

考研英语(一)、(二)均适用

# Weekly Vocabulary Plan

请登录 [www.dogwood.com.cn/mp3/kyzjh](http://www.dogwood.com.cn/mp3/kyzjh)  
免费下载本书MP3录音

新东方考试研究中心 编著

# 7 考研英语 大纲词汇 周计划

- ★ 将考研英语大纲词汇按考[ ]为单位制订学习计划，学练结合
- ★ 收录考研英语(一)和考研英语(二)的经典真题例句，帮助考生在真题语境中背诵单词，理解用法
- ★ 提供单词助记方法、常用搭配和近义词辨析，拓展同/反义词及派生词，以一记多
- ★ 配套MP3音频，由专业外教朗读，iPad、iPhone电子书同步上市

考研英语(一)、(二)均适用

**Weekly Vocabulary Plan**

**考研英语大纲词汇**

# 周计划

新东方考试研究中心 编著

## 图书在版编目(CIP)数据

考研英语大纲词汇周计划 / 新东方考试研究中心编  
著. —北京: 群言出版社, 2013. 1

ISBN 978-7-80256-393-3

I. ①考… II. ①新… III. ①英语—词汇—研究生—  
入学考试—自学参考资料 IV. ①H313

中国版本图书馆CIP数据核字 (2012) 第276606号

出版人 范 芳  
责任编辑 陈 佳  
封面设计 黄 蕊  
出版发行 群言出版社(Qunyan Press)  
地 址 北京东城区东厂胡同北巷1号  
邮政编码 100006  
网 站 www.qypublish.com  
电子信箱 bj62605588@163.com qunyancbs@126.com  
总 编 办 010-65265404 65138815  
编 辑 部 010-62418641 65276609 65262436  
发 行 部 010-62605019 62263345 65220236  
经 销 全国新华书店  
读者服务 010-65220236 65265404 65263345  
法律顾问 北京市国联律师事务所  
印 刷 北京慧美印刷有限公司  
版 次 2013 年 4 月第 1 版  
印 次 2013 年 4 月第 1 次印刷  
开 本 787×1092 1/16  
印 张 25  
字 数 539千  
书 号 ISBN 978-7-80256-393-3  
定 价 39.80元

♣ [ 版权所有, 侵权必究 ]

如有缺页、倒页、脱页等印装质量问题, 请拨打服务热线: 010-62605166。

# 新东方图书策划委员会

主任 俞敏洪

委员 (按姓氏笔画为序)

王 强 包凡一

仲晓红 沙云龙

陈向东 张洪伟

邱政政 汪海涛

周成刚 徐小平

谢 琴 窦中川



## 前言

# PREFACE

词汇是语言学习的重中之重，也是考查个人语言能力的一项重要指标。全国硕士研究生入学考试英语考试大纲要求考生掌握 5,500 词，对这些词汇的认知程度决定着考试的成败，因此背单词就成为考研学子必过的重要一关。但是背单词是一件枯燥且让人头疼的事情，往往工夫没少下，真正记住的单词却没几个。针对这种情况，我们编写了这本融合了学习计划、科学记忆法以及真题语境的词汇书。旨在帮助考研学子在较短的时间内突破词汇关，收到事半功倍的复习效果。

本书以教育部颁布的最新版考试大纲为依据，完整收录最新考纲词汇，力求重点突出、讲解透彻。本书特点具体如下：

特点一：以周为复习时间单元，安排合理，复习更高效

本书作者精研历年考研真题，剔除了中学所学的简单词汇后，将考纲词分为词频词汇和零频词汇。词频词汇详解 1,000 个核心词汇，建议考生利用四周的时间完成这部分内容的学习。这部分词汇讲解之后还配有四套周练习，供考生进行自测，检验学习效果。零频词汇共收录 1,140 词，简单讲解，建议考生利用两周的时间完成这部分内容的学习。

特点二：提供三种类型的例句，加深理解和记忆

本书收录 2,000 多个简单例句，700 多个真题例句及近 100 个题源例句。词频词汇和零频词汇的每个词条都给出了简单例句，帮助考生对词汇进行初步的理解和记忆。同时为了最大限度地贴近考试，词频词汇部分精选了 700 多个考研英语（一）和考研英语（二）的经典真题例句，帮助考生在真题语境中背诵单词，理解用法。本书还收录了近 100 个题源例句，这些例句来自 *The Economist*（《经济学人》）和 *The New York Times*（《纽约时报》）题源，从不同角度呈现主词用法。

特点三：核心词汇下设六大条目，全方位助记

核心词汇部分包括记忆法、搭配、派生、同/反义、辨析六大条目，帮助考生全方位学习考研词汇。

**记** 条目下总结了科学、实用的记忆法，追根溯源，分解记忆。

**搭** 条目下归纳了常考的词组和常用搭配，连点成线，科学记忆。

**派** 条目下列出了主词的派生词，触类旁通，类比记忆。

**同/反** 条目下给出了主词的同义词和反义词，拓展主词，捆绑记忆。

**辨** 条目下收录了 300 多组近义词辨析，辨清词义，对比记忆。

特点四：主词配有双语释义，简明易懂

传统词汇书在释义方面求多、求全，这让考生无法抓住重点、分清主次。本书优先给出词汇在真题中的中英双语释义，并辅以 1~2 个常用中文释义。英文释义参考权威词典，简明易懂、精准地道，可以帮助考生透彻理解词义，不必死记硬背，单词仍然记得牢。

特点五：提供音频下载，美语发音纯正地道

本书所收录的词汇全部采用美式拼写，美式音标。免费提供全书的配套音频下载，400 分钟纯正地道的美语发音录音，适合考生模仿跟读，记单词、练听力一举两得。

由于时间有限，错误之处在所难免，恳请广大考生提出宝贵意见，以便我们不断改善。最后预祝广大考研学子在硕士研究生考试中考出好成绩。

## Word List

## 2

## 词频词汇



音频

给出主词在真题中的中、英文释义,方便考生优先掌握常考释义;同时,辅以其他常见释义,帮助考生全面掌握词义。

归纳常考词组和常用搭配,帮助考生掌握词汇用法,科学高效。

优选题源例句,模拟真题语境,帮助考生尽可能多地感受真题难度,从容应对考试。

选取常用同/反义词,举一反三,帮助考生扩大词汇量。

形读译写

**outbreak** ['aʊtbreɪk]

★★★★☆

● **n.** if there is an outbreak of fighting or disease in an area, it suddenly starts to happen (疾病等的)突然发生; (战争等的)爆发

