



考天下名师团 编

格林 主编

新概念英语 4

词汇红宝书

NEW CONCEPT ENGLISH

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内 容 提 要

《新概念英语词汇红宝书》按照广大新概念读者的学习要求,对新概念词汇进行了深入分析和研究。在研究文章及记忆单词方法的基础上,使读者能够更方便、更深入地对单词进行记忆。本书对《新概念英语》中的每一个单词分别从国际音标、词性、词义等方面进行了深入的剖析,同时还列举了大量真题例句、报刊例句、名人名言和听说习语,为读者彻底攻克词汇提供了极大方便。

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前　　言

英语的实用价值与日俱增，其攻关难度也如影随形。英语果真如此神秘莫测、令人望而却步吗？学习英语的误区和突破口在哪里？答案其实是众所周知的：突破英语的关键在于真正过好词汇关。

本书专为使用《新概念英语》的学习者而设计，特别适用于自学者。《新概念英语》语言文字精美独到，句型结构复杂多变。学习者要想完全掌握它的精华，词汇记忆是首当其冲要解决的问题。记忆词汇时，很多人通常容易陷入误区。比如有些人对单词只知一二，不知其他，然而要达到英语的较高水平，就要比较全面地了解所学词汇的词性、词义和固定短语搭配，也就是我们常说的一词多义和一词多用。另外也存在“只知词义，不知使用；只能机械，不能灵活”的误区。许多英语学习者在用英语进行书面表达时常常存在逻辑不通、语义含混的现象，中国式英语的表达错误屡见不鲜。这些误区严重阻碍了人们对词汇的记忆。

与其他词汇书相比，本书具有以下特色：

一、全面覆盖课文词汇

书中涵盖了《新概念英语》的全部词汇内容，针对每篇课文中涉及的词汇进行详细介绍和解析，注释精确，重点突出。单词加以联想和辨析，实现了英语单词词义与中文释义一一对应，打破了部分词汇书单纯用汉语解释的低效能模式，从而克服了读者较少看英文释义，导致辅导书利用率不高的弊病，帮助新概念英语学习者更好地掌握全册词汇。

二、在真题语境中记单词，全面提升语言运用能力

重点单词配备真题练习，考查学生在语篇中综合运用词汇的能力。通过阅读真题的上下文熟悉并记忆单词，印象会更加深刻，更适于模仿，更能实战中运用自如。

三、词汇配套内容多样化

除了词汇音标、释义、联想、例句等基本配套内容外，本书还增加了辨析、记忆、听说习语、报刊例句、名人名言等多个生动有趣的内容。在精确注释词汇的同时，尽可能挖掘与该词汇相关的所有内容，帮助学习者扩大眼界，进一步增加使用者的词汇量。

衷心祝愿广大英语学习者能够用此书突破英语学习的局限,掌握并记牢单词,获得优异成绩!也欢迎广大读者提出宝贵意见。

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Lesson 1

fossil ['fɒsɪl] *adj.* 1. 化石的 2. 过时的, 陈旧的 *n.* 化石

【例句】The fossils may be a million years old. 这些化石可能有 100 万年了。

【报刊例句】Economies of scale dictate relentless growth for fossil fuel suppliers. 正是大国经济, 支配了化石燃料供应公司的疯狂扩张。

fossil man ['fɒsl 'mæn] 化石人

【例句】They had found a fossil man there. 他们在那儿发现了一个化石人。

preserve [prɪ'zɜːv] *v.* 1. 保护, 维持 2. 保存, 保藏 3. 保持, 维持 *n.* 1. 禁猎地; 饲养场 2. 果酱; 蜜饯 3. 独占的事物

【记忆】 pre(预先) + serve(保存)

【例句】We can preserve meat in tins so that it does not go bad. 我们可以把肉保存在罐头里, 这样肉就不会坏。

