

高效
速记

(上册)

考研1号词汇

1号词汇

2008 版

资深命题人 ◎ 从根本上提高记忆效率

- ◎ 重点词+非重点词+超纲词
- ◎ 已考词义均配有真题原句

张磊 ◎ 编著

西北大学出版社

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再版前言

帕累托法则：从根本上提高记忆效率

诺贝尔奖获得者、著名经济学家帕累托研究表明：我们所取得的80%的成果，来自于我们20%的关键性的努力。多年的命题和教学实践也证明：只要考生掌握了20%的关键性的词汇，就完全可以解决考研英语词汇80%的问题。只有这样，才能够从根本上提高词汇记忆效率。

按重要程度区分：重点词、非重点词、超纲词

依据历年命题的实际情况和英语测试学的基本规律，本书将所有的考研词汇按其对命题的重要程度，依次分为重点词、非重点词及超纲词，目的在于帮助考生分清主次，重点掌握那些20%的关键性的词汇，即重点词。考生对这部分词汇一定要高度重视，反复记忆，反复揣摩。而对于非重点词和超纲词，只需进行一般性的识记即可。

已考词义全部配有历年真题中的典型原句

本书对所有已考的词义，均一一配备了历年真题中的典型原句做为例句。这就使得考生在一一研读真题例句的过程中，对真题的难度和考察方式，有更深入的了解。

重点辨析及固定搭配

词汇辨析和固定搭配也是历年考研英语命题的重点和热点。本书系统地总结出了历年常考的重点辨析和搭配，望广大考生给予必要的重视。

张 磊

2007年3月于北京

本书的三大“原创”

区分重点词、非重点词、超纲词

本书按照命题重要程度的不同,将考研词汇依次分为重点词、非重点词和超纲词,目的在于帮助考生分清主次,集中精力把握住考研词汇的重点所在。其中重点词是历年命题重点考察的对象,只要熟练掌握本书所列重点词,就能扫清考研词汇的主要障碍。而非重点词,仅仅是为了组成句子,以帮助实现对重点词的考察,因此,考生只需进行一般性的识记即可。另外,本书所列的超纲词具有很强的针对性,时间充裕的考生,可以快速浏览一下。

已考词义均配有历年真题原句

本书的每一个已考词义均配有历年真题原句,这就使得考生能直接了解到:历年真题都考察了哪些词汇,考察了这些词汇的哪些词义,是怎么考的,以及还有哪些词义和词汇有待于考察;同时,也使得考生在一个个不断研读真题原句的过程中,不知不觉地适应了真题的难度,也增强了应试的能力和信心。

系统总结必考辨析和分类词汇

本书系统总结了必考辨析和各类题材常考词汇。其中必考辨析是历年命题的热点部位,每一组词汇往往就在同一题干的不同选项中出现,因此考生对本书所列的50组辨析一定要反复记忆。同时,考生还必须识记本书不同题型中分类题材文章常考的词汇,识记了这些有一定专业意义的词汇,就等于掌握了快速阅读各类专业题材文章的金钥匙。

本书在编写的过程中,得到了诸多权威专家的指导和修订,在此一并表示衷心的感谢。

编 者

2006年4月于北京

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上 篇

重点词 + 非重点词 + 超纲词

1°
考研 1号 词汇
按命题重要程度分类

一、重点词

历年反复考察的重点词

A

abandon [ə'bændən] *v.*

[义]①抛弃, 放弃: I don't know if other clients are going to abandon me, too. 不知道其它客户是否也会弃我而去。(04 阅读 3)

②取代: Fully 76 percent of Japan's 119 million citizens live in cities where community and the extended family have been abandoned in favor of isolated, two-generation households. 在日本的一亿一千九百万国民中, 76% 的人居住在城市, 在那里, 单门独户的两代人之家逐渐取代了社区和大家庭。(2000 阅读 4)

[派]①abandoned [ə'bændənd] *adj.* 被放弃的, 被遗弃的; 无约束的; 狂放的

②abandonment [ə'bændənmənt] *n.* 放弃, 遗弃; 放纵

absolute [ə'bsəlju:t] *a.*

[义]①纯粹的, 完全的: Curiously, some two-and-a-half years and two novels later, my experiment in what the Americans term "downshifting" has turned my tired excuse into an absolute reality. 奇怪的是, 当我在大约两年半的时间里写完两部小说之后, 我的这种被美国人称为“放慢生活节奏”的尝试已经将我那老掉牙的借口转化成了绝对的现实。(01 阅读 5)

②地道的, 十足的: He is an absolute fool! 他是个十足的傻瓜!(待考词义)

③不受任何限制(或约束)的: absolute power 绝对的权力(待考词义)