④ 来自词组break out (突发; 爆发)

④ The area was struck by an **outbreak** of cholera. 该地区突然发生了霍乱。|| The **outbreak** of swine flu that was first detected in Mexico was declared a global epidemic on June 11, 2009. [2010英语(二)完形] 2009年6月11日在墨西哥首先爆发的猪流感被宣布为全球性传染病。

④ outburst (*n.* 爆发; 迸发)

形读译写

**halt** [hɔ:lɪt]

★★★★☆

● **v.** to prevent sb. or sth. from continuing (使)停止; 立定; 踌躇, 犹豫

**n.** 停止; 立定

● come/bring to a halt 使...停止

④ He criticized the government for failing to **halt** economic decline. 他批评政府未能遏止经济下滑。|| Many investigators thus believe that restoration of normoglycemia might **halt** the progression of such complications and perhaps even reverse them. 因此, 许多研究人员相信, 恢复正常的血糖浓度或许能阻止这些并发症的发展, 并进而可能减轻并发症。

④ halting (*a.* 犹豫的; 跛的)

④ pause (*v.* 暂停; 停顿) || cease (*v.* 停止; 结束)

④ march (*v.* 迫使前进; 行军)

④ halt常指使正在运动中的人或物停下来。

● pause指中途停止, 然而还会继续进行。● cease为正式用词, 指停止某行动或活动, 往往含某事不再存在、完全停止或终止的意味。

形读译写

**muscle** ['mʌsl]

★★★★☆

● **n.** one of the pieces of flesh inside your body that you use in order to move, and that connect your bones together 肌肉; 体力

**v.** 强行干涉, 粗暴干涉

④ muscle in (on sb./sth.) (为获取利益)强行挤入 (或插手)

④ Our competitors have been trying to **muscle** in for some years. 几年来, 我们的竞争对手一直在试图夺取利益。|| In fact, instead of straining **muscles** to build them, as exercise does, laughter apparently accomplishes the opposite. [2011完形] 事实上, 体育锻炼通过拉伸肌肉来使之强健, 而笑的功效显然与其截然相反。

形读译写

**evolve** ['i:və:lʌv]

★★★★☆

● **v.** to develop and change gradually over a long period of time 发展, 进展; 进化; 逐步形成

④ Birds are widely believed to have **evolved** from dinosaurs. 人们普遍认为鸟类是从恐龙进化而来。|| Thus, in his view, diverse aspects of culture, such as the structure of families, forms of marriage, categories of kinship, ownership of property, forms of government, technology, and systems of food production, all changed as societies **evolved**. [2009阅读新题型] 因此, 他认为, 文化的不同方面, 如家庭结构、婚姻形式、亲属关系类别、财产所有权、政府形式、技术和粮食生产体系, 都随着社会的发展而有所改变。

④ progress (*v.* 进展) || advance (*v.* 推进, 进展)

● evolve在作“发展”讲时, 强调符合自然规律, 循序渐进。● progress指按某一既定目标前进, 取得发展, 目的性很明确, 强调稳定地前进。● advance主要用于具体的人或物, 也可指科学技术和运动等。

提供大量简单例句，让考生在  
语境中背单词，事半功倍。

形译译写

**infer** [ɪnˈfɜːr]

★★★★★

vt. to form an opinion that sth. is probably true because of information that you have 推断，推理；暗示；意指 [2008阅读题千]

② Much of the meaning must be **inferred** from the context. 大部分含义必须从上下文中推断出。●

③ inference (n. 推断；推理)

④ deduce (vt. 推断；演绎出) || judge (v. 审判；判断)

⑤ infer指从已提供的论据或已接受的前提出发而进行推断。● deduce指有充分根据的推论，也指逻辑学上的演绎。● judge多指经过仔细鉴定或评价之后作出决断。

形译译写

**revive** [rɪˈvaɪv]

☆☆☆☆☆

vt. to bring sth. back after it has not been used or has not existed for a period of time 使复兴；使复苏；使苏醒；回想起

② 词根记忆：re(=again, 重新)+viv(=live, 生存)+e→使…重新生存→使复苏；使复兴；使苏醒

③ We are trying to **revive** the old customs. 我们正在努力复兴那些古老的习俗。|| And, unless banks carry toxic assets at prices that attract buyers, **reviving** the banking system will be difficult. [2010阅读Text 4] 除非银行出售的有毒资产对买家来说具有吸引力，否则复兴银行系统将会非常困难。

④ revival (n. 复活；复兴)

⑤ restore (vt. 恢复) || revitalize (vt. 使复兴)

⑥ languish (vi. 憔悴；枯萎)

形译译写

**image** [ˈɪmɪdʒ]

★★★★☆

n. the opinion people have of a person, organization, product, etc., or the way a person, organization, etc. seems to be to the public 形象，印象；图像

② be the very/living/splitting image of sb. 极像某人；和…几乎完全一样

③ The politician has a very bad **image** among people. 那位政治家在人民心中的形象很差。|| Of course, the **image** of parenthood that celebrity

magazines like *Us Weekly* and *People* present is hugely unrealistic, especially when the parents are single mothers like Bullock. [2011阅读Text 4] 当然，像《我们周刊》与《人物》这样的名人杂志所展现出的父母形象是非常不切实际的，当父母是像布洛克这样的单身母亲时更是如此。

④ impression (n. 印象)