【报刊例句】For an organization intended to preserve international amity, the expansion of NATO has produced a disconcerting amount of friction. 作为一个以维护国际和谐为宗旨的组织, 北约扩大引起了一系列令人不快的摩擦。

recount [rɪ'kaʊnt] *vt.* 叙述, 列举 *n.* (投票等的) 再数, 重计

【例句】He demanded a recount of the votes. 他要求重新计算选票。

saga ['sægə] *n.* 萨迦(中世纪的北欧传说); 英雄传奇

【例句】The novel depicts the saga of a family. 小说描绘了一个家族的传奇故事。

legend ['leđʒənd] *n.* 1. 传说, 传奇 2. 传奇文学 3. 传奇式人物或事件

【联想】 story 故事, 小说; poem 诗; prose 散文; fable 寓言, 神话; myth 神话; scenario 电视剧; play 戏剧; modern poem 现代诗

【例句】What a beautiful legend for such a romantic and talented poet! 对于这样一个浪漫而有天赋的诗人来说, 这是一个多么美丽的传说啊!

【阅读】Sir Alexander Fleming did not, as legend would have

it, look at the mold on a piece of cheese and get the idea for penicillin there and then. 亚历山大·佛莱明爵士并不是如同传说中那样,看到了一块奶酪上的霉菌就立刻想到了青霉素的发明。

generation [dʒenə'reiʃən] *n.* 1.一代(人) 2.产生,发生 3.繁殖;生育

【例句】We know to which generation we belong. 我们知道我们属于哪一代。

【阅读】This is perhaps the first generation of American youngsters who have never been close by during the birth of a baby and have never experienced the death of a family member. 美国现在这一代的年轻人,也许是第一代从未目睹过新生儿的出生和经历过亲属死亡的年轻人。

【报刊例句】The Bank of China has injected more loans into the power industry to boost the level of electricity generation. 为了提高电力生产水平,中国银行向电力工业注入了更多的贷款。

【名人名言】Only the diligent and modest young generation can own the future of science. 科学的未来,只能属于勤奋而又谦虚的年轻一代。

——Pavlov 巴甫洛夫

migration [maɪ'greɪʃən] *n.* 1.迁居,移居 2.移动;原子移动

【例句】Others hope to decouple migration policy from party politics. 有人希望移民政策能够同政党政治脱钩。

【辨析】immigration, emigration, migration

immigration 是移居到说话人所在的国家里。emigration 是离开说话人所在的国家移居到别处去。migration 是单纯的迁移、移动,没有明显的方向性。

【真题】Sadly, the Giant Panda is one of the many species now in danger of _____. (六级真题)

- A. extinction
- B. migration
- C. destruction
- D. extraction

答案: A

anthropologist [ænθrə'pɔlədʒist] *n.* 人类学家

【记忆】anthrop 表示“人”,如 philanthropist 慈善家

【例句】 Of all these roles, the most impactful is Anthropologist. 在这么多的角色中,最重要的就是人类学家。

remote [ri'məut] *adj.* 远的, 长远的, 偏僻的, 疏远的

【词组】 be remote from 远离

【例句】 He lives in a village remote from the madding crowd. 他住在远离喧嚣尘世的村庄。

【辨析】 remote, distant, far
remote 遥远的: 距离某中心远, 而且交通不便, 不易达到。

distant 远的: 空间距离大, 不易到达。far 远方的, 遥远的: 书面用语, 语气弱, 空间和时间距离不确定。

ancestor ['ænsestə] *n.* 1. 祖先 2. 原种 3. 被继承人

【词组】 be one's own ancestor 自己当始祖(指不靠父母余荫, 或自立特殊功勋)

【例句】 Deep in our genes we share one ancestor. 在我们的基因深处我们共有一个祖先。

【报刊例句】 An increase in the size of the spinal cord may be the key to discovering when our ancestors invented language. 人类脊髓体积的增加,也许是揭开我们祖先何时发明语言之谜的钥匙。