④基本的

[派]absolutely [ə'bsəlu:tli] *adv.* 完全地, 非常; 肯定地; 绝对地

abstract

[义]①[ə'bstræk't] *a.* 抽象的: Thus, the anthropological concept of "culture", like the concept of "set" in mathematics, is an abstract concept which makes possible immense amounts of concrete research and understanding. 所以, 人类学关于“文化”的概念就像数学中的“集(合)”的

概念一样, 是一个抽象的概念, 它使大量的具体研究和认识成为可能。(03 阅读 Part B)

②[ə'bstræk't] *n.* (书、文、案情等的)摘要, 梗概: an abstract of a lecture 演讲的摘要(待考词义)

③[æb'stræk't] *v.* 提取, 抽取: ~ iron from ore 从矿石中提取铁(待考词义)

[派]①abstraction [æb'strækʃən] *n.* 抽象; 抽象概念(名称); 提取, 抽取

②abstractive [æb'stræktiv] *a.* 具有抽象能力的; 抽象性质的

absurd [əb'sə:d] *a.*

[义]①荒谬的, 荒唐的: The idea of punishing a tiger that kills somebody is absurd. 惩罚一只吃了人的老虎, 这种想法是荒唐可笑的。(97 翻译)

②滑稽可笑的

[派]①absurdism [əb'sə:dizəm] *n.* 荒诞主义; 荒诞描写

②absurdity [əb'sə:diti] *n.* 荒谬, 荒唐, 荒诞; 荒诞(或怪诞)的言行

abuse

[义]①[ə'bju:s] *n.* 滥用: The phrase "substance abuse" is often used instead of "drug abuse" to make clear that substances such as alcohol and tobacco can be just as harmfully misused as heroin and cocaine. 他们经常用“物质滥用”代替“药物滥用”, 是想以此说明许多物质像酒精和烟草, 如果滥用就与海洛因和可卡因一样有害。(97 阅读 3)

②[ə'bju:s] *n.* 虐待, 辱骂: "Large numbers of physicians seem unconcerned with the pain their patients are needlessly and predictably suffering", to the extent that it constitutes "systematic patient abuse." “许多医生似乎对病人遭受的不必要的、可以预见的痛苦漠不关心”, 以至于已构成“蓄意虐待病人。”(02 阅读 4)

③[ə'bju:z] *v.* 滥用: abuse one's authority 滥用权威(待考词义)

④[ə'bju:z] *v.* 虐待, 辱骂: a much abused child 备受虐待的孩子(待考词义)

[派]abusive [ə'bju:siv] *a.* 满口脏话的, 恶言漫骂的; 虐

待的;被滥用(或妄用)的

accelerate[ək'seləreit] *v.*

[义]①加速,增速: According to BT's futurologist, Ian Pearson, these are among the developments scheduled for the first few decades of the new millennium (a period of 1,000 years), when supercomputers will dramatically accelerate progress in all areas of life. BT 未来学家伊恩·皮尔森认为,这些都在新千年前几十年发展计划之内。届时,超级计算机将急剧加速生活各个领域的发展。(01 翻译)

②促进: accelerating the rate of growth 提高生产率(待考词义)

[派]①accelerated[ək'seləreitid] *a.* 加快的;提早的: At the same time, the normal rate of social change throughout the world is taking place at a vastly accelerated speed compared with the past. 与此同时,与过去相比,社会变革在全球范围内的常规进程正在以大幅度加快的速度发展。(2000 翻译)

②acceleration [ək'selə'reiʃən] *n.* 加快,增速;促进;(汽车等的)接速能力

access[æk'ses]

[义]①*n.*接近(或进入)的机会: Some companies are limiting the risk by conducting online transactions only with established business partners who are given access to the company's private intranet. 为了降低风险,有些公司只和长期的业务伙伴进行网上交易,只有固定的交易伙伴才能进入公司的内部网络。(99 阅读 2)

②*n.*享用机会: As the Internet becomes more and more commercialized, it is in the interest of business to universalize access—after all, the more people online, the more potential customers there are. 随着互联网的日趋商业化,网络普及对商家是有利的——毕竟,上网的人越多,潜在的客户也就越多。(01 阅读 2)

③*n.*接近,进入: "Knowledge is power" may well be the truest saying and access to information may be the most critical requirement of all people. "知识就是力量"这样的说法再正确不过了,获取信息可能是所有人最迫切的需求。(95 阅读 3)

④*n.*人口,通道

⑤*v.*存取(计算机文件)

[派]accessible[ək'sesbl] *a.* 可(或易)接近(进入)的;

可(或易)得到的;易相处的

accident[æksidənt] *n.*

[义]①(不幸的)意外遭遇,事故: Feeling threatened, companies responded by writing ever-longer warning labels, trying to anticipate every possible accident. 公司方面觉得处境危险,于是作出了反应,在产品上写上更长的警示标签,力图预测任何可能发生的事故。(99 阅读 1)