形译译写

**deny** [dɪˈnaɪ]

★★★★☆

vt. to say that sth. is not true, or that you do not believe sth. 否认；拒绝接受

② The protesters were determined not to be **denied**. 抗议者决定不达目的誓不罢休。|| Today, surrounded by promises of easy happiness, we need art to tell us, as religion once did, Memento mori: remember that you will die, that everything ends, and that happiness comes not in **denying** this but in living with it. [2006阅读Text 4] 现在，当耳边充斥着能轻易得到快乐的承诺时，我们需要艺术告诉我们，正如宗教曾经所做的那样，记住你只是个凡人：人总会死，一切都会终结，幸福并不是否认这些，而是接受它。

③ denial (n. 否认，拒绝) ●

④ refute (vt. 驳斥，驳倒)

⑤ acknowledge (vt. 承认；报偿) || admit (vt. 承认；准许进入)

⑥ deny为普通用词，侧重否认意见或言论的真实性，尤指否定他人的指控或责难。● refute语气较强，强调凭推理或证据驳斥一项主张或言论。

形译译写

**timber** [ˈtɪmbər]

☆☆☆☆☆

n. wood used for building or making things 木材

② These trees need more time to grow into useful **timber**. 这些树需要更久才能成材。|| Some species of tree have been read out of the party by economics-minded foresters because they grow too slowly, or have too low a sale value to pay as **timber** crops. [2010翻译] 一些树种被经济观念很强的护林人排除在受保护树木之外，因为它们生长过慢，或作为木材作物的销售价值太低。

③ lumber (n. 木材)

将主词根据考频标记  
星级，星级越高，考  
频越高；考生可以参  
考星级，合理分配学  
习时间。

给出与主词相关的派  
生词，帮助考生建立  
横向联系，触类旁通。

列举 2003~2013 年  
考研真题中出现过  
主词的题型，让考  
生心中有数，“对  
号入座”。

精选真题例句，为考  
生呈现真题语境，记  
忆单词更有针对性。

提供大量记忆法，以词根记忆为主，  
追根溯源，帮助考生分解记忆。

# 目录

# CONTENTS

前言 .....	I
使用说明 .....	II

## 词频词汇

<b>第一周</b>	
Word Lists 1-5 .....	1
Test 1 .....	55
<b>第二周</b>	
Word Lists 6-10 .....	58
Test 2 .....	114
<b>第三周</b>	
Word Lists 11-15 .....	117
Test 3 .....	172
<b>第四周</b>	
Word Lists 16-20 .....	175
Test 4 .....	230

## 零频词汇

<b>第五周</b>	
Word Lists 21-26 .....	233
<b>第六周</b>	
Word Lists 27-32 .....	281

附录一 简单词汇 .....	324
附录二 常用词缀、词根 .....	374
附录三 常用缩写词 .....	382
附录四 国家（或地区）、语言、国民、国籍及洲名表 .....	385
附录五 周练习参考答案 .....	386
索引 .....	389





音频

形读译写

**wit** [wɪt]

☆☆☆☆☆

**释** *n.* the ability to say things that are clever and amusing 才智, 智慧; 悟性

**记** 本身为词根: 知道, 了解

**搭** at one's wits' end 智穷技尽

**例** He hadn't the **wits** enough to realize the danger. 他悟性差, 没有意识到危险。|| He disclaimed the possession of any great quickness of apprehension or **wit**, such as distinguished Huxley. [2008翻译] 他并不认为自己像著名的赫胥黎一样, 才思敏捷、聪明过人。

**同** intelligence (*n.* 智力) || wisdom (*n.* 智慧)

**辨** wit指先天的才能、智力、意识等, 隐含小聪明的意味。• intelligence指处理或应对问题或情况的特殊才智。• wisdom较文雅, 也可指明智的言行。

形读译写

**thoughtful** ['θɔ:tfʊl]

☆☆☆☆☆

**释** *a.* well planned and carefully thought about 考虑周全的; 富有思想性的; 体贴的

**例** His answers were very **thoughtful** and he spoke in a calm low voice. 他的回答很周全, 声音平静而又低沉。|| The networked computer offers the first chance in 50 years to reverse the flow, to encourage **thoughtful** downloading and, even more importantly, meaningful uploading. [2012阅读新题型] 联网计算机促进慎重考虑后的下载, 更重要的是, 它还促进有意义的上传。五十年来, 它首次使逆转人们被动消费的潮流成为可能。

**派** thoughtfully (*ad.* 沉思地; 考虑周全地; 体贴地) || thoughtfulness (*n.* 体贴; 认真思考)

**同** considerate (*a.* 考虑周到的, 体贴的)

**反** thoughtless (*a.* 粗心的, 不体贴人的)

**辨** thoughtful指主动为他人着想, 做有益于他人

的事。• considerate指设身处地为别人着想, 给予同情、体贴或谅解。

形读译写

**await** [ə'weɪt]

☆☆☆☆☆

**释** *vt.* to wait for sth. 等候, 等待; 期待 [2010英语(二)阅读干扰选项]

**例** We are anxiously **awaiting** the outcome of the competition. 我们在焦急地等待比赛的结果。

**同** expect (*vt.* 期望, 期待)

形读译写

**quote** [kwəʊt]

☆☆☆☆☆

**释** *v.* to repeat exactly what sb. else has said or written 引用, 援引; 举证; 报价

*n.* 引用

**例** She could **quote** any chapter and verse easily. 她能够毫不费力地引用任何章节和句子。

|| Premiers love to **quote** Mr. Romanow's report selectively, especially the parts about more federal money. [2005阅读新题型] (加拿大) 历届总理喜欢选择性地援引罗曼诺先生的报告, 尤其是与联邦财政相关的部分。

**派** quotation (*n.* 引用, 引证; 引用语)

形读译写

**heritage** ['herɪtɪdʒ]

☆☆☆☆☆

**释** *n.* the traditional beliefs, values, customs, etc. of a family, country, or society 遗产; 继承物; 传统 [2004完形干扰选项]

**记** 词根记忆: herit(=heir, 继承人)+age(表物)→继承人继承的东西→遗产; 继承物

**搭** cultural/historical heritage 文化/历史遗产

**例** The eldest son of the family got the largest portion of the **heritage**. 这家的长子得到了最多的遗产。

同 legacy (n. 遗产, 遗留之物; 遗赠物) || inheritance (n. 遗产; 继承)

