

大
学
英
语
双
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丛
书

Success with Words in

New
College
English

2 册

新编
大学英语
词汇同步学习
成功手册

- ★ 双效: 应知应会高效率
精益求精大效益
- ★ 双赢: 应用时得心应手
应试时自在从容
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New College
English

新编大学英语

词汇同步学习 成功手册

李淑华 总主编 第2册

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吉林大学出版社

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第二册
李淑华 总主编

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前 言

要想尽快地掌握英语,单靠日积月累的积攒词汇,把时间和精力消耗在旷日持久的词汇记忆上,且不说方法与目标相背离,其效率也不符合现代化社会的快节奏、高速度对人们的要求,更不能达到学以致用为目的。基于此,本书以外语教学与研究出版社出版的《新编大学英语》为蓝本,首创学习课文和记忆词汇相结合的方式,使读者用最短的时间,以最快的速度,将教材中出现的词汇从记忆、应用到应试全部消化,从而构筑英语词汇的坚实基础。

本书具有以下鲜明特色:

一、它是一部英语词汇记忆手册。它提供了网络记忆、梯形记忆、联想记忆、串联记忆,对照记忆和读音记忆等优秀的英语词汇记忆法,有助读者迅速提升英语词汇量。

二、它是一部英语学习词典。它不仅给出了主题词在教材中的用法,而且还提供了例证、搭配、派生、同义等其它联想手段,有助于读者一揽子解决主题词的使用问题。

三、它是一部四六级典型题库。对关键单词、词组,本书配备了典型试题,供读者从试题中认识主题词的用法和考点。

四、它与教材同步、与大纲一致。本书按教材体系编写,既充分挖掘、利用了教材资源,又体现了词汇使用和发展的空间,同时按大纲标注主题词的使用级别:初级标“○”,中级(四级)标“☆”;高级(六级)标“△”;六级后标“◇”,供读者记忆、使用时鉴别。

最后愿本书是提升读者词汇量的通道,拓展词汇面的捷径,并且我们愿意为读者提供远程教育服务!

吉林大学出版社

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Unit 1

Food

In-Class Reading

Food and Culture

1

Unit 1

anthropology [ˌænθrəˈpɒlədʒi]

【释义】*nu.* 人类学【派生】anthropologic(al) *adj.* 人类学的 / anthropologist *n.* 人类学者(家)

apparently [əˈpæərəntli]

【释义】*adv.* 表面上, 似乎, 显然【同义】① *adv.* ostensibly ② *adv.* evidently

☆ appropriate

【释义】I [əˈpreɪpriət] *adj.* 恰当的, 相称的II [əˈpreɪpriɪt] *vt.* ① 拨出(款项等) ② 侵吞; 盗取【例句】a. He often **appropriates** my ideas. 他时常把我的主意据为己有。b. Plain, simple clothes are **appropriate** school wear. 朴素的服装适合在学校里穿。

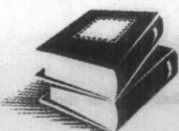
【搭配】be appropriate for (to) 适于, 合乎

【派生】appropriately *adv.* / appropriateness *n.* / appropriator *n.*【同义】① *adj.* meet ② *vt.* assign, apportion ③ *vt.* seize, secure

【例题】A long dress is _____ for a formal wedding.

A. influenced B. appropriate C. happy D. cheap

☆ bark [bɑːk]

【释义】I *n.* ① 狗叫声; (枪击的) 声音 ② 叫喊, 咆哮II *v.* ① 狗叫, (枪炮等) 发出声响 ② 大声喊叫【例句】a. He always speaks in an angry **bark**. 他说话总是怒气冲冲地叫喊。b. He **barked** an order at us. 他对我们吼叫着发出一道命令。c. The dog always **barks** at the postman. 那条狗总对那邮递员吠叫。d. The dogs began to **bark**. 狗开始叫起来。

【搭配】bark at the moon 空嚷, 徒劳 / bark up the wrong tree 认错目标, 想法错误

【同义】n. yelp, bay

【例题】1. The ____ of a dog sounded in the night.