②偶然因素

[派]accidental[æksɪ'dentəl] *a.* 意外的,偶然(发生)的

accomplish[ə'kʌmplɪʃ] *v.*

[义]①达到(目的),完成(任务),实现(计划、诺言等): No company likes to be told it is contributing to the moral decline of nation. "Is this what you intended to accomplish with your careers?" 没有哪家公司喜欢被告知说引起了社会的道德败坏。“难道这就是你们要成就的事业吗?”(97 阅读 4)

②做到,做成

③走完(距离等),度完(时间)

[派]①accomplished[ə'kʌmplɪʃt] *a.* 完成了的,已实现的;熟练的,有造诣的,有才艺的

②accomplishment [ə'kʌmplɪʃmənt] *n.* 成就,成绩; [常作~s]造诣,技能,才艺;完成,实现

accord[ə'kɔ:d]

[义]①*v.*相符合,相一致(*with*): His behaviour accords with his principles. 他的行为与他的原则相符。(待考词义)

②*v.*授,给予: accord sb. permission 允许某人(待考词义)

③*n.*协议,条约: an accord between countries 国与国之间的条约(待考词义)

[派]①according [ə'kɔ:dirɪŋ] *a.* 相符合的,根据,相应的: Intellect, according to Hofstadter, is different from native intelligence, a quality we reluctantly admire. 就 Hofstadter 看来,学识与自然才智不同,后者是我们勉强赞赏的一种素质。(04 阅读 4)

②accordant [ə'kɔ:dənt] *a.* 一致的,和谐的,相符合的(*with, to*)

③accordance[ə'kɔ:dəns] *n.* 一致,符合;授予,给予

④accordingly[ə'kɔ:dɪŋli] *ad.* 相应地;因此,于是

account[ə'kaunt]

[义]①*n.*记述,叙述: Likewise, if you want to find a job, take a sheet of paper, and write a brief account of yourself. 同样地,如果你想找一份工

作,那就拿一张纸,写一份自我简评。(96 阅读 1)

② *v.* 占有……比例: Multinational corporations accounted for less than 20% of international trade in 1982. 1982 年,跨国公司在国际贸易中所占的份额不到 20%。(01 阅读 4)

③ *v.* 说明,解释: Please account for your disgraceful conduct. 对你的可耻行为请作解释。(待考词义)

④ *n.* 账,账目,账户,账单: open an account 开户头(待考词义)

accountant [ə'kauntənt] *n.*

[义]会计(员),会计师,账房,出纳: Many European schools introduce the concept of professional training early on in order to make sure children are properly equipped for the professions they want to join. It is, however, presumptuous to insist that there will only be so many jobs for so many scientists, so many businessmen, so many accountants. 为确保学生为他将来从事的职业做好适当准备,欧洲的许多学校很早就引入了职业培训的这一概念。但是,坚持认为正好有如此多的工作岗位提供给予那么多的科学家、商人和会计就太自以为是了。(99 阅读 3)

[派] *accountancy* [ə'kauntənsi] *n.* 会计职业

accurate ['ækjurət] *a.*

[义]准确的,精确的,正确无误的: Those people who have accurate, reliable up-to-date information to solve the day-to-day problems, the critical problems of their business, social and family life, will survive and succeed. 只有那些能够用准确、可靠的最新信息解决日常问题以及生意上、社会和家庭中的重大问题的人才能生存下来,并且取得成功。(95 阅读 3)

[派] *accuracy* ['ækjurəsi] *n.* 准确(性),精确(性)

accuse [ə'kjuz] *v.*

[义]指控,指责: The newly described languages were often so strikingly different from the well studied languages of Europe and Southeast Asia that some scholars even accused Boas and Sapir of fabricating their data. 这些新近被描述的语言与得到充分研究的欧洲和东南亚地区的语言相比差别显著,以至于有些学者甚至指责 Boas 和 Sapir 捏造数据材料。(04 阅读 Part B)

[派] ① *accused* [ə'kjuzd] *a.* 被控告的 *n.* [单复同] 被告

② *accusingly* [ə'kjuzinŋli] *ad.* 用指责(或非难)的态度

acquaint [ə'kweint] *v.*

[义]使认识,使了解: The lawyer acquainted himself with the details of his client's business affairs. 那位律师了解委托人生意上的详情。(待考词义)