形读译写

## production [prə'dʌkʃn]

★★★★★

释 n. the process of making or growing things to be sold, especially in large quantities 生产, 制作; 产量

搭 go into/out of production 投产/停产

例 We must increase the **production** efficiency. 我们必须要提高生产效率。|| For example, notions of evidence and fact, of basic rights and public interest are at work in the process of journalistic judgment and **production** just as in courts of law. [2007翻译] 比如, 有关证据和事实、基本权利和公众利益这样的概念在新闻评判和新闻制作过程中所起的作用就像在法庭上一样。

同 manufacture (n. 批量生产; 大量制造; 产品)

反 consumption (n. 消费)

辨 production 含义广泛, 在不同的场合有不同的意思, 可表示“产品, 产物”, 尤指人类智力或艺术劳动的产品。• product 一般指工业产品, 也可泛指各种各样的产品。• manufacture 一般指机器大量制造的产品。

形读译写

## prime [praɪm]

☆☆☆☆☆

释 n. the time in your life when you are strongest and most active 全盛时期; 初期, 青年

a. 首要的, 主要的

vt. 使准备好; 填充

记 词根记忆: prim(=first, 第一, 首要)+e→首要的, 主要的

搭 Prime Minister 首相 || in the prime of life 时值盛年

例 Her **prime** concern is to help stray dogs. 她最关心的是帮助流浪狗。|| When Hoffa's Teamsters were in their **prime** in 1960, only one in ten American government workers belonged to a union; now 36% do. [2012阅读Text 4] 1960年, 美国劳工领袖霍法领导的卡车司机工会盛极一时, 当时美国政府员工只有10%加入了工会, 但是, 现在这个比例达到了36%。

同 significant (a. 重大的, 有意义的) || essential (a. 基本的, 必要的)

辨 prime 常指最重要、价值最高的东西, 也可以表示最佳、最典型的人或物。• significant 指某事物由于特别优秀或特别有意义而显得重要与突出。• essential 指对事物的存在具有决定性的作用, 暗含不可缺少的意味。

形读译写

## solve [sɒlv]

☆☆☆☆☆

释 v. to find or provide a way of dealing with a problem 解决; 解答

记 词根记忆: solv(=loosen, 放松, 松开)+e→使问题变轻松→解决; 解答

例 Nobody could think of a way to **solve** the tough problem. 没人能想出办法来解决这个棘手的问题。|| We all understand that at some level, yet as medical consumers we treat death as a problem to be **solved**. [2003阅读Text 4] 我们所有人在某种程度上都懂得这一点, 但是作为医疗消费者, 我们常将死亡视为一个要解决的问题。

派 unsolved (a. 未解答的; 未解决的)

同 resolve (v. 解决)

辨 solve 是普通用词, 含义广, 指为有一定难度的问题找到满意的解决方案。• resolve 主要指对问题进行细致地分析或思索, 以得出结论或解决途径。

形读译写

## laptop ['læptɒp]

☆☆☆☆☆

释 n. a small computer that you can carry with your hand 便携式电脑; 笔记本电脑

记 组词: lap(膝盖)+top(上部)→膝上电脑→便携式电脑

例 A **laptop** would be really useful when I'm on the train. 乘坐火车时, 便携式电脑真的很适用。

|| Now think of your **laptop**, thinner than a brown-paper envelope, or your cellphone in the palm of your hand. [2012阅读新题型] 现在想想你的比牛皮纸信封还要薄的手提电脑, 还有你可以握在掌心的手机。

形读译写

**nurture** ['nɜːrtʃər]

☆☆☆☆☆

**释** *n.* the education and care that you are given as a child, and the way it affects your later development and attitudes 培育; 养育

**vt.** 养育; 鼓励

**例** The child got his **nurture** from his loving parents. 这个孩子的教育来自他慈爱的双亲。|| Ericsson and his colleagues believe that high achievers owe their success mostly to **nurture**. [2007阅读Text 1] 埃里克森和他的同事相信, 成功归功于后天的培养。

**派** nurturance (*n.* 养育, 养成) || nurturer (*n.* 养育者; 营养物)

**同** nourish (*vt.* 培育, 养育)

**辨** nurture 指花大量时间和精力培养、养育。

• nourish偏重物质方面。

形读译写

**justify** ['dʒʌstɪfaɪ]

★★★★★

**释** *v.* to be a good and acceptable reason for sth. 证明(其正当性), 证实; 是…的正当理由; 调整

**记** 词根记忆: just(=right, 正确的; 公正的) + ify (动词后缀) → 使公平公正 → 证明(其正当性), 证实

**例** Can you **justify** your conduct to me? 你能向我证明你的行为是正确的吗? || Railroads **justify** rate discrimination against captive shippers on the grounds that in the long run it reduces everyone's cost. [2003阅读Text 3] 铁路公司认为对受制约的托运商进行差别收费是合理的, 因为从长远来看, 这样做会降低所有人的成本。

**派** justifiable (*a.* 有理的, 可辩解的) || justification (*n.* 辩护)

**同** warrant (*vt.* 证明…正当; 担保)

**辨** justify强调所提供的根据或理由不仅符合理性, 还遵从良心, 并且含有如果不提供理由辩护就会受到非难的意味。• warrant指有充分的理由或有必要做某事。

形读译写

**resort** [rɪ'zɔːrt]

☆☆☆☆☆

**释** *vi.* to do sth. bad, extreme, or difficult because

you cannot think of any other way to deal with a problem 采取某手段或方法; 求助, 诉诸 [2012完形干扰选项]

*n.* 凭借, 手段; 度假胜地

**搭** resort to... 求助于…

**例** Officials fear that extremists may **resort** to violence. 政府官员担心, 极端分子可能会采用暴力。

**同** appeal (*vi.* 求助, 诉诸)

形读译写

**incentive** [ɪn'sentɪv]

☆☆☆☆☆

**释** *n.* sth. that encourages you to work harder, start a new activity, etc. 动机, 刺激, 鼓励

**记** 词根记忆: in+cent(=sing, 唱歌)+ive → 把力量唱进去 → 刺激, 鼓励

**例** The company has set an **incentive** bonus for high productivity. 公司设立了激励性奖金以提高生产率。|| Firms who want to keep their outside directors through tough times may have to create **incentives**. [2011英语(二)阅读Text 1] 如果想在艰难时刻留住外部董事, 公司需要建立内部激励机制。