【辨析】 ancestor, ancestry

ancestor (一个)祖先。ancestry (总称)祖先。

【真题】 His use of color, light and form quickly departed from the conventional style of his _____ as he developed his own technique. (六级真题)

- A. descendants
- B. predecessors
- C. successors
- D. ancestors

答案: B

Polynesian [poli'ni:ziən] *adj.* 波利尼西亚(太平洋群岛之一)的

【记忆】 ploy- 多: polyandry 一妻多夫(制)的; polygynous 一夫多妻的; polyglot 通晓多种语言者; polyfunctional 多功能的

【例句】 We were attracted by the amazing performance of the Polynesian dancers. 我们被波利尼西亚舞蹈演员精彩的表演所吸引。

Indonesia [ɪn'dəʊ'niziə] *n.* 印度尼西亚

【例句】Indonesia and India are good candidates 印尼和印度是不错的候选者。

【报刊例句】The Indonesian economy has gone into a tailspin, and the government is in a race against time to head off an authoritarian backlash. 印度尼西亚经济陷入混乱，该国政府正在争分夺秒地防止政局由此转向专制。

archaeologist [ɑ:kɪ'ɔ:lədʒɪst] *n.* 考古学家

【例句】The archaeologist unearthed a buried treasure last year. 去年，那位考古学家发掘了埋在地下的一个宝藏。

flint [flɪnt] *n.* 1. 电石，燧石 2. 坚硬物 3. 燧石的结核或瘤状物

【词组】a heart of flint 铁石心肠/as hard as a flint 铁石心肠，冷酷无情/fix sb.'s flint for him 惩罚某人/old flint 老吝啬鬼/skin a flint 视钱如命，非常贪婪

【报刊例句】Flint axes first appeared 1.4 million years ago, when hominids' brains were getting larger. 打火镰是 140 万年前出现的，当时人科动物的脑正在增大。

rot [rɒt] *v.* 烂掉，腐朽 *n.* 腐烂；腐败 *int.*(表厌恶、蔑视、烦恼等)胡说！糟了！

【词组】rot away 烂掉

【例句】Plastic and rubber never rot. 塑料和橡胶从不腐烂。

【阅读】One theory, dreamt up in all the spare time enjoyed by the alphabetically disadvantaged, is that the rot sets in early. 按字母顺序排名靠后的人在享受闲暇时光时凭空想出一种理论，认为这种倒霉事很早就开始了。

【名人名言】One for the mouse, one for the crow, one to rot and one to grow. 种下四颗豆，一颗喂老鼠，一颗送乌鸦，一颗自腐烂，一颗才幸存。
——西方谚语

decay [di'keɪ] *v.* 1. 腐朽，腐烂 2. 衰减，衰退 *n.* 腐朽，衰退

【词组】fall into decay 腐朽(烂)，衰败/go to decay 衰败，腐烂/in decay 腐朽

【例句】Even mountains wear down, even the nuclei decay. 听其自然的话，就连高山也会慢慢消逝，甚至原子核也会衰竭。

【辨析】decay, rot

decay 腐烂, 衰退: 指事物自然地由良好状态变为坏的或衰弱的状态。可用于抽象物体, 也可用于具体物体, 一般用于事物衰竭的全过程, 特别是衰竭的终点。rot 腐烂, 堕落: 指某物由于细菌或真菌的作用, 使良好的有机体渐渐变坏, 一般用于事物衰竭的起点, 也用于比喻陈旧堕落。

【真题】Connie was told that if she worked too hard, her health would _____. (六级真题)

- A. decay B. hop
C. dart D. degrade

答案: D

Connie was told that if she worked too hard, her health would _____. (六级真题)

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Connie was told that if she worked too hard, her health would _____. (六级真题)

Lesson 2

spare [speə] *vt.* 1. 不伤害; 宽容 2. 健省; 吝惜

【词组】spare sb.'s feelings 不使某人伤心/spare no efforts (或 pains) 不遗余力/spare no expense 不惜工本