A. bark B. voice C. music D. singing

2. The officer ____ an order and then walked off.

A. barked B. bit C. sobbed D. clashed

☆ **butterfly** ['bʌtəflai]

【释义】n. 蝴蝶

【例句】Butterflies fly mostly in the daytime. 蝴蝶多在白天飞。

△ **calorie** ['kæləri] n. 卡(路里), 小卡

☆ **disgust** [dis'gʌst]

【释义】I **nu.** 厌恶, 嫌恶

II **vt.** 使人厌恶, 使人嫌恶

【例句】a. Her behavior **disgusted** all of us. 她的行为使我们大家都厌恶。

b. My **disgust** at what she had done grew stronger all the time. 我对她做的事越来越反感了。

c. They were **disgusted** at what they saw. 他们厌恶他们所看到的東西。

【派生】disgusted **adj.** 感到厌恶的 / disgusting **adj.** 令人厌恶的

【同义】n. distaste, loathing, repugnance

【例题】1. Mr. Robinson left the meeting in ____.

A. disguise B. dispute C. disgust D. disease

2. ____ by what we had seen, we hastily withdrew from the crowd.

A. Hated B. Disliked C. Disgusted D. Disguised

fertilize, -ise ['fɜ:təlaiz]

【释义】**vt.** ①使授孕, 授精 ②使肥沃, 多产

【例句】Bees can **fertilize** flowers. 蜜蜂能使花授粉。

【例题】When we add ____ to the soil, our crops will grow better.

A. medicine B. fertilizer C. liquid D. vitamins

☆ **forbid** [fə'bid]

【释义】**vt.** ①禁止, 不准 ②妨碍; 阻止

【例句】a. He didn't like his daughter's boyfriend, and **forbade** him the house. 他不喜欢女儿的男朋友, 不准他到家里来。

b. Her father **forbade** their marriage. 她父亲不允许他们俩结婚。

c. I can't **forbid** you (your) seeing that man again. 我无法禁止你再和那个男人来往。

d. The rain **forbids** us to go out. 雨天使我们不能外出。

e. The snowstorm **forbids** air travel. 暴风雨妨碍了乘飞机旅行。

f. Women are strictly **forbidden** from entering that area. 严禁妇女进入那个地区。

【派生】forbider / forbidding 样子冷淡的; 严峻的

【例题】1. My wife ____ me to buy a new hat.

A. proposed B. objected C. suggested D. forbade

2. Only ten years ago, entrance to China was ____ to all foreigners. Now you can see them nearly everywhere in big Chinese cities. What a change!

A. refused B. allowed C. deprived D. forbidden

manure [mə'njuə]【释义】I **nu.** (人, 畜的) 粪; 粪肥; 肥料II **vt.** 施肥于; 给(土地)施肥【派生】**manurer n.****nauseate** ['nɔ:sieit, si-, ji-]【释义】**vt.** ①使恶心, 使…想吐 ②使厌恶; 反感【例句】**a.** The thought of food **nauseated** him. 他一想吃的东西就想吐。**b.** Weren't you **nauseated** by that speech? 难道那个讲话不使你反感吗?【派生】**nauseatingly adv.** / **nauseation n.****nomad** ['nəʊmæd; 'nɔ-]【释义】I **nc.** 游牧民; 流浪者II **adj.** 游牧的, 流浪的【同义】**n. rover****nomadic** [nəu'mædik, nɔ-]【释义】**adj.** 游牧(生活)的; 流浪的【例句】These tribes have a **nomadic** way of life. 这些部落是以游牧为生活方式的。【派生】**nomadically adv.****nutritious** [nju:'triʃəs]【释义】**adj.** 有营养的, 营养的【例句】**a.** Eat lots of good **nutritious** food. 吃许多营养好的食物。**b.** Oranges and bread are **nutritious**. 桔子和面包有营养。【派生】**nutritiously adv.** / **nutritiousness n.**○ **pork** [pɔ:k]【释义】**nu.** 猪肉【派生】**porker n.** 食用猪, 肥猪 / **porky adj.** 猪肉一样的, 肥胖的☆ **protection** [prəu'tekʃən]【释义】**nu.** ①保护, 防护, 警戒 ②保护贸易制 -**nc.** 保护人(或物)【例句】**a.** She put on dark glasses as a **protection** against the strong light. 她戴上墨镜以防强光。**b.** Such a thin coat gives little **protection** against the cold. 这样单薄的上衣不能御寒。【派生】**protectionism n.** 保护(贸易)主义, 保护(贸易)制 / **protectionist n.** 保护主义者【同义】① **n. guard, security** ② **n. shield, safeguard, bulwark**

【例题】The _____ of the country is the duty of everyone.

