



文都教育

文都大学英语四六级命题研究中心策划
全国8000万高校考生备考首选通用教材

College English Test 4

大学英语四级词汇 **最新版**

背单词练听力

和枯燥说Bye
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策划 文都大学英语四六级命题研究中心
主编 张雅军 宫雍

赠

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唯我独有

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全國各大學英語專業及非英語專業通用

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一、聽力練習題

1. The speaker is talking about the importance of listening in English learning.

2. The speaker is talking about the importance of listening in English learning.

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前言

从1987年10月的大学英语四六级第一次国家统考到现在已经20多年了。这20年中,四六级考试曾经历过一些大大小小的改革。最重要的一次就是2005年2月的改革,国家教育部通知:从2005年6月开始,在全国180个试点高校进行四、六级考试改革,采用710分计分办法。并从2007年1月开始在全国普遍实施新四六级考试。

参加新四六级考试的同学普遍认为:710分记分方式的新试卷难度大,试题取材范围广,要想得高分,甚至通关,有些困难。尽管市场上已出现了许多种四六级辅导书、习题集,但是考生还是苦于找不到一套高水平、真正能解决四六级考试各种疑难问题的辅导书!

现在,这套丛书终于出版了!

这套丛书分为五大系列:

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- (三)大学英语四六级强化集训系列
- (四)大学英语四六级试题解密系列
- (五)大学英语四六级一本通关系列

本套丛书的特点:

精	提供多种途径,全方位多角度精准高效记忆单词
稳	稳扎稳打、步步为营、循序渐进、指导性强
密	题量大、点拨精、题海战术、强化训练、迅速提高
真	真题与预测题灵活搭配,考生各取所需
全	内容全面、一书在手、全程无忧

参加本套丛书编写的作者全部来自重点高校,并均为大学英语教学第一线骨干教师。是一支中、青年实力团队,他们最了解考生的需要、困难和

愿望,更了解四六级考试的内容、难度、重点、要点和焦点,一句话:这套丛书不仅有权威性,且更具实战性。出版之前,这套丛书以讲义的形式在不同的四六级辅导班上试用,许多考生给予很好的评价以及中肯的建议,我们一一修正,最终帮助广大考生取得了优异的四六级考试成绩。

我们衷心的感谢使用过本套丛书的同学们,因此我们更有信心:相信更广大的考生也会从本套丛书中受益匪浅。祝愿更多考生因使用本套丛书获得成功!

文都大学英语四六级命题研究中心

2010年1月

自序

目前有关大学英语四级考试的词汇书籍种类繁多,但能将枯燥的单词记忆与风趣幽默的听力故事相结合的,则是凤毛麟角。本书在这方面做了有益的尝试。

众所周知,不论是英语学习,还是英语考试,词汇是关键。怎样在有限的时间内将英语单词记得又快又牢,同时在枯燥的记忆过程中做到有的放矢、高效快捷,并且提高听力能力,最终取得成功,则是广大四级考生面临的难题。本书提供了解决这一难题的钥匙。

本书的特色亮点:

1. 阐释全面,环环相扣。每个词条包括音标、词性、词义、例句、搭配、听力扩展等内容,并配有相应的中文译文。
 2. 效用词汇,主次分明。本书词条的编排以单词在历年真题中出现的频率高低为依据,频率高的在先,以便考生最快、最有效地记住高频词汇。
 3. 目标明确,事半功倍。由于高频词汇皆从真题中选出,词汇的例句也均来自历年真题和国内权威词典,搭配中列出了考生必须掌握的短语,这既能给考生提供真实的语境,又能帮助他们做好应试准备,提高应试技巧。
 4. 语境轻松,记忆与听力有机结合。心理学家指出,听、说、读、写多种分析器的协同运用,可加强记忆效果。研究表明,人的记忆中,25%来源于视觉,15%来源于听觉,而两者的结合则可以达到65%。为此,我们聘请美籍专家对配有笑话、情景对话等的听力扩展部分进行朗读,这是本书的最大亮点,目的是寓教于乐,既能提高听力能力,又能使枯燥的单词记忆过程变成一种美妙的享受,从而培养考生的英语学习兴趣。
 5. 随时检测,巩固记忆。随书附赠的光盘中配有海量词汇练习,并附有答案及译文,可以帮助考生及时检测,巩固记忆,并能在记忆单词的同时提高应试能力。
- 由于时间仓促,错误与疏漏在所难免,恳请广大读者批评指正。