【例句】Have you any old clothes to spare? 您有旧衣服出让(捐献)吗?

spider ['spaɪdə] *n.* 蜘蛛

【例句】Spider went up the water spout. 蜘蛛浮在滔滔不绝的水上。

devour [di'vauə] *vt.* 狼吞虎咽地吃

【例句】The boy devoured his dinner. 那个男孩狼吞虎咽地吃晚饭。

flock [flək] *n.* 1. 鸟群, 羊群 2. 大量 *v.* 群集, 成群结队而行

【词组】in flocks 成群地, 大批地/flocks and herds 羊群和牛群

【例句】Decades of studies of bird flocks led researchers to predict extra alertness in the more vulnerable, end-of-the-row sleepers. 对于鸟群进行的几十年的研究使研究人员作出这样的推论: 睡在鸟群最外围的弱鸟格外警觉。

【听说习语】flock into 涌进(swarm into, crowd into)

The poor in developing countries flock into the cities because their chances of finding some work appear to be greater than in the villages. 因为找到工作的可能性似乎大于留在村子里的, 所以发展中国家的穷人大量涌入大城市。

【辨析】flock, herd, pack, swarm, crowd

flock 用于 sheep 羊、ducks 鸭。herd 用于 cattle 牛、elephants 象、pigs 猪。pack 用于 hounds 猎狗、wolves 狼。swarm 用于 ants 蚂蚁、bees 蜜蜂。指聚集在一起毫无秩序的人群。

herd [hərd] *n.* 兽群, 牧群

【例句】A herd of deer was making its way through the park. 一群鹿正在穿越公园。

insect-eating *adj.* 捕食昆虫的

【例句】Insects would devour our crops and kill our flocks and herds, if it were not for the protection we get from insect eating animals. 如果我们得不到食虫动物的保护,害虫就会吃光我们的粮食,杀死我们的牲口。

owe [əʊv] *v.* 1. 欠, 应有……付出 2. 得感谢, 应归功于

【例句】Most of that country's external debt is owed to private banks. 那个国家外债的大部分是向私营银行借的。

【名人名言】It is to books that I owe everything that is good in me. 我身上所有的品质都要归功于书籍。

——Gorky 高尔基

beast [biːst] *n.* 1. 野兽,牲畜 2. 凶残的人 3. (宗)反对基督的人 4. (俚语)导弹

【词组】wild beasts 野兽/man and beast 人畜/make a beast of oneself 行同禽兽, 行为卑鄙/beast of burden 驮载用牲口; 牲畜 /butcher's beast 待宰的家畜(肉用家畜)/injurious beast of forest 森林害兽

【例句】She called me a beast and asked me whether I had gone mad. 她骂我是畜生,问我是不是疯了。

【名人名言】We shall defend ourselves to the last breath of man and beast. 只要一息尚存,我们就要为保卫自己而战。

——William II 威廉二世

fraction ['frækʃən] *n.* 小部分, 分数

【记忆】 fract(破开)+ion→破开的数→分数

【例句】He purchased the desk and chair at a fraction of its original cost. 他以原价的一部分钱买下这张书桌和椅子。

【听说习语】a fraction of (a minute part of) 一小部分: Every month a fraction of my allowance is spent on roses. 每个月我用零花钱中的一小部分买玫瑰花。

【真题】We rarely perceive more than a minute _____ of the sights and sounds that fall upon our sense organs; the great majority pass us by. (六级真题)

- A. fiction
- B. function
- C. fraction
- D. friction

答案: C

related [ri'leidɪd] *adj.* 有亲缘关系的

【例句】The zebra is related to the horse. 斑马与马有亲缘关系。

【听说习语】related to 与……有关

The softening of color or defusion of form in Monet's paintings are probably related to the way his vision was blurred by the cataracts in his eyes. 莫奈绘画中柔和的色彩及轮廓的消解很有可能与他眼睛受白内障影响而视觉模糊有关。

glance [glɑːns] *v.* 瞥一眼, 扫视

【词组】at a glance 一看就……/take a glance at the newspaper headlines 浏览一下报纸大标题/at first glance乍一看,一看就