[派] *acquaintance* [ə'kweintəns] *n.* 认识,了解;熟人: It does not take a lifelong acquaintance to pick up various software programs. 不需要用毕生的时间去熟知各类不同的软件程序。(99 阅读 3)

activate ['ækktiveit] *v.*

[义]使活动起来,使开始起作用,起动: Stimulants initially speed up or activate the central nervous system, whereas depressants slow it down. 兴奋剂主要起到加快或激活中枢神经系统的作用,而镇静剂则减缓它的活动。(97 阅读 3)

[派] *activator* ['ækktiveitə] *n.* 激活剂,催化剂

adapt [ə'dæpt] *v.*

[义] ① (使)适应: Social science methodologies had to be adapted to a discipline governed by the primacy of historical sources rather than the imperatives of the contemporary world. 社会科学方法论必须适应的学科主要受到历史资料的制约,而不是受到当代世界需要的制约。(99 翻译)

② 改编: This novel has been adapted for radio from the Russian original. 这部小说已由俄文原著改编成无线电广播节目。(待考词义)

[派] ① *adaptable* [ə'dæptəbl] *a.* 能适应新环境的,适应的;可改编的,可修改的

② *adaptation* [ə'dæp'teisən] *n.* 适应;改编

addict [ə'dikt] *v.*

[义] ① *n.* 有瘾的人: Many people mistakenly believe the term drug refers only to some sort of medicine or an illegal chemical taken by drug addicts. 很多人错误地认为“药物”仅仅指某些药品或吸毒者服用的违禁化学品。(97 阅读 3)

② *vt.* 使沉溺,使上瘾

[派] ① *addiction* [ə'dikʃn] *n.* 瘾,沉溺

② *addictive* [ə'diktiv] *a.* 使人上瘾的

address [ə'dres] *v.*

[义] ① *v.* 向……作(正式)讲话,对……说话,称呼: Depending on whom you are addressing, the problems will be different. 听众对象不同,所谈的问题就会有所不同。(02 阅读 1)

② *n.* 演说

③ *n.* 地址,住址

④ *v.* 对付,处理

[派]①addressee[ə'dre'si:] *n.* 收信人, 收件人

②addresser[ə'dresə] *n.* 发信人, 发言人

adjoin[əd'zɔɪn] *v.*

[义]贴近,与……毗连: We heard laughter in the adjoining room. 我们听到了邻屋的笑声。(待考词义)

[派]adjoining[əd'zɔɪnɪŋ] *a.* 贴邻的, 毗连的; However, when two monkeys were placed in separate but adjoining chambers, so that each could observe what the other was getting in return for its rock, their behaviour became markedly different. 但是, 当把两只猴子分别放在邻近的两个室内, 而且每只猴子还能看到对方用岩石交换了什么物品时, 他们的行为习惯发生了显著的变化。(05 阅读 1)

adopt[ə'dɔpt] *v.*

[义]①采用,采纳: Too many schools adopt the "win at all costs" moral standard and measure their success by sporting achievements. 许多学校采用“不惜一切代价取胜”的道德标准, 将良好的成绩看作是他们成功的标志。(95 阅读 4)

②正式通过,批准: adopted the new measures 通过了新的议案(待考词义)

③继承, 收养: adopt an orphan 收养一个孤儿
(待考词义)

[派]①adopted[ə'dɔptid] *a.* 被收养的; 被采取的

②adoption[ə'dɔpʃən] *n.* 采取, 正式通过; 收养

③adoptive[ə'dɔptɪv] *a.* 收养的, 有收养关系的; 采取的; 采纳的; 过继的; 装出来的

advance[əd've:nス] *n.*

[义]①*n.* 前进, 进展: Others are reasonable consequences of particular advances in science being to some extent self-accelerating. 另外一些则是由于科学在一定程度上自我加速而产生某些特定发展的必然结果。(96 翻译)

②*v.* 使向前移动, 促进: Such conduct is unlikely to advance your interests. 这种行为对你可不大有利。(待考词义)

③*v.* 提出(建议等), 提高(重要性、价格等): Scientists have advanced a new theory to explain this phenomenon. 科学家已提出一种新理论来解释这一现象。(待考词义)

④*v.* 使(未来事件)提前发生: The date of the meeting was advanced from 7 to 2 July. 会议日期已由 7 月 7 日提前到 7 月 2 日。(待考词义)

⑤*v.* (作为赊借)预先发放: The bank advanced

the company £ 20000. 银行借给这个公司 2 万英镑。(待考词义)

⑥*n.* (数量、价格、价值等的)增长, 增加

⑦*n.* 预先提供, 预付

[派]①advanced[əd've:nst] *a.* 在前面的; 先进的, 高级的; 年迈的; 增长了的

②advancement [əd've:nsmənt] *n.* 前进; 提升, 提高

advantage[əd've:n'tɪdʒ] *n.*

[义]①有利条件, 优点: The information so obtained has, qualitatively, the same advantages and shortcomings as other kinds of information. 这样获取的信息, 从性质上讲, 和其他种类的信息一样都具有优缺点。(95 翻译)