编者

2009年12月

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Unit One

词频大于 20 次

ability

[ə'bɪləti]

n. 能力,能耐,才能

★ He is a man of great ability. 他是位能力很强的人。The acting abilities of both are well-known. 这俩人的演技是众所周知的。【搭配】ability to 具有……的能力,具有……的本领: We have great interest and our company has the ability to the project. 我们很感兴趣,而且我们公司有能力和承建这个工程。

◀【听力扩展】What's more, there has been a lot of criticism from the general public that many college students who have successfully passed the CET6 cannot even compose a simple English letter or fill out an English application form. So we have good reasons to believe that a certain kind of test ought to be devised to assess students' ability in spoken English. 另外,许多已经成功地通过了大学英语六级考试的大学生不会写英文信,不会用英文填写申请表,公众对此颇有异议。因此,我们有充足的理由相信,应该制定新的测试法,评估学生的英语口语能力。

able

['eɪbl]

a. ①能够……的,得以……的 ②有才干的,有本事的

★ The patient was soon able to sit up. 病人很快就能坐起来了。He was acknowledged as an able statesman. 他被公认为是有才干的政治家。【搭配】be able to do sth. 有能力做某事: Most children are able to walk before they are able to talk. 大多数孩子在会说话前就会走路。

◀【听力扩展】The days passed and the young boy was finally able to tell his father that all the nails were gone. The father took his son by the hand and led him to the fence. He said, "You have done well, my son, but look at the holes in the fence. The fence will never be the same. When you say things in anger, they leave a scar just like this one. You can put a knife in a man and draw it out. Remember that friends are very rare jewels, indeed. They make you smile and encourage you to succeed. They lend an ear, they share words

of praise and they always want to open their hearts to us.”过了些天,男孩告诉父亲,篱笆上所有的钉子都被拔去了。父亲拉着儿子的手,来到了篱笆旁。“你做得很棒,我的孩子。”父亲说,“可是你瞧见篱笆上那些洞了吗?篱笆再也不会是原来那个样子了。你发脾气时说出的伤害别人的话会给对方留下一道伤痕。如同用刀去扎人,随后又把刀抽出来一样。孩子,要记住,朋友是世上最珍贵的宝石。朋友会带给你无尽欢笑,朋友会鼓励你成功,朋友会聆听、会赞扬、会永远对你敞开心扉。”

activity

[æk'tɪvəti]

n. 活动,活动力

★ He once engaged in anti-government activity. 他一度从事反政府的活动。
The store was a scene of great activity. 这家商店顾客盈门。拓展 active a. 有活力的

affect

[ə'fekt]

v. ①影响 ②使震动,使感动 ③装作

★ The amount of rain affects the growth of crops. 雨量影响作物的生长。She was deeply affected by the news of her father's death. 父亲去世的消息使她深受震动。拓展 affective a. 情感的,表达感情的

▶听力扩展▶

W: OK, honey, time for dinner. What would you like to eat?

M: Oh, honey, anything!

W: Let me see. How about hot pot?

M: No.

W: Sea food?

M: No, it will affect my sleep.

W: So what would you like to eat?

M: Honey, anything!

女:亲爱的,该吃饭了,想吃什么呀?

男:嗯,亲爱的,随便什么都可以!

女:我想想,火锅怎么样?

男:不想吃。

女:那海鲜呢?

