



新东方词汇进阶
VOCABULARY
23000

包凡一 王玉梅【编著】

- 采用拉丁、罗马、希腊词根和词缀分解助记
- 通过同义、同类、同根、反义等拓展词汇量
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本丛书专为哪些人编写?

- 准备TOEFL、IELTS、GRE、GMAT等考试，但英语水平或词汇量不足，难以直接复习准备这些考试，需要实实在在、循序渐进提高词汇量及英文水平的人——本丛书从“Vocabulary Basic”开始，逐级学习，直到“Vocabulary 23000”。
- 准备参加大学英语四级考试的人——“Vocabulary Basic”包括了《大学英语教学大纲》规定的英语四级应掌握的全部核心词汇。
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- 以上所有类型的读者均可首先学习或最后总结学习“Vocabulary 23000”。该书采用拉丁、罗马、希腊词根和词缀记忆方法，为读者建立好学习词汇之框架，帮助他们轻松、快速扩大词汇量。

本丛书有何特点?

- 以“课”为单元，每课4个部分，每部分虽只有10个主词，但由其衍生出来的同义、反义、形近、同根、同类词等的量非常之大。这样既方便读者安排学习进度，每天1~2课，又能够保证其3个月内词汇量迅速达到20000以上。
- 每个单词均附有国际音标、词性说明、中文解释及例句。
- 列出各单词的同义词，帮助迅速扩大词汇量。配合联想记忆法，举一反三，事半功倍。
- 根据例句精心设计的插图，既便于更好地理解单词，又为学习增加了无穷的乐趣。

- 每一部分后均附有习题，以加深对所学单词的印象；每一课后面更有综合复习，便于读者自我检测对所学单词的了解程度，并增强活用单词的能力。
- 中、美籍专家制作的高品质录音文件，包含书中的所有主词和中文释义，可在新东方图书网(www.dogwood.com.cn)上免费下载，用来配合学习，效果更佳。

词汇量的增加非一蹴而就，但是若能采用系统的方法，还是可以缩短扩大词汇量所需的时间。为此，我们特别为全国广大的英文读者编写了这套词汇丛书。从最基本的“**Vocabulary Basic**”到足以应付留学考试之需的“**Vocabulary 23000**”，读者只要按部就班，循序渐进地学习本丛书，必可在最短的时间内取得最大的成效。无论您目前在校求学或已步入社会，都会发现本系列书籍即是您苦寻已久、增强英文实力的最佳利器。学校老师更可采用本系列书籍作为辅助教材，以弥补平时上课内容之不足。

编者

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Group 1: a=not “不、无、非”

agnostic [æg 'nɒstɪk] *n.* 不可知论者 *adj.* 不可知论的

【解】 *n.* a person who doubts the truth of religion

adj. uncertain of all claims to knowledge

【例】 Rebellng against the religious training of his youth, he was for many years an *agnostic*.

【构】 a (= not) + gnost (= to know) + ic

amorphous [ə 'mɔ:fəs] *adj.* 无定形的

【解】 having no definite form or distinct shape

【例】 Unless frozen, water is naturally *amorphous*.

【构】 a (= not, without) + morph (form) + ous

anomalous [ə 'nɒmələs] *adj.* 反常的, 不规则的

【解】 deviating from the general or common order or type

【例】 Both geniuses and mad men usually follow *anomalous* patterns of behavior.

【同】 anomaly *n.* 异常, 反常; 反常的事件

anonymity [ˌænə 'nɪmɪtɪ] *n.* 无名, 匿名

【解】 state of being nameless

【例】 The donor of the gift asked the college not to mention him by name; and the dean readily agreed to respect his *anonymity*.

【构】 an (= not, without) + onym (= name) + ity

apathy [ˈæpəθɪ] *n.* 漠然, 冷淡

【解】 the trait of lacking enthusiasm for or interest in things generally

【例】 The people's *apathy* towards pollution contributed to the destruction of the environment.

【近】 pithy *adj.* (讲话或文章) 简练的

【同】 apathetic *adj.* 冷漠的, 无动于衷的

【构】 a (= not, without) + path (= to feel) + y

atrophy [ˈætrəfɪ] *n.* ①【医】萎缩, 萎缩症 ② 衰退

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【解】① a decrease in size of an organ caused by disease or disuse

② any weakening or degeneration (especially through lack of use)

【例】Medical experts state that almost every case of muscle and tissue *atrophy* is the result of changes in cell nutrition, disease, or prolonged disuse.

【近】trophy *n.* 奖品, 战利品; troupe *n.* 剧团; 歌唱团

【构】a (= not, without) + troph (= nourishment) + y

Group 2: acid, acri-, ac-=acid; bitter, harsh “酸; 尖酸, 锐利”

acid ['æsid] *adj.* ① 酸的 ② 尖刻的

【解】① sharp or biting to the taste; sour ② sharp in