A. attack B. protection C. damage D. stake

☆ **protein** ['prəuti:n]【释义】**n.** 蛋白质【例句】Does milk contain **protein**? 牛奶含蛋白质吗?【派生】**proteinlike adj.**☆ **rat** [ræt]【释义】I **nc.** ①大老鼠 ②讨厌的人, 叛徒II (**ratted; ratting**) **vi.** ①捕鼠 ②叛变; 变节【例句】**a.** But you promised to help us, you **rat**. 可是你答应过要帮我们的, 你真卑鄙。**b.** The police know we're here, someone must have **ratted** (on us). 警察知

道我们在这儿，一定是有人被叛了我们。

c. The dogs went **ratting**. 狗都去捕捉老鼠了。

d. The **rats** have eaten holes in those bags of flour. 老鼠已在那些面袋子上咬出了洞。

【搭配】a rat leaving a sinking ship 不能共患难的人 / a rat race 激烈的竞争 / die like a rat 被毒死 / like a drowned rat 像个落汤鸡 / like a rat in a hole 像瓮中之鳖 / rat out 丢面子后离开 / smell a rat 感到有可疑之处；感到事情不妙

【派生】ratlike **adj.**

☆ **sacred** ['seikrid]

【释义】**adj.** ①神的；宗教的 ②神圣的；不可侵犯的；庄严的；郑重的 ③祭祀（某神）的；献给…的

【例句】q. Koran is the **sacred** book of the Muslims. 《可兰经》是穆斯林的宗教经典。

b. The cat was considered **sacred** in ancient Egypt. 猫在古埃及被奉为神物。

【派生】sacredness **n.**

【同义】**adj.** consecrated

【例题】Ethel asked to be buried in ____ ground.

A. secret B. scarce C. serious D. sacred

☆ **sufficient** [sə'fiʃənt]

【释义】**adj.** 足够的，充分的

【例句】Is £10 **sufficient** for the expenses of your journey? 10英镑够你在路上花销吗？

【派生】sufficiently **adv.**

【同义】**adj.** adequate, ample

【例题】I believe reserves of coal here are ____ to last you fifty years.

A. sufficient B. efficient C. persistent D. rich

After-Class Reading

Passage I

The Menu

○ **achieve** [ə'tʃi:v]

【释义】**vt.** ①完成 ②达到，达成，获得

【例句】a. He hopes to **achieve** all his aims by the end of the year. 他希望年底前达到全部的目标。

b. I have **achieved** half of what I hoped to do. 我完成了我所希望完成的一半。

c. Maurice has **achieved** his hope of becoming a doctor. 莫里斯实现了成为一名医生的愿望。

d. She has **achieved** great success in public life. 她在公众服务领域里做得很出色。

e. You will never **achieve** anything unless you work harder. 如果你不更加努力

地工作, 你将一事无成。

【派生】achievable 可完成的, 可达到的, 可获得的 / achiever

【同义】① *vt.* complete, effect, execute, perform ② *vt.* gain, attain, win

【例题】1. Action or experiment can often end an argument or ____ break through.

A. accomplish B. reach C. achieve D. advance

2. In the remarkably short period of 150 years, the Australians have ____ more than the nations possessing superior advantages.

A. succeeded B. achieved C. won D. executed

☆ **appetite** ['æpitaɪt]

【释义】*n.* ① 食欲; 胃口 ② 欲望, 爱好

【例句】a. He has a most voracious **appetite** for knowledge. 他有很强烈的求知欲。

b. He shows little **appetite** for the limelight. 他对出名走红无兴趣。

【派生】appetitive *adj.* 开胃的; 关于食欲的 / appetizer *n.* 开胃菜, 开胃酒

【同义】① *n.* hunger ② *n.* longing

【例题】Don't eat anything that will spoil your ____ for dinner.