男:不,晚上吃太多海鲜会影响睡眠的。

女:那……你想吃什么呀?

男:亲爱的,随便什么都可以!

allow [ə'laʊ]

v. ①容许, 允许 ②考虑

例 He doesn't allow cats in the room. 他不允许猫进入房内。He allowed that they were right. 他承认他们是对的。搭配 allow for 留出: Their teacher allowed them three days for the assignment. 老师给他们三天时间完成作业。allow of 容许某事物: The situation allows of no delay. 情况不容许有任何延误。拓展 allowable a. 可容许的, 可承认的

amount [ə'maʊnt]

n. 总数, 数量; v. 合计, 共计

例 What is the amount we owe them? 我们总共欠他们多少钱? The bill amounts to 500 yuan. 这张账单共计 500 元。搭配 amount to 相当于: Keeping what belongs to another amounts to stealing. 将他人之物占为己有等于偷窃。any amount of 大量: The second half produced any amount of action. 下半场十分激烈。no amount of 即使再多……也不: No amount of talk is going to change anything. 谈得再多也不会有什么改变。

attention [ə'tenʃn]

n. ①注意, 注意力 ②照顾

例 Let me have your attention! 请注意听我讲话! She gave her aging parents much attention. 她悉心照料年迈的双亲。搭配 pay attention to sth. 注意, 专心: Please pay attention to what I am saying. 请你注意我说的话。拓展 attentive a. 注意的, 留心的

听力扩展 Good afternoon, everyone. The experiment is to start at 4:00. Have you gone through the instructions? OK. Now let me draw your attention to some important points. First of all, pay attention to safety. Second, don't hurry to the finish, and take your time and do it correctly. Now, sign your names on the lab record, and after that you can start. If there are any questions, please ask me. 同学们, 下午好。实验 4 点开始, 都看过操作说明了吧? 好。请大家注意如下几点: 第一, 注意安全; 第二, 不要急于完成, 慢慢来, 操作要正确。现在, 把名字写在实验记录上, 可以开始了。如果有问题, 请找我。

author ['ɔ:θə]

n. 作家, 创造者; v. 创造, 写作

例 Dickens is his favorite author. 狄更斯是他最喜欢的作家。As the author of the scheme, I can't really comment. 作为方案的设计者, 我是不便置评的。

听力扩展 One day a book-seller went to visit a famous writer and compliment him on the popular novel he had published recently. "What a remarka-

ble novel you've written," the book-seller said. "You know, it took me only two weeks to sell the books at a profit of 20,000 yuan." "What a remarkable benefit you've made," the author said, "You know, it took me twenty years to finish the book at a profit of 20,000 yuan." 有一天,一位书商拜访了一位著名作家并大加赞赏了他最近出版的流行小说。“你写的小说太了不起了啊,”书商说道:“我两个星期卖书就挣了2万元。”“你挣了这么多钱啊”,作者说:“你要知道,我花了二十年写书,才挣了2万元。”【注】compliment v. 称赞,褒扬; remarkable a. 不平凡的,非凡的

avoid

[ə'vɔɪd]

v. 避开,躲开,避免

★ I avoided him as much as possible. 我尽量避开他。She braked suddenly and avoided an accident. 她紧急刹车,避免了一场车祸。【搭配】avoid doing sth. 避开做某事: He avoided answering my questions. 他避而不答我的问题。avoid sb. (sth.) like the plague 极力回避: He's been avoiding me like the plague since our quarrel. 吵架以后,他一直如避蛇蝎似地躲着我。

behavior(u)r

[bɪ'heɪvjə]

n. ①行为 ②(机器等的)运转状态

★ He was on his best behavior. 他表现极好。The aircraft's behavior was satisfactory on its first test flight. 那架飞机在第一次试飞时运转情况令人满意。【拓展】behave v. 行为表现,举动,举止