【例句】He threw a hopeful glance into the hall. 他满怀希望地朝大厅里看了一眼。

【辨析】glance, glimpse, peep

glance 指很快地看一眼,区别于仔细地看、凝视等。glimpse “一瞥”,多用作名词,如 catch a glimpse of, 强调所看到的不是全貌。peep 意为“偷看”,可作名词和动词,指未经许可,提心吊胆地看。

engaged [ɪn'geɪdʒd] *adj.* 从事,忙于

【词组】be engaged in 从事,忙于

【例句】Engaged in conversation, they did not see me. 他们正谈得来劲,没有看见我。

【报刊例句】As a result of a free-for-all for prices since deregulation, airlines have been engaged in cut-throat competition with each other. 受解除物价控制以来自由定价政策的推动,各航空公司之间展开了你死我活的竞争。

authority [ɔ:'θɔriti] *n.* 1. 权力,权威 2. 当权者 3. 当局,官方

【例句】A policeman has the authority to arrest law-breakers. 警察有权逮捕犯法的人。

【阅读】“Creative thinking may mean simply the realization that there is no particular virtue in doing things the way they

“创造性思维不过是‘已经做过的事情’”，鲁道夫·佛莱士写道。“创造性的思维方式只不过意味着意识到以其一贯的方式来做事并不一定有什么特别的优势。”语言专家鲁道夫·佛莱士写道。

【报刊例句】The impressions that teachers give their pupils set a pattern for how those pupils will interact with other authority figures. 教师留给小学生的印象，为这些孩子与其他权威人物打交道树立了典范。

census [ˈsensəs] *n.* 1. 调查,普查 2. 统计数字 3. 形势调查(行车量;国情等) *vt.* 调查人口数字;统计……的数字

【词组】take a census of... 做……的调查/general census 全面普查/population census 人口普查/occupation census 职业统计调查

【例句】This is a census of extant copies of a first edition. 这是第一版统计记录现存的副本。

acre [ˈeɪkə] *n.* 1. 英亩 2. (*pl.*)田地;地产 3. (*pl.*) (口)大量

【词组】broad acres 宽广的土地/a library with acres of books 有大量藏书的图书馆/lord of broad acres 大地主/God's acre 墓地

【例句】Corporate farmers are scrambling for every acre of land they can get. 各农垦公司正在争夺可能到手的每一英亩土地。

pitch [pɪtʃ] *n.* 1. 沥青 2. 掷 *v.* 1. 用沥青覆盖 2. 投掷 3. 球场

【词组】pitch in 协力,作出贡献

【例句】The president's speech was pitched as a call to arms. 总统的讲话是一个要大家拿起武器的号召。

【报刊例句】The batter lifted an easy fly to the center from a well-placed pitch. 这位击球手用一个极好的角度挥棒,轻易举地把球打到中场。

content [kən'tent] *adj.* 1. 满足的 2. 满足于……的(常与 to 连用)

[kɔntent] *n.* 1. 满足,满意 2. (常用复数)内容;内含物 3. 含量;体积 4. 目录

【词组】be content with 表示“对……满意”/be content to do sth. 表示“满足于……”

【例句】Oranges have a high vitamin C content. 橙子的维生素 C 含量很高。

【报刊例句】Under the floorboards the American economy is thrumming contentedly, seven years into a remarkably durable expansion. 美国经济车轮欢唱，连续第七年在坚实发展的康庄大道上飞奔。

【辨析】 content, satisfactory

content 的主语为人, 表某人对某一特殊事物感到满意。 satisfactory 的主语为物, 指某物在性质、状态方面令人满意。

【名人名言】Discontent is the first step in progress of a man or a nation. 不满足只是一个人或一个民族前进的第一步。

—Oscar Wilde 王尔德