A. taste B. favourite C. preparation D. appetite

☆ **association** [ə'səʊsi'eɪʃən]

【释义】*n.* ① 联合, 联系; 联盟; 合伙 ② 联想 ③ 协会, 团体

【例句】a. An **association** of ideas wells up. 联想涌上心头。

b. I benefited much from my **association** with him. 我同他结交收益很多。

c. Let's form an **association** to help blind people. 我们组成一个社团帮助盲人。

【搭配】inassociation with 与...联合

【派生】associationism 联想论; 联想心理学 / associationist 联想论者; 协会会员

【同义】① *n.* club ② *n.* alliance, union, combination, relation

【例题】My ____ with Tom goes back to our days in the navy.

A. association B. relation C. combination D. connection

☆ **casual** ['kæʒjuəl]

【释义】I *adj.* ① 偶然的, 碰巧的 ② 不小心的, 无意的, 漫不经心的 ③ 不拘礼的, 非正式的 ④ 临时的, 非长期的

II *nc.* ① 临时工 ② 受临时救济的人 ③ 待命士兵

【例句】a. He is a casual sort of person. 他是个爽直的人。

b. He works as a casual labourer. 他在打零工。

c. His manner was casual. 他的举止很随便。

【派生】casually *adv.* / casualness *n.*

【例题】During the summer vacation, Peter worked as ____ labourer for a building firm.

A. an informal B. an unstable C. an accidental D. a casual

○ **common** ['kɒmən]

【释义】I *adj.* ① 公共的, 公有的; 共同的, 共通的 ② 普通的; 通常的, 平常的

③ 庸俗的, 粗俗的, 低劣的 ④ 共通的

II *nc.* 公地; 空地 -*nu.* ① 普通; 共通 ② (总称) 平民 ③ (常作 Commons)

(英国) 下议院 ④ 共餐食物; (英国一些大学的) 定额食粮; 公共食堂 ⑤ 对别人土地的使用权 (=right of common)

【例句】a. Cows are grazed on the village **common**. 在村子的公地上放牛。

b. His **common** manners repulsed her. 他态度粗鲁使她反感。

c. I don't like her, she's as **common** as much. 我不喜欢她, 她俗不可耐。



d. It's too **common** to mention. 这是司空见惯的, 不值得一提。

e. The **common** good would best be served by keeping prices from rising too quickly. 压制物价使之不涨得太快最能维护大众利益。

f. The garden is **common** in the two houses. 这花园是两家共有的。

【搭配】above (beyond) the common (out of the common) 异常的, 非凡的 / be on short commons 吃不饱 / common or garden 平凡的, 普通的 / in common 共有, 公有; 共同

【派生】commonness *n.*

【同义】① *adj.* joint, united ② *adj.* popular, universal

【例题】1. Chinese and Japanese traditions have much ____.

A. in common B. in a word C. in person D. at the same

2. Roses are quite ____ flowers in English gardens.

A. accustomed B. common C. ordinary D. joint

3. The swimming pool is used ____ by all the children in the neighborhood.

A. in common B. ever so C. in all D. all over

☆ **decline** [di'kline]

【释义】I *v.* ①拒绝, 谢绝, 婉谢 ②衰落, 衰退 ③降低, 下降, 下跌 ④倾斜, 垂头 ⑤太阳落下; 接近尾声

II *nc.* ①衰落, 衰退, 衰弱 ②下降, 下跌 ③倾斜 ④消耗病 (如肺病)

【例句】a. As one grows older one's memory **declines**. 人年纪大了, 记忆力就在衰退。

b. Domestic production of oil will continue to **decline**. 国内石油生产将继续下降。

c. He spent his **declining** years in his daughter's. 他在女儿家度过晚年。

d. He was approaching the **decline** of life. 他正步入风烛残年。

e. Prices on the stock market **declined**. 股票价格在下跌。

f. She **declined** her head in despair. 她垂头丧气。

g. She **declined** to have lunch with her friend, saying that she wasn't feeling well. 她谢绝了与朋友共进午餐, 说身体感觉不舒服。

h. The day is **declining**. 夕阳西下。

i. The path follows a sharp **decline** to the lake. 小径沿着陡坡的落势通向湖泊。

j. The wall **declined** slightly on account of the earthquake. 这墙因地震而微斜。

k. There is a **decline** in prices. 物价在下跌。

l. There is a sharp **decline** in interest in pop music in the town. 本镇对流行音乐的兴趣大幅度下降。

m. They **declined** further comment on the proposal. 他们拒绝对该项建议作进一步的评论。

n. We asked them to come to our party, but they **declined**. 请他们来参加我们的宴会, 但他们拒绝了。

【搭配】decline with thanks 谢绝 / fall into a decline 衰弱, 体力衰退 (尤指因患肺病而衰弱) / on the decline 衰退, 在减少中

【同义】① *vt.* reject ② *vi.* deteriorate, degenerate ③ *n.* decay, deterioration, diminution ④ *n.* declivity

【例题】1. During the crisis years the production of coal ____ 41.7 percent.