◆【听力扩展】One night, a boy wakes up, and has a drink of water. After drinking, he scratches the wall of his house painfully. At that moment, his father sees this behavior, and doubts. The next night, the boy wakes up all the same, and still has a drink of water. After drinking, he has the same behavior like the last night. His father still sees this behavior, and still doubts. The third night, his father thinks why his son has so painful behavior so his father drinks the same water before his son wakes up. After drinking, his father also scratches the wall of his house painfully. Then he says endlessly, "Fuck! Why the water is so thermal." 一天晚上,男孩起床喝水,喝完之后便痛苦地抓墙。他的举动被爸爸看见,爸爸感到不解。第二天晚上,儿子又醒来喝水,喝完后又痛苦地抓墙,正好又被爸爸看见,爸爸仍是十分疑惑。第三天晚上,爸爸寻思为什么儿子会有那样痛苦的举动呢,于是爸爸没等儿子起来就去儿子处喝水。结果,他也痛苦地抓墙,然后一直在说:“见鬼,为什么水会这么热!”【注】thermal a. 热的

business ['biznəs]

n. ①生意 ②事情

例 Mr. Jones is in the business of selling cars. 琼斯先生从事汽车销售。This is none of your business. 这与你毫不相干。**搭配** on business 因公, 因事: Tom was on business last week. 上周汤姆出差了。

听力扩展 A young businessman had just started his own firm. He rented a beautiful office and had it furnished with antiques. Sitting there, he saw a man come into the outer office. Wishing to show his success, the businessman picked up the phone and started to pretend he had a big deal working. Finally he hung up and asked the visitor, "Can I help you?" The man said, "Yeah, I've come to activate your phone lines." 一个年轻人的公司刚刚开张。他租用了漂亮的办公室, 办公室内还摆放了古董作装饰。这天, 年轻人看到一个人走进了办公室。为显示自己是个成功的老板, 年轻人拿起电话假装正在谈大买卖。好不容易电话“打”完, 挂上听筒, 便问来访者: “您有事吗?” 对方回答说: “有事。我是来开通电话的”。**【注】**antiques n. 古董; activate v. 激活, 开通

challenge ['tʃælɪndʒ]

n. ①挑战 ②艰巨的事; v. ①要求 ②激发, 刺激

例 He received a challenge to a TV debate. 他要参加电视辩论赛, 这对他是一个挑战。I challenged him to show his proof. 我要他拿出证据。

听力扩展 I have worked as an executive secretary for 5 years, first for trading companies, and now I am working for a trust company. I interact well with peers, clients, administrators and bosses. I thrive on challenge and work well in high-stress environments. I have received some special training in computers. Besides I am good at operating common office machines, such as fax machines and duplicating machines. 我已经做行政秘书五年了, 开始是为一家贸易公司工作, 现在是一家信托公司。我与同事、客户、管理人员和老板相处得非常好。我能应对挑战, 而且在高压环境中也能工作很出色。我接受过计算机专业培训, 能熟练操作诸如传真机和复印机等办公设施。**【注】**thrive on 因……蓬勃发展; fax machine n. 传真机; duplicating machine n. 复印机

claim [kleɪm]

n. 要求, 声称; v. ①要求, 索取 ②主张

例 Mary made a claim to the pencil. 玛丽认为她应得到这支铅笔。The old man claimed the land. 老人要求得到这块土地。She claimed that the ring was stolen, not lost. 她声言那只戒指是被偷的, 而不是遗失的。**搭配** claim to fame 与众不同之处, 成名的原因: The town's only claim to fame is that it is the

birthplace of Edgar. 小镇所以成名的唯一原因是它是埃德加的出生地。lay claim to 坚持对……的权利: She laid claim to her father's crown. 她要求继承父亲的王位。【拓展】claimant *n.* 申请者, 要求者

communication

[kə'mju:nɪ'keɪʃn]

n. 传达, 交流

★例 The satellite has become an important means of communication. 卫星已成为重要的通信工具。Communication between old and young people is not as difficult as you think. 老年人与年轻人之间的交流没有你想象的那样难。【拓展】communicate *v.* ①沟通 ②通信

【听力扩展】

A: Why are you interested in working in personnel department?

