,传动装置

This car has four *gears*, first, second, third and reverse. 这部车有四个档:头档、二档、三档和倒档。

This is a kind of the landing gear of an aircraft. 这是飞机的一种着陆设施。

v. (to)调整,使适合[同]adjust

The *industrial* production must be *geared* to the needs of socialist construction. 必须使工业生产适应社会主义建设的需要。