A. declined B. refused C. established D. sunk

2. She ____ to have lunch with her friend, saying that she wasn't feeling well.

A. confused B. avoided C. declined D. descended

3. We are studying the ____ of ancient Rome.

A. weak B. drop C. decline D. falling

distinctive [di'stɪŋktɪv]

【释义】*adj.* 特别的; 有特色的

【例句】Her appearance is certainly *distinctive*. 她的长相确实特别。

【派生】*distinctively adv.* / *distinctiveness n.*

【例题】I ____ remember the events that led up to the accident.

A. continuously B. distinctively C. instinctively D. strictly

drive-in ['draɪvɪn] *I adj.* 免下车即可得到服务的(餐馆、银行、影院等)

II n. 免下车餐馆, 免下车银行, 免下车餐馆, 免下车影院

expression [ɪk'spreʃən]

【释义】*nc.* ①表示; 表达 ②神色; 表情 ③词; 词语 ④(数学)算式; 表达式

nu. ①表示; 表达 ②(流露出的)感情

【例句】a. "Shut up" is not a polite *expression*. "闭嘴"不是礼貌用语。

b. She has a very sad *expression*. 她的神情悲伤。

【同义】① *n.* utterance, statement ② *n.* language, diction ③ *n.* look, aspect, air

【例题】"Look before you leap" is a familiar ____.

A. meaning B. opinion C. expression D. belief

☆ feature ['fi:tʃə]

【释义】*I nc.* ①面部, 五官 ②面貌; 容貌 ③特征; 特色; 特点 ④(报纸或电视等的)专题节目 ⑤(电影)正片; 故事片

II vt. 突出; 作主演 -*vi.* 起重要作用, 扮演主要角色

【例句】a. Fish *features* very largely in the food of these islanders. 鱼在这些岛民的食物中占有重要地位。

b. All news and *features* deal with local people and happenings. 所有的新闻和专题节目都涉及到当地的人与事。

c. Heavy rains are a *feature* of the weather near the equator. 下暴雨是赤道附近的天气特点。

d. Her eyes are her best *feature*. 她五官生得最好的一部分是她的眼睛。

e. The newspaper *featured* the story of murder. 该报以显著地位报导了那宗谋杀案。

【例题】The main ____ of Southern California are the climate and scenery.

A. feathers B. features C. properties D. characters

☆ formal ['fɔ:məl]

【释义】*adj.* ①正式的; 有礼貌的; 庄重的; 文雅的 ②规整的; 合乎规则的 ③外观的; 形式上的 ④(指教育)正规的

【例句】a. The letter was *formal* in its wording. 这封信措词正式。

b. There's only a *formal* likeness between the two brothers. 这两个兄弟只是在外表上相似。

c. They maintained only *formal*, not real, unity among themselves. 他们之间保持着一种形式上的, 而不是真正的团结。

【派生】*formalism n.* 形式主义 / *formally adv.* / *formalness n.*

△ graphic ['græfɪk]

【释义】*adj.* ①文字的; 书写的; 图表的 ②(指描写)形象的; 生动的

【例句】His description was most *graphic*. 他描述得特别生动。

【派生】*graphically adv.* / *graphicness n.* / *graphics n.* 文字; 绘图



☆ **handle** ['hændl]

【释义】**nc.** ①柄, 拉手 ②机会; 把柄

③ **vt.** ①(用手)触摸, 拿, 抓 ②对付, 管理; 控制 ③应付, 处理 ④买卖 ⑤论及 -**vi.** ①(用手)触摸; 拿, 抓 ②(尤指机动车)可以用某方式操纵