B: I am good with people and have excellent communication skills.

A: Do you consider it a rewarding job?

B: Very much so.

A: 你为什么喜欢在人事部门工作?

B: 我擅长与人相处, 交际能力强。

A: 你觉得这项工作有意义吗?

B: 非常有意。

concern

[kən'sɜ:n]

v. 关于, 涉及, 关系到; *n.* 关心的事, 重要的事

★例 The news concerns your brother. 这消息与你兄弟有关。That's no concern of mine. 那不关我的事。【搭配】as far as... is concerned 就……而言: The measures are irrelevant as far as inflation is concerned. 就通货膨胀而言, 这些措施无关紧要。have no concern with (正式) 与……无关: Drama seemed to have no concern with "truth" at all. 戏剧似乎与“事实”毫无关系。【拓展】concerned *a.* 忧虑的; concerning *prep.* 关于

【听力扩展】

He is suspected to be afflicted with cancer. Doctors are checking his body and the result will come out tomorrow. His bad health gives some cause for concern. It may be lung cancer. He loves smoking. Everyone of my family always asked him to give up, but he never cared. Some people know smoking is harmful to our health, but they still can't give up smoking. 他被怀疑得了癌症。医生们正在为他做身体检查, 结果明天会出来。他的健康很令人担心。可能是肺癌吧。他很爱抽烟, 家里每个人都让他戒烟, 但他总是不在乎。一些人明明知道抽烟有害健康, 但是就是戒不了。【注】suspected *a.* 可疑的, 令人怀疑

疑的; afflict *v.* 使痛苦, 折磨

consumer

[kən'sju:mə]

n. 消费者, 消耗者

例 Consumer demand grew steadily. 消费需求稳步增长。Enforcement of Consumer Protection Legislation. 强制执行消费者保护法。

create

[kri'eɪt]

v. ①创造, 设计 ②引起, 产生

例 An artist should create beautiful things. 艺术家应该创造美的东西。That would create a wrong impression. 那将造成一种错误的印象。拓展 creation *n.* 创造, 产生; creative *a.* 创造的, 创造性的

听力扩展

A: Certainly! If you got your clothes by yourself, you could show off in front of me. Once your parents leave you, you will be a useless man.

B: Maybe I am wrong. Sorry, I shouldn't be rude just now. I see. We should depend on ourselves! We can create our future without our parents!

A: 当然, 如果这些衣服是你自己买的, 你可以在我面前炫耀。一旦离开父母, 你就是一个无用之人。

B: 也许我错了。对不起, 我刚刚不该那么粗鲁。我明白了, 应该靠自己! 我们可以自己独立创造未来。【注】rude *a.* 粗鲁的, 鲁莽的

describe

[dɪ'skraɪb]

v. ①描写, 叙述 ②把……说成

例 He described in detail how the accident happened. 他详细地叙述了事故发生的原委。He describes himself as a doctor. 他声称自己是医生。拓展 description *n.* 描写, 叙述; descriptive *a.* 描述的, 叙述的

easily

['i:zəli]

ad. ①容易地 ②无疑, 确实

例 You can find books easily in this library. 在这个图书馆找书很方便。That is easily the best TV program. 那无疑是最佳电视节目。

听力扩展

A: Do you come to this club a lot?

B: I come here at least twice a week. My friends keep telling me I have to lose weight.

A: You're kidding!

B: Yeah. But seriously speaking, if I don't exercise, I easily gain weight.

A: 你经常到这个俱乐部来吗?