**反** disincentive (*n.* 抑制因素)

形读译写

**saturate** ['sætʃəreɪt]

☆☆☆☆☆

**释** *vt.* to put a lot of sth. into a particular place, especially so that you could not add any more 使饱和; 使充满; 使湿透

**记** 词根记忆: sat(=enough, 足够的, 充足的) + ur+ate(=make, 使…) → 使充满; 使饱和

**搭** be saturated with 充满着

**例** I was **saturated** with sunshine on the beach. 我在海滩上尽情地享受阳光的沐浴。|| In the early days, too, longlines would have been more **saturated** with fish. [2006阅读Text 3] 在很早的时候, 多钩长线的鱼杆可能也已经挂满了更多的鱼。

**派** saturated (*a.* 饱和的; 深的) || saturation (*n.* 饱和; 饱和状态)

**同** drench (*vt.* 使湿透) || soak (*vt.* 使湿透)

形读译写

**dioxide** [daɪ'əksaɪd]

☆☆☆☆☆

**释** *n.* a chemical compound that contains two



atoms of oxygen and one atom of another chemical element 二氧化物

**例** Plants can absorb carbon **dioxide** and release oxygen. 植物可以吸收二氧化碳, 释放氧气。

|| They found that the aircraft consumed as much as 15% less fuel (with a concomitant reduction in carbon-**dioxide** output). [2010英语(二)阅读新题型] 他们发现飞机消耗的燃料减少了15%, 与此同时, 释放的二氧化碳含量也降低了。

形读译写

**hypothesis** [hə'pə:θəʊsɪs]

☆☆☆☆☆

**释** *n.* an idea that is suggested as an explanation for sth., but that has not yet been proved to be true 假说, 假设; 猜想, 猜测

**搭** continental drift hypothesis 大陆漂移假说 || raise a hypothesis 提出一个假设

**例** The philosopher constructed a viable **hypothesis** to explain the meaning of life in his speech. 这位哲学家在他的演说中作了一个可行的假设来解释生命的意义。|| Later, this idea became to be known as the Sapir-Whorf **hypothesis**, but this term is somewhat inappropriate. [2004翻译] 后来, 这一观点发展成为著名的萨丕尔-沃尔夫假说, 但是这一术语稍显不恰当。

**派** hypothetical (*a.* 基于假设的; 假定的) || hypothetically (*ad.* 假设地; 假定地)

**同** assumption (*n.* 假定; 设想) || supposition (*n.* 假设; 推想)

**辨** hypothesis指根据已知事实提出的有待于进一步论证或研究的假说或假设。• assumption指据已知事实或数据作出的假设。

形读译写

**sip** [sɪp]

☆☆☆☆☆

**释** *vt.* to drink sth. slowly, taking very small mouthfuls 啜; 抿; 小口地喝

*n.* 一小口

**例** He **sipped** his tea while reading his favorite novel. 他一边看着他最喜欢的小说, 一边小口地喝着茶。|| Then beverage companies started bottling the production of far-off springs, and now office workers unthinkingly **sip** bottled water all day long. [2010英语(二)阅读Text 3] 然后饮品公司开始用遥远地区的山泉水生产瓶装水, 现如

今办公室职员一整天都喝瓶装水, 却从未仔细思考过这个问题。

**同** drink (*v.* 喝, 饮)

**辨** sip的意思是“小口喝; 抿”, 强调一次喝很少。• drink的意思是“喝, 饮”, 不强调一次喝多少的量。

形读译写

**object**

☆☆☆☆☆

**释** ['ɑ:bɔ:dʒɪkt] *n.* a solid thing that you can hold, touch, or see but that is not alive 物体, 物品; 目标

[əb'dʒekt] *v.* 不同意; 不赞成

**例** He squinted his eyes as though he were studying an **object** on the horizon. 他眯起眼睛, 就好像在端详地平线上的某一物体。|| It's not obvious how the capacity to visualize **objects** and to figure out numerical patterns suits one to answer questions that have eluded some of the best poets and philosophers. [2007阅读Text 2] 显然, 具备想象物体形状和推演数字模式的能力并不见得能让人回答出一些连最优秀的诗人和哲学家都难以回答的问题。

**同** article (*n.* 物品; 文章)

**辨** object强调由需求而决定的目标、目的。• aim从本义“靶子”引申而来, 侧重具体而明确的目标, 但常指短期目标。• goal指经过考虑和选择, 需经坚持不懈的努力奋斗才能达到的最终目标。

形读译写

**stem** [stem]

☆☆☆☆☆

**释** *vi.* if a condition or problem stems from sth., it was caused originally by that thing 起源于

*n.* 茎, 干

**搭** stem from... 起源于...

**例** Chinese traditional new year pictures **stem** from offering sacrifices to gods in original religion, which is a unique form of art in drawing. 中国传统年画起源于原始的宗教祭祀, 是绘画中一门独特的艺术形式。|| However, whether such a sense of fairness evolved independently in capuchins and humans, or whether it **stems** from the common ancestor that the species had 35 million years ago,

is, as yet, an unanswered question. [2005阅读Text 1] 但是这种公平感是在卷尾猴和人类身上各自独立演化而成, 还是来自3500万年前他们共同的祖先, 这还是一个悬而未决的问题。

形读译写

### internal [ɪn'tɜ:rn]

☆☆☆☆☆

**释** *a.* within a company or organization rather than outside it 内部的; 国内的

**记** 词根记忆: inter(=between, 在...之间; 在中间) +n+al→在中间→内部的

**例** It's not difficult to understand this world when you mastered the **internal** relations of things. 掌握了事物的内部联系这个世界就不难理解了。|| At its best, the European project is remarkably liberal: built around a single market of 27 rich and poor countries, its **internal** borders are far more open to goods, capital and labor than any comparable trading area. [2011英语(二)阅读Text 4] 欧洲项目现在处于最佳状态, 它非常自由: 它是由27个贫国和富国组成的统一市场, 较之任何类似的贸易区, 它的内部边界对于商品、资本和劳动力更为开放。