【例句】**a.** This car **handles** easily. 这辆汽车开起来很方便。

b. Don't let your conduct give a **handle** for gossip. 不要让你的行为给别人留下说闲话的把柄。

c. Fragile, **handle** with care. 易碎品, 小心轻放。

d. The manager knows how to **handle** his staff. 经理知道如何安排职员。

e. The speaker **handled** his subject concisely. 演讲者对主题作了简要的论述。

f. This shop does not **handle** foreign goods. 这家商店不经营外国商品。

g. Wash your hands before **handling** the forceps. 洗好手后再拿镊子。

h. We carry a bucket by the **handle**. 我们握着提手提桶。

i. You must not **handle** food with dirty hands. 绝不能用脏手拿食物。

【派生】handleable **adj.** / -handled **pref.** 有某类型把手的 / handler **n.** 驯兽员, 警犬训练员

【例题】Be careful when you _____ that jug, it will break very easily.

A. pour B. operate C. handle D. employ

△ **historian** ['histɔ:riən]

【释义】**nc.** ①年代史编者, 编史家 ②历史家, 史学家

【例句】No **historian** has ever doubted the authenticity of these documents. 从没有一位历史学家怀疑过这些文件的可靠性。

legible ['ledʒəbl]

【释义】**adj.** (印刷或字迹)清楚的, 易读的

【例句】**a.** Her handwriting is hardly **legible**. 她的笔迹极为难认。

b. The book was printed in a small but **legible** type. 此书是以小而清晰的字模印的。

【派生】legibility **n.** 清楚 / legibleness **n.**

【同义】① **adj.** readable ② **adj.** distinct

【例题】1. Her letter was in such a casual scrawl, and in such pale ink, that it was _____.

A. vague B. obscure C. illegible D. ambiguous

2. The ink had faded with time and so parts of the letter were _____.

A. illiterate B. illegible C. illegitimate D. indelible

☆ **management** ['mænidʒmənt]

【释义】**n.** ①管理; 处理; 经营 ②手段; 周密策划(或欺诈) ③(企业机关等)管理人员; 管理部门; 资方

【例句】**a.** A stronger **management** is needed. 必须有一个更强有力的管理部门。

b. He didn't do well in the test, but he got the job more by luck than by **management**. 他考试成绩不太好, 可是他并不是靠耍手腕而是靠运气获得这份工作的。

c. The failure was caused by bad **management**. 这个失败是由管理不善造成的。

d. The **management** have notified us of their decision. 管理人员已经把他们的决定通知了我们。

【同义】① **n.** guidance, regulation ② **n.** administration

☆ **mood** [mu:d]

【释义】**nc.** ①心情, 精神状态, 情绪 ②喜怒无常 ③心情不好, 生气

【例句】a. He was in a happy **mood**. 他心情愉悦。

b. I'm just in one of my **moods**. 我现在心情不好。

【搭配】be in no mood (或 be not in the least mood) to do sth (for sth) 全然不想做某事 / be in the mood to do sth (for sth) 有意做某事

【例题】I'm in no _____ this evening to listen to his silly jokes.

A. feeling B. attitude C. mood D. tendency

☆ **original** [ə'ridʒənəl]

【释义】I **adj.** ①最初的, 原来的 ②新颖的, 独创的 ③有独特见解的, 有独创性的 ④原版的, 原作品的, 原件的(文件等)

II **nc.** ①原作, 原版 ②原文 ③怪人, 畸人

【例句】a. She won an award for the most **original** design. 她因最新颖的设计而获奖。

b. This part of the house is new but the rest is **original**. 房子的这部分是新的, 其余部分是原有的。

【派生】originalness **n.**

【同义】① **adj.** initial ② **n.** creative, ingenious

【例题】1. This blue door was _____ painted green.