②(尤指采取某一步骤而带来的)好处, 利益

[派]advantageous[əd've:n'tɪdʒəs] *a.* 有利的, 有助的, 有益的

advocate

[义]①[əd've:kət] *n.* 拥护者, 提倡者, 鼓吹者: One of the first advocates for a national list was a researcher at Laval University. 全国性代理机构的倡导者之一是 Laval 大学的一位研究员。(05 阅读 Part B)

②['əd've:kət] *v.* 拥护, 提倡, 主张

[派]advocator[əd've:kətə] *n.* 拥护者, 提倡者

affiliate[ə'filieɪt]

[义]①*n.* 成员, 附属机构, 分公司: International affiliates account for a fast-growing segment of production in economies that open up and welcome foreign investment. 在对外开放和欢迎外国投资的国家, 国际分公司生产比重增长迅速。(01 阅读 4)

②*v.* 使隶属(或附属)于, 使成为会员: The college is affiliated to the University. 这所学院附属于这所大学。(待考词义)

[派]affiliation[ə'fili'eɪʃən] *n.* 联系, 从属关系

aggressive[ə'gresɪv] *a.*

[义]①积极进取的: Physicians—frustrated by their inability to cure the disease and fearing loss of hope in the patient—too often offer aggressive treatment far beyond what is scientifically justified. 医生对不能治愈这种疾病感到挫折, 同时害怕病人会失望, 所以他们经常给予过于积极的甚至超出科学所允许范围内的治疗方法。(03 阅读 4)

②活跃有为的, 大胆的, 强有力的: It identifies the

undertreatment of pain and the aggressive use of “ineffectual and forced medical procedures that may prolong and even dishonor the period of dying” as the twin problems of end-of-life care. 该报告认为,临终护理过程中存在两大问题,即对减轻病人的疼痛控制不够和大力地使用“无效的及强制性的医疗程度来延长死亡过程——从而使病人的死亡过程蒙羞。”(02 阅读 4)

③侵犯的,侵略的:aggressive weapons 攻击性的武器 (待考词义)

[派]aggressor[ə'gresə] *n.* 侵略者,挑衅者

alarm[ə'larm]

[义]①*n.*警报,警钟,报警器:But don't sound any alarms just yet. 然而,还不必发出警报。(04 阅读 3)

②*n.*惊恐,忧虑

③*v.*使惊恐,使忧虑

④*v.*向……报警,使警觉

[派]alarming[ə'lɑːmɪŋ] *a.*使人惊恐的,令人忧虑的
alien['eiliən] *a.*

[义]①不相容的,格格不入的(to):There exists a social and cultural disconnect between journalists and their readers, which helps explain why the “standard templates” of the newsroom seem alien to many readers. 记者和读者之间存在着社会和文化差距,这就解释了新闻编辑室的“标准模板”与许多读者的意趣相去甚远的原因。(01 阅读 3)

②外国的:an alien land 外国(待考词义)

③性质不同的,异己的(from)

[派]①alienate['eijləneɪt] *v.*使疏远,使不友好,离间

②alienation[,eɪljə'nейʃən] *n.*(感情上的)疏远,离间

allow[ə'lau] *v.*

[义]①允给,准许,允许:Supporters of the new super-systems argue that these mergers will allow for substantial cost reductions and better coordinated service. 这些新超级系统的支持者争论说,这些合并有助于大大削减成本,更好地协调货运服务。(03 阅读 3)

②承认:Even if we allow that the poet was mad...即使我们承认那位诗人是疯子……(待考词义)

alter['ɔːltə] *v.*

[义]①改变:They may alter the structure of education, or interfere in order to reduce the wastage of natural resources or tap resources hitherto unexploited. 政府还可以改变教育结构或是对教育进行干预,以便减少自然资源的浪费

和开发至今尚未利用的资源。(2000 翻译)

②更改:The plane altered course. 飞机更改了航线。(待考词义)

[派]alteration[ɔːl'te'reiʃən] *n.*改变,更改

amateur['æmətər]

[义]①(艺术、科学等的)业余爱好者:As a logical consequence of this development, separate journals have now appeared aimed mainly towards either professional or amateur readership. 作为这种发展所带来的必然结果,目前出现了分别以专业读者和业余读者为对象的不同杂志。(01 阅读 1)

②外行

[派]amateurish[æmətərɪʃ] *adj.*业余爱好的;外行的

amaze[ə'meɪz] *v.*

[义]使惊愕,使惊异:But however amazed our descendants may be at how far from Utopia we were, they will look just like us. 但是,不管我们的后代对我们离乌托邦的理想境界还差多远感到多么惊奇,他们的长相还是跟我们一样。(2000 阅读 2)