**派** internally (*ad.* 内部地; 国内地)

**同** inner (*a.* 内部的; 精神的) || interior (*a.* 内部的; 国内的)

**反** external (*a.* 外面的; 外国的)

**辨** internal为书面用词, 医学上多用, 指事物的内部, 也可指“国内的”或“内政的”。• inner含义广泛, 指事物的中心或接近中心的部位, 也可指隐密的内心活动。• interior指某物的内部, 尤指某物的内侧, 也可指“内地的”或“国内的”。

形读译写

### aspire [ə'spaɪər]

☆☆☆☆☆

**释** *vi.* to desire and work towards achieving sth. important 向往, 有志于

**记** 词根记忆: a(加强)+spir(=breathe, 呼吸)+e→看到渴望的东西呼吸强烈→向往

**搭** aspire to 渴望, 立志

**例** Female not only should **aspire** to education, but also to independence. 女性不仅应该立志接受教育, 还应该追求独立。|| Americans no longer expect public figures, whether in speech or in writing, to command the English language with

skill and gift, nor do they **aspire** to such command themselves. [2005阅读Text 4] 美国人已不再期待公众人物在演讲或写作中能运用技巧和文采来驾驭英语, 而公众人物自己也没有立志要这样。

**派** aspiration (*n.* 渴望; 抱负) || aspiring (*a.* 有抱负的; 追求...的)

形读译写

### genetic [dʒə'netɪk]

★★★★★

**释** *a.* relating to genes or genetics 遗传(学)的; 基因的

**搭** genetic abnormality 基因异常

**例** It's very difficult to treat **genetic** diseases. 遗传性疾病很难治疗。|| They also suffer more often than most people from a number of nasty **genetic** diseases, such as breast cancer. [2008完形] 与大多数数人相比, 他们也更容易患一些恶性的遗传性疾病, 例如乳腺癌。

**派** genetically (*ad.* 由基因决定地) || genetics (*n.* 遗传学)

**同** inborn (*a.* 天生的; 生来的) || innate (*a.* 天生的; 固有的)

形读译写

### community [kə'mju:nəti]

★★★★★

**释** *n.* the people who live in the same area, town, etc. 界; 社区, 社会; 团体

**例** The local **community** was shocked by the murders. 当地社区对这些谋杀案感到很震惊。

|| This is the credibility process, through which the individual researcher's me, here, now becomes the **community's** anyone, anywhere, anytime. [2012阅读Text 3] 这就是可信性的证实过程, 在这个过程中, 单个研究者的“我”、“这里”和“现在”变成了科学界里的“任何人”、“任何地方”和“任何时间”。

形读译写

### leading ['li:dɪŋ]

★★★★☆

**释** *a.* best, most important, or most successful 最重要的, 首位的; 领衔的

**搭** leading edge 前沿

**例** With his new novel he has consolidated his

position as the country's **leading** novelist. 凭借最新创作的小说,他巩固了自己国内杰出小说家的地位。|| However, many **leading** American universities want their undergraduates to have a grounding in the basic canon of ideas that every educated person should possess. [2011阅读新题型] 但是,很多美国的一流大学都希望她们的在校生对那些基本的、有思想的经典作品有所涉猎,而这些思想是每个受过教育的人所应当具备的。

同 foremost (a. 最重要的) || superb (a. 极好的,一流的)

反 insignificant (a. 不重要的)

辨 leading侧重指具有影响力或凝聚力,从而有主导和引导的作用。• foremost侧重指在行进或发展过程中居首位。• superb指极为壮丽辉煌、宏伟等。

形读译写

### oxide ['ɑ:ksaɪd]

★☆☆☆☆

释 **n.** a substance which is produced when a substance is combined with oxygen 氧化物

记 词根记忆: ox(=acid, 酸, 含氧的)+ide→氧化物

例 **Oxide** is usually seen in our daily life. 在我们的日常生活中氧化物随处可见。|| Nitrogen-**oxide** emissions during the cruising portions of the flight fell by around a quarter. [2010英语(二)阅读新题型] 飞机在巡航飞行途中排放的氮氧化物含量减少了约四分之一。

形读译写

### census ['sensəs]

★☆☆☆☆

释 **n.** an official process of counting a country's population and finding out about the people (官方的)统计; 人口普查; 人口调查

记 词根记忆: cens(=assess, 评估)+us→对人进行评估→人口普查

例 The **census** is carried out in China every ten years since 1987. 自从1987年以来,我国的人口普查每十年进行一次。|| The 1990 **Census** revealed that "a majority of immigrants from each of the fifteen most common countries of origin

spoke English 'well' or 'very well' after ten years of residence." [2006阅读Text 1] 1990年人口普查的结果显示“来自15个最主要移民国的移民在美国生活十年后,英语说得‘好’或‘非常好’”。

形读译写

### liberate ['lɪbəreɪt]

★☆☆☆☆

释 **vt.** to free prisoners, a city, a country, etc. from sb.'s control 解放; 释放

记 词根记忆: liber(=free, 自由的)+ate(=make, 使... )→使获得自由→解放; 释放

例 The king **liberated** half of the prisoners on his birthday. 国王在他生日那天释放了半数囚犯。

|| Bolivar had received aid from Haiti and had promised in return to abolish slavery in the areas he **liberated**. [2007完形] 玻利瓦尔获得了海地的援助,作为回报,他承诺废除他所解放地区的奴隶制度。

派 liberation (n. 解放; 释放) || liberator (n. 解放者, 解救者)

同 release (vt. 释放; 发泄) || discharge (v. 允许... 离开; 释放)

辨 liberate常指从束缚和压迫中解放出来,强调获得最终的解放。• release侧重指放松限制、解除监禁或免除义务。• discharge强调把某人或某物从监禁、束缚中释放出来。