A. lastly B. originally C. firstly D. before

2. This is not the _____ picture, but just copy of it.

A. original B. last C. man made D. artificial

pancake ['pæŋkeɪk]

【释义】I **nc.** ①薄煎饼 ②(飞机)平降, 垂直降落 ③湿粉饼(妇女用的一种化妆品)

II **vt.** ①(使)平降 ②压扁

【例句】His hat was **pancaked** under a suitcase. 他的帽子在衣箱底下被压扁了。

pleasing ['pli:zɪŋ]

【释义】**adj.** 令人高兴的, 愉快的; 使人满意的, 合意的

【派生】pleasingly **adv.** / pleasingness **n.**

☆ **preserve** ['pri:zə:v]

【释义】I **vt.** ①保存; 保护; 维护; 收藏 ②保藏; 腌渍; 做成罐头 ③保持; 维持 ④禁猎; 将...作为禁猎地

II **nc.** ①禁猎地; 饲养场; 渔塘; 动植物保护区 ②密钱; 果酱 ③独占的事物

【例句】a. Ancient Egyptians knew of means to **preserve** dead bodies from decay. 古埃及人知道如何保存尸体不腐烂。

b. Few of his early poems are **preserved**. 他早期的诗歌没有几首保存下来。

c. No hunting is allowed in the **preserve**. 在保护区内禁止狩猎。

d. Policemen **preserve** order in the streets. 警察们在街上维持秩序。

e. She considers the arranging of flowers in the church to be her own **preserve**. 她认为在教堂中插花是她的专门工作。

f. The fishing in this stream is strictly **preserved**. 此河严禁捕鱼。

g. What is the best method of **preserving** raspberries? 什么是保藏木莓的最好方法?

h. You can have strawberries in winter if you **preserve** them in the summer. 如果你在夏天把草莓制成罐头你就可以在冬天吃到它们。

【派生】preservable **adj.** 可保存的 / preserver **n.** 维护生命之人或物; 贮藏食品者

【同义】**vt.** save, shield, guard



【例题】1. If the beautiful countryside of China is to be _____, then everyone must help to look after it.

A. saved B. kept C. preserved D. conserved

2. To be prepared for war is one of the most effectual means of _____ peace.

A. preserving B. reserving C. conserving D. observing

☆ **publication** [ˌpʌbliˈkeɪʃən]

【释义】**nu.** ①发表, 公布 ②出版, 发行 -**nc.** 出版物

【例句】**a.** A few mistakes in the printing of the book weren't noticed before **publication**. 那本书有几处印刷错误, 在出版前却没有人注意到。

b. Several of her articles have already been accepted for **publication**. 她的文章中有数篇已被录用要发表。

c. There are a lot of **publications** about gardening. 有许多关于园艺的出版物。

【同义】**n.** promulgation, dissemination

【例题】Among his many _____ was a volume of light verse.

A. prints B. publications C. paintings D. documents

recitation [ˌresiˈteɪʃən] **nu.** 背诵, 朗诵, 复述 -**nc.** 背诵的诗(文章等)

☆ **singular** ['sɪŋɡjələ]

【释义】**I adj.** ①单数的 ②非凡的; 突出的 ③异常的; 奇异的

II n. 单数(形式)

【例句】**a.** The youngster has a **singular** ear for music. 这个年轻人对音乐有非凡的欣赏力。

b. Is this noun in the **singular** or the plural? 这个名词是单数还是复数?

c. Isn't it unwise to make yourself so **singular** in your dress? 你穿着如此奇异不是不明智吗?

d. She was a woman of **singular** beauty. 她是一个美貌超群的女人。

【派生】singularity **n.** 单一; 异常; 奇特 / singularly **adv.** / singularness **n.**

【同义】① **adj.** exceptional, uncommon, remarkable ② **adj.** curious, eccentric ③ **adj.** unique

【例题】It would be a _____ thing to find a cat and a dog playing together.

A. plural B. usual C. great D. singular

◇ **souvenir** [ˌsuːvəˈniə, 'suːvəniə]

【释义】**nc.** 纪念品

【例句】The local shopkeepers sell **souvenirs** to the tourists. 当地的店主向游客出售纪念品。

【同义】**n.** memento, remembrance, reminder, token

☆ **steak** [steɪk]

【释义】**n.** 牛排 -**nc.** (供煎、烤的) 鱼片

【例句】**a.** May I have a **steak** please? 请来一份牛排好吗?

b. **Steak** costs too much to have very often. 牛排太贵, 不能常吃。

☆ **theme** [θiːm]

【释义】**nc.** ①主题; 题目 ②作文(题) ③(音乐)主旋律

【例句】**a.** Your homework is to write a two-page **theme** on pollution. 你们的作业是写一篇有关污染的两页长的作文。

b. The **theme** for tonight's talk is education. 今晚报告的主题是教育。

【派生】themeless **adj.**