[派]①amazed[ə'meɪzd] *a.*十分惊奇的,吃惊的

②amazement[ə'meɪzmənt] *n.*惊奇,惊诧

③amazing[ə'meɪzɪŋ] *a.*使人十分惊奇的,惊人的

ambiguous[æm'bɪgjuəs] *a.*

[义]含糊不清的,模棱两可的:Methodology is a term that remains inherently ambiguous in the historical profession. 方法论在史学界,一直以来就是一个模棱两可的术语。(99 翻译)

[派]ambiguity[æmbɪ'gjuːti] *n.*含糊不清,模棱两可

ambition[æm'bɪʃən] *n.*

[义]①(对名利等的)强烈欲望,野心,雄心,抱负:If ambition is to be well regarded, the rewards of ambition—wealth, distinction, control over one's destiny—must be deemed worthy of the sacrifices made on ambition's behalf. 如果人们客观地看待雄心,那么人们肯定会认为它所带来的报偿——财富、名声以及对自己命运的控制力必须被看作是值得为之作出牺牲。(2000 阅读 5)

②追求的目标:achieve one's ambitions 达到目标(待考词义)

[派]ambitious[æm'bɪʃəs] *a.*有野心的;有抱负的

ample['æmpl] *a.*

[义]①大量的,丰富的:Instead, we are treated to fine hypocritical spectacles, which now more than ever seem in ample supply: the critic of Ameri-

can materialism with a Southampton summer home. 相反,我们现在看到的大量存在的,比以前多得多的虚伪景象,批评美国物质主义的批评家在南安普敦拥有避暑别墅。(2000 阅读 5)

②宽敞的,面积大的,广泛的: The election was given ample coverage on TV. 电视上对选举作了广泛的报道。(待考词义)

[派]①amplify[əmplifai] v. 放大(声音等),增强
②amplification[əmplifi'keiʃən] n. 扩大,充实
③amplifier[əmplifaiə] n. 放大器,扩音机

anchor[æŋkə]

[义]①v. 抛锚,停留: Hot spots, anchored in the deeper layers of the earth, provide the measuring instruments needed to resolve the question. 处于地球更深层的热点提供了解答这个问题的方法。(98 阅读 5)

②v. 固定,扎根

③n. 锚

④n. 给人安全感之物(或人),精神支柱

anecdote[əneɪkdəut] n.

[义]轶事,奇闻: There is, as Robert Rubin, the treasury secretary, says, a "disjunction" between the mass of business anecdote that points to a leap in productivity and the picture reflected by the statistics. 正如财政部长罗勃特·鲁宾所说的那样,有关生产率大幅度增长的商业界奇闻与官方的统计数字所显示的情况“大相径庭”。(98 阅读 2)

[派] anecdotal[əneɪk'dətl] adj. 轶事的
announce[ə'nauns] v.

[义]①宣布,声称: And he announced that the company would launch a drive to develop standards for distribution and labeling of potentially objectionable music. 他宣称,公司将致力于为一些人们可能引起反感的音乐的发行和标识制定标准。(97 阅读 4)

②宣布……的到达(或出席): Would you announce the guests as they come in? 客人来时你通报一声好吗?(待考词义)

[派]①announcement[ə'naunmənt] n. 宣布,通知
②announcer[ə'nauンə] n. 宣告者,播音员,报幕员

annoy[ə'nɔɪ] v.

[义]①使恼怒,使生气: Here is a troubled business that keeps hiring employees whose attitudes vastly annoy the customers. 新闻业是一个令

人棘手的行业,他们还在雇佣那些态度令读者厌烦的职员。(01 阅读 3)

②打搅,骚扰: Stop annoying your father. 别再烦你父亲了。(待考词义)

[派]①annoyance[ə'nɔɪəns] n. 恼怒,烦恼;讨厌的东西(或人)

②annoying[ə'nɔɪɪŋ] a. 讨厌的,恼人的

annual[ə'jenjuəl]

[义]①adj. 每年的,年度的,一年一次的: Even so, that gain adds up to only 11.4 percent, lowest in American annual records except for the Depression years. 即使如此,这一数字也仅为总人口的 11.4%,这是除大萧条时期外美国有史以来年度增长率最低的。(98 阅读 4)

②adj. 全年的: the annual course of the sun 太阳在一年期间的运行(待考词义)

③n. 年报,年刊,年鉴

④n. 一年一度的事件

answer[ə'nse]

[义]①v. 回答,响应: The fact that the apple fell down toward the earth and not up into the tree answered the question he had been asking himself about those larger fruits of the heavens, the moon and the planets. 苹果朝下落到地面而不是向上飞到树上这一事实回答了他长期以来一直对月球和行星——那些天空中更大的果实所存有的疑问。(99 阅读 5)