形读译写

### rarely ['rerli]

★☆☆☆☆

释 **ad.** not often 很少地; 难得

例 She **rarely** spoke, and had no connection with the world. 她寡言少语,与外界毫无联系。|| So short-sighted Zysman junior gets stuck in the back row, and is **rarely** asked the improving questions posed by those insensitive teachers. [2004阅读Text 2] 所以近视眼的小齐斯曼就只能坐在后排,从而很少被那些不敏感的老师提问有益智力的问题。

同 seldom (**ad.** 很少) || scarcely (**ad.** 几乎不,简直不)

辨 rarely和seldom都有“不经常”的意思,而后两者常用于正式场合和书面语。

形读译写

**mobilize** ['moubəlaɪz]

★☆☆☆☆

**释** *vt.* to start to use the things or people you have available in order to achieve sth. 调动, 调用; 动员; 组织; 鼓动

**记** 词根记忆: mob(=move, 移动)+il+ize(使)→使大家动起来→调动; 动员

**例** Our country is in great danger; we must **mobilize** the army. 我们的国家正处于危难之中, 我们必须调用军队。|| Her critique of the lameness of many public-health campaigns is spot-on: they fail to **mobilize** peer pressure for healthy habits, and they demonstrate a seriously flawed understanding of psychology. [2012阅读Text 2] 她对许多公共健康运动的不足之处批评得很到位: 这些运动未能利用同辈压力来传播健康的生活习惯, 并且这些运动显示出对心理学的理解存在严重的偏差。

**派** mobilization (*n.* 调动; 组织)

**同** exploit (*vt.* 利用; 剥削) || apply (*vt.* 申请; 应用)

**辨** mobilize强调调用所有资源来完成一件事。  
• exploit强调充分利用, 有“剥削, 压榨”之意。  
• apply指将一事物运用于另一事物之上以发挥其有效作用。

形读译写

**intend** [in'tend]

★★★★★

**释** *v.* to have sth. in your mind as a plan or purpose 打算, 计划; 想要

**搭** intend sth. by/as sth. 意指

**例** I **intend** to apply for the job vacancy of the manager's secretary. 我打算应聘经理秘书这个职位空缺。|| The Swadesh list is **intended** to ascertain an individual's fluency before he is taken on. 斯瓦迪士核心词列表意在在志愿者被选用前, 检测其语言的流利程度。

**派** intended (*a.* 有意的; 故意的) || intention (*n.* 意图; 目的)

**同** plan (*v.* 计划; 打算) || mean (*vt.* 意欲; 打算)

**辨** intend为较正式用词, 指对未来的行动做出打算, 并力争实现。  
• plan为最普通的常用词, 多指事先经过较充分的准备或考虑后而制定计划, 也可指进行非决定性的打算或设想。  
• mean多用于口语中, 指怀有做某事或希望得到某物

的想法, 特别用于效果不好而动机良好的场合。

形读译写

**messenger** ['mesɪndʒər]

★☆☆☆☆

**释** *n.* sb. whose job is to deliver messages or documents, or sb. who takes a message to sb. else 送信者, 信使; 先驱

**例** A **messenger** was dispatched to take the news to the soldiers at the front. 一名通讯员被派去给前线士兵送消息。|| Fast-food eaters, news anchors, text **messengers**, are all smiling, smiling, smiling. [2006阅读Text 4] 吃快餐的人、新闻主播、发短信的人, 都在笑, 一直笑。

**同** courier (*n.* 信使; 送急件的人)

形读译写

**cyberspace** ['saɪbəspeɪs]

★☆☆☆☆

**释** *n.* all the connections between computers in different places, considered as a real place where information, messages, pictures, etc. exist 网络空间; 赛博空间

**记** 组合词: cyber(计算机)+space(空间)→通过计算机形成的世界→网络空间

**例** Librarians are responding to the needs of their patrons in many new ways, notably by guiding them through the wilderness of **cyberspace** to relevant and reliable digital material. 图书馆正在用许多新的方式回应着读者的需求, 尤其是帮助他们在混乱的网络空间里获取相关的、可靠的数字资源。|| In effect, the approach would create a “walled garden” in **cyberspace**, with safe “neighborhoods” and bright “streetlights” to establish a sense of a trusted community. [2011英语(二)完形] 实际上, 这种方法会在网络空间中创建一个“围墙花园”, 这里有安全的“居民区”以及明亮的“街灯”来构建一个值得信赖的网络社区。

**同** Internet (*n.* 互联网) || web (*n.* 网络)

形读译写

**kit** [kɪt]

★☆☆☆☆

**释** *n.* a set of tools or equipment that you use for a particular purpose 成套工具; 工具箱



v. 装备

**搭** first-aid kit 急救药箱

**例** Here's the most basic computer maintenance **kit** that I think any user should have. 这些是最基本的电脑维护工具包, 我觉得任何用户都应该有。|| More than 60,000 people have purchased the PTKs since they first become available without prescriptions last years, according to Doug Fog, chief operating officer of Identigene, which makes the over-the-counter **kits**. [2009阅读Text 2] 道格·福格是负责生产这种非处方鉴定设备的 Identigene 公司的首席运营官, 他指出, 自从去年亲子鉴定设备无需处方就可以购买以来, 购买者已经超过 6 万人。

**同** gear (n. 用具, 设备) || outfit (n. 全套装备, 全套工具)

形读译写

**engagement** [In'geɪdʒmənt]

☆☆☆☆

**释** n. an official arrangement to do sth., especially one that is related to your work 参与; 约会; 约定 [2010英语(二)阅读干扰选项]

**搭** official/public engagement 官方/公众活动

**例** Many people get what they want without any real **engagement** in doing anything. 很多人没做什么就能得到他们想要的东西。

**同** involvement (n. 参与; 加入)

形读译写

**punch** [pʌntʃ]

☆☆☆☆

**释** beat sb./sth. to the punch: to do or get sth. before anyone else does 先下手, 捷足先登

n. punch: a hard hit made with the fist 拳击

v. 用拳猛击; 打孔

**例** He **beat me to the punch** and asked me the very same question first. 他抢先一步问了我同样的问题。|| Later, more established companies raced to add such patents to their files, if only as a defensive move against rivals that might **beat them to the punch**. [2010阅读Text 2] 后来, 更多的公司竞相添加这样的专利权, 希望这样一个防御性的举措可以先下手为强。