B: 每周至少来两次。朋友们老说我该减肥了。

A: 你在开玩笑吧。

B: 没有。说正经的, 如果不锻炼, 我很容易变胖的。

environment

[ˈɪn vaɪənmənt]

n. 环境

例 Children need a happy home environment. 孩子们需要愉快的家庭环境。It is highly important to preserve the environment. 保护自然环境至关重要。搭配 inhabited environment 居住环境: We should protect our inhabited environment. 我们应该保护我们的居住环境。拓展 environmental a. 周围的, 环境的

听力扩展

A: I think the biggest environment problem in China is air pollution.

B: Yes, I agree. The air here is much more polluted than in my country. Of course, my country is more agricultural and has much less industry.

A: 我觉得中国最大的环境问题是空气污染。

B: 我同意。这里的空气污染比我的国家严重多了。当然, 我的国家以农业为主, 工业比重较小。

experience

[ɪks'piəriəns]

n. 经验, 经历, 阅历; v. 经历, 体验

例 She had no experience of life at all. 她毫无生活经验。He's a man who has experienced suffering. 他是一个吃过苦的人。搭配 experience of 在……方面有经验: Have you had any experience of teaching English? 你有过教英语的经历吗? 拓展 experiment n. 实验, 实践

expert

['ekspɜ:t]

n. ①专家 ②能手, 熟练者; a. 内行的

例 She is an expert in training animals. 她是驯兽专家。Expert opinions are favorable to the project. 专家一致赞成这项工程。搭配 be expert at/in/on 在……是专家, 能手: The cook was an expert at making sauces. 那位厨师是调制味汁的能手。

听力扩展

W: Jack. I heard your message and found someone who is a computer expert for you. Is it Okay with you if he visits tomorrow morning at ten o'clock?

M: Sure. How about meeting at the cafe around the corner from the book store? I'll bring my laptop.

女: 杰克, 我收到你的留言了。我帮你找了位电脑专家。他明天上午 10 点去拜访, 可以吗?

男:当然可以。明天在书店转角的咖啡屋见面,好吗?我把笔记本电脑带过去。

following ['fɒləʊɪŋ]

a. 接着的,下面的;n. 追随者

例 He did it for the following reasons. 他这样做有以下几个原因。The Prime Minister has a large following. 首相有一大批支持者。

听力扩展 The morning following the birth of our first child, my husband was mistakenly directed to the room of another new mother on the maternity floor. As he walked into the room, he bent over the napping mother, whose back was turned to him, and gave her a big kiss. The woman was startled to see a stranger. But before she could say anything, my husband smiled and said, "I didn't know having a baby would change you this much!" 上午,我们的第一个孩子出生后,我丈夫被带到产科病房,然而却弄错了房间。他走进房间,看到一个女子背对着他,正在小憩。他俯下身,吻了她。该名女子看到陌生人,吓了一跳。她还没来得及说话,我丈夫却笑着说:“我不知道生孩子会让你变化这么大!”【注】maternity floor 产科病房;startle v. 惊吓

individual [ˌɪndɪˈvɪdʒʊəl]

a. 个人的,个体的,与众不同的;n. 个人,个体

例 She has her own individual style of doing things. 她有自己独特的行事风格。Exceptions can not be made for individuals. 对个人不能有例外。拓展 individually ad. 分别地,各个地

infer [ɪnˈfɜː]

v. 推断,推论

例 I infer that my proposal has been accepted. 我推测我的建议已被接受。People inferred that so able a governor would make a good president. 人们推定,如此能干的州长定会成为一名好总统。搭配 infer from 推出,得出: Infer a conclusion from the facts. 根据事实推断出结论。拓展 inferable a. 能推理的,能推论的;inference n. 推论

Information [ˌɪnfəˈmeɪʃən]

n. 信息,咨询

听力扩展

M: Good afternoon. Hualong Hotel Corporate Reservations. May I help you?
W: Good afternoon. This is Stone PR department calling. My name is Debbie.
M: It's nice to hear from you again, Ms. Debbie.
W: We have a delegation visiting us from the United States. I'd like to book ten standard suites and two deluxe rooms for a week, starting May 10th.