②n. 答复,答案,回答: At appropriate places, he introduces the criticisms of the creationists and provides answers. 作者在恰当的时机引入了对创世论者的批评并提供了答案。(96 阅读 5)

③v. 适合(需要,目的,愿望等): answer sb's requirements 符合某人的要求(待考词义)

④v. 负有责任,须作交待(to, for): You will answer to me for any damage to the car. 这辆汽车有任何损坏,你要对我承担责任。(待考词义)

⑤v. 符合(to): The photograph answers to the description of the wanted man. 这张照片与通缉人相符。(待考词义)

[派] answerable[ə'msərəbl] a. 有责任的,应负责的; 可答复的

anticipate[ən'tisipeɪt] v.

[义]①预期,预料: Feeling threatened, companies responded by writing ever-longer warning labels, trying to anticipate every possible accident. 公司感到了威胁,于是便作出了反应,在产品上

写上比以前更长的警示标签,力图预测各种可能发生的事故。(99 阅读 1)

②早于别人做成,先发制人: Earlier explorers probably anticipated Columbus's discovery of America. 早期的探险家可能在哥伦布之前已发现美洲。(待考词义)

③预先考虑并满足(请求、要求、希望等),使提前发生: anticipate one's income 提前使用进款(待考词义)

[派]①anticipation[æn'tɪsɪ'peɪʃən] n. 预期,期望;抢先

②anticipative[æn'tɪsɪpeɪtɪv] a. 预期的,充满期望的;先发制人的

apart[ə'part]

[义]①prep. (from)除了(某事物)以外……都: Apart from the fact that twenty-seven Acts of Parliament govern the terms of advertising, no regular advertiser dare promote a product that fails to live up to the promise of his advertisements. 除了国会制定了二十七条法案规范着广告行为的因素外,任何正规广告商都不敢推销与他们广告承诺不符的商品。(95 阅读 1)

②adv. 成零碎: I'm sorry, the cup just fell apart in my hands. 很遗憾,这个杯子竟在我手上碎了。(待考词义)

③adv. 单独地,个别地

④adv. 分离着,(撇开或排除)在一旁

⑤adj. 分离的;意见不一致的

apparent[ə'pa:rənt] a.

[义]①表面上的,貌似(真实)的: It is generally recognized, however, that the introduction of the computer in the early 20th century, followed by the invention of the integrated circuit during the 1960s, radically changed the process, although its impact on the media was not immediately apparent. 然而,人们普遍认识到,20世纪早期引进的电脑,及随后 60 年代发明的集成电路,从根本上改变了通讯革命的进程,虽然对传媒的影响并不是一目了然。(02 完形)

②显然的,明明白白的

appeal[ə'pi:l]

[义]①v. 呼吁,恳求: NBAC members also indicated that they would appeal to privately funded researchers and clinics not to try to clone humans by body cell nuclear transfer. NBAC 成员们也表示:他们要呼吁由私人资助的研究人员和临床研究机构不要试图通过利用人体细胞

核移植技术来克隆人。(99 阅读 4)

②v. 上诉,申诉: Shippers who feel they are being overcharged have the right to appeal to the federal government's Surface Transportation Board for rate relief, but the process is expensive, time consuming, and will work only in truly extreme cases. 如果托运人觉得收费过高,他们有权向联邦政府的“陆路运输委员会”投诉要求调低价格,但是过程既昂贵又耗时且只有在极端特殊的情况下才奏效。(03 阅读 3)

③n. 感染力,吸引力: Still others depend on an emotional appeal to the worker. 还有一些规划则主要靠对工人们动之以情,晓之以理。(99 完形)

④v. 诉诸,求助: appeal to force 诉诸武力(待考词义)

⑤v. 有感染力,有吸引力: Abstract paintings did not appeal to him. 抽象派绘画引起不起他的兴趣。(待考词义)

⑥n. 呼吁,恳求

⑦n. 诉请,上诉

[派] appealing[ə'pi:lɪŋ] a. 有感染力的,动人的,吸引人的,恳求的

approach[ə'prəutʃ]

[义]①v. (在时间或空间上)靠近,接近: The most advanced computer systems on Earth can't approach that kind of ability, and neuroscientists still don't know quite how we do it. 连世界上最先进的计算机系统也没有这种能力,神经科学家们尚不知道我们人类是怎样能做到这一点的。(02 阅读 2)

②n. (处理问题的)方法: For retailers, who last year took in 24 percent of their revenue between Thanksgiving and Christmas, the cautious approach is coming at a crucial time. 零售商去年在感恩节和圣诞节期间挣到他们总收入的 24%,谨慎的营销方式适逢关键时刻。(04 阅读 3)