形读译写

**impair** [ɪm'peɪ]

☆☆☆☆

**释** vt. to damage sth. or make it not as good as it should be 损害, 削弱 [2011完形干扰选项]

**例** The patient's intelligence has been **impaired** by a brain injury. 这个病人因脑部受伤而智力受损。

**同** harm (vt. 伤害, 损害) || damage (v. 损害, 毁坏)

**反** enhance (vt. 提高, 加强)

**辨** impair, damage 和 harm 作动词时, 都有“损害, 损伤”的意思。impair 通常用于物, 指对某物造成损坏或损伤。• damage 既可用于物, 也可用于人。用于物时, 通常指有形的损坏、破坏或损失, 如对身体某部位的损伤, 自然灾害带来的破坏、损失等。用于人时, 通常指无形的伤害, 如对人的精神、感情或名誉的伤害等。

• harm 也是既可用于人, 也可用于物。多用于那些带来痛苦、悲伤、损失或损害的抽象事物。

形读译写

**incredible** [ɪn'kredəbl]

☆☆☆☆

**释** a. too strange to be believed or very difficult to believe 令人难以置信的; 了不起的 [2009完形干扰选项]

**记** 词根记忆: in(=not, 不)+cred(=believe, 相信)+ible(可…的)→令人难以置信的

**例** She's an **incredible** singer. 她是个了不起的歌手。

**同** unbelievable (a. 令人难以置信的)

**反** credible (a. 可信的, 可靠的)

形读译写

**monopoly** [mə'nə:pəli]

☆☆☆☆

**释** n. the complete control of service; a type of goods or a service that is controlled in this way 垄断; 专卖权

**记** 词根记忆: mono(=one, 一, 单一)+poly(=sell, 卖)→独家经销→垄断; 专卖权

**搭** monopoly in/of/on sth. 独占/垄断某物

**例** Liberty and **monopoly** cannot live together. 自由与垄断不能共存。|| In recent years, railroads have been combining with each other, merging into supersystems, causing heightened concerns about

**monopoly**. [2003阅读Text 3] 最近几年, 铁路公司纷纷合并, 组成超级铁路系统, 因而引起了人们对垄断的高度关注。

同 supersystem (*n.* 超级系统; 垄断)

形读译写

**silicon** ['sɪlɪkən]

☆☆☆☆☆

释 Silicon Valley: a part of California in the area between San Francisco and San José, which is a centre of the computer industry 硅谷

*n.* silicon: a chemical substance that exists as a solid or as a powder and is used to make glass, bricks, and parts for computers 矽; 硅

例 The entire content of several books will be located on a single **silicon** chip. 好几本书的内容只用一片硅芯片就可以装下。|| When people in developing countries worry about migration, they are usually concerned at the prospect of their best and brightest departure to **Silicon Valley** or to hospitals and universities in the developed world. [2012英语(二)翻译] 发展中国家的人们为移民问题忧虑时, 往往担忧的是本国最优秀、最聪明的群体会在未来离开祖国去硅谷或发达国家的医院和大学。

形读译写

**slot** [slɑ:t]

☆☆☆☆☆

释 slot machine: a machine from which you can get food or cigarettes or on which you can gamble 吃角子老虎机; (投币操作的)自动售货机

*n.* slot: a long narrow hole in a surface, that you can put sth. into 狭缝, 狭槽

例 He put money in the **slot** and the music started again. 他往投币孔里投币, 音乐又响起来了。|| In 1997 he lost \$21,000 to one **slot machine** in two days. [2006阅读新题型] 1997年, 他两天就在一台老虎机上输掉了2.1万美金。

形读译写

**cultivate** ['kʌltɪveɪt]

☆☆☆☆☆

释 *vt.* to work hard to develop a particular skill, attitude or quality 培养; 耕作, 种植

例 He is trying to **cultivate** the friendship of influential

people. 他正在努力培养同有影响力的人之间的友谊。|| According to Dr. Curtis, habits like hand washing with soap should be further **cultivated**. [2010英语(二)阅读Text 3] 据柯蒂斯教授说, 应当进一步培养像用肥皂洗手这样的习惯。

派 cultivated (*a.* 有教养的; 耕种的) || cultivation (*n.* 培养; 耕作)

形读译写

**virtual** ['vɜ:rtʃuəl]

☆☆☆☆☆

释 *a.* so nearly having or being a particular quality, condition, etc. 实际上的, 事实上的; 虚拟的

例 He claimed to be a **virtual** prisoner in his own home. 他说自己在家简直就像是个囚犯。|| Given the current divorce rate of nearly 50 percent, that amounts to millions of cases in the United States every year—a **virtual** epidemic of failed conversation. [2010英语(二)阅读Text 2] 考虑到当前离婚率接近50%, 合计下来每年美国由此而导致的离婚案例约有上百万, 不得不说目前的流行病就是沟通不畅。

派 virtually (*a.* 实际上, 事实上)

形读译写

**personality** [pɜ:rsə'neɪləti]

☆☆☆☆☆

释 *n.* sb.'s character, especially the way they behave towards other people 人格; 个性; 人物

记 来自 personal (*a.* 个人的, 私人的)

例 His wife was very pretty, but seemed to have no **personality**. 他的妻子很漂亮, 但似乎没有什么特点。|| Pushed by science, or what claims to be science, society is reclassifying what once were considered character flaws or moral failings as **personality** disorders akin to physical disabilities. [2006阅读新题型] 在科学或所谓的科学的驱动下, 社会正对曾被视为性格缺陷或道德缺失的情况重新进行归类, 并认为这些是类似于身体残疾的性格失衡。

同 character (*n.* 性格; 特性) || feature (*n.* 特征, 个性)

辨 personality 主要指一个人稳定的心理特征。

• character 指对个性或人格所作出的客观评价, 常常与道德有关。• feature 通常指外貌的特征或特别的、附加的、有吸引力的东西。