③n. 态度: Given this optimistic approach to technological innovation, the American worker took readily to that special kind of nonverbal thinking required in mechanical technology. 考虑到对技术革新的这种乐观态度,美国工人很轻易地掌握了机械技术所要求的特殊的非语言思维方式。(96 阅读 4)

④v. (为取得某种预期效果)找……商量,同……联系: approach one's bank manager for

a loan 找银行经理寻求贷款 (待考词义)

⑤v. (着手)处理, (开始)对付: approach a task from a philosophical point of view 以哲学的观点处理一件工作 (待考词义)

⑥n. 靠近, 接近

[派] approachable [ə'prəutʃəbl] a. 可接近的, 可亲近的
appropriate [ə'pri:pri:t] a.

[义] ①恰当的, 相称的: As a result of these factors, governments are becoming increasingly dependent on biologists and social scientists for planning the appropriate programs and putting them into effect. 由于这些因素, 政府就越来越依赖生物学家和社会学家规划合适的项目, 并将其付诸实施。 (2000 翻译)

②适用的: There is no agreement whether methodology refers to the concepts peculiar to historical work in general or to the research techniques appropriate to the various branches of historical inquiry. 方法论是指在一般历史研究的特有概念, 还是指历史研究中各个分支适用的研究方法, 人们对此意见不一。

(99 翻译)

approve [ə'pruv] v.

[义] ①批准, 核准, 通过: Instead of each province having its own list of approved drugs, bureaucracy, procedures and limited bargaining power, all would pool resources, work with Ottawa, and create a national institution. 与其说让各个省出台自己的药物销单、有自己的单位、程序以及划定药价还不如改为资源共享, 一同与渥太华(此处指政府)合作来创立一个全国性的医药代理机构。 (05 阅读 Part B)

②赞成, 同意: He doesn't want to take his new girl-friend home in case his parents don't approve (of her). 他不愿把新女友带回家, 怕父母看不中(她)。 (待考词义)

[派] approval [ə'pru:vəl] n. 赞成, 同意; 批准, 认可

arise [ə'rāiz] v. (arose, arisen)

[义] ①形成, 产生, 出现: Part of it arises from new drugs costing more than older kinds. 另一部分增长是由于新的药品的价格高于原来药品的价格。 (05 阅读 Part B)

②起立, 起身

③上升, 升起

array [ə'rei]

[义] ①n. 显眼的一系列, 大量: Illustrated with an en-

tertaining array of examples from both high and low culture, the trend that Mr. McWhorter documents is unmistakable. 麦克沃特先生从上层和大众文化中列举了大量有趣的例子, 从中我们可以看出, 他所揭示的这种趋势昭然若揭。 (05 阅读 4)

②n. 排列, 队形

③v. 整队, 排列

artificial [ɑ:tɪ'fɪʃəl] a.

[义] ①人工的, 人造的, 人为的: Indeed the quest for true artificial intelligence has produced very mixed results. 的确, 对真正的人工智能的探索已产生了喜忧参半的成果。 (02 阅读 2)

②矫揉造作的, 模拟的, 假的: The casual friendliness of many Americans should be interpreted neither as superficial nor as artificial, but as the result of a historically developed cultural tradition. 许多美国人随意表现出的友好不应被看作是表面的, 或是虚伪的应酬, 而应被看成是一种文化传统历史发展的结果。 (97 阅读 2)

aside [ə'saɪd] ad.

[义] ①撇开, 除去: Everyone is very peaceful, polite and friendly until, waiting in a line for lunch, the new arrival is suddenly pushed aside by a man in a white coat, who rushes to the head of the line, grabs his food and stomps over to a table by himself. 大家都非常和气、礼貌、友善; 当这位新人排队吃午餐时, 突然一位穿白大褂的人将他推到一边, 冲到队伍最前面, 抓起食物, 气汹汹地走到桌边自顾自地吃起来。 (02 阅读 1)

②在旁边

aspire [ə'spaɪə] vi.

[义] 热望, 立志: Nor do they aspire to such command themselves. 而公众人物本身也不这样要求自己。 (05 阅读 4)

[派] aspiration [ə'sperə'reɪʃn] n. 渴望; 抱负; 志气

assault [ə'sɔ:t]

[义] ①n. 攻击, 袭击: Last year Japan experienced 2, 125 incidents of school violence, including 929 assaults on teachers. 去年, 日本就发生了两千一百二十五起校园暴力事件, 其中包括九百二十九起攻击老师的事件。 (2000 阅读 4)

②v. 攻击, 袭击: He got two years' imprisonment for assaulting a police officer. 他因袭击警察而遭两年监禁。 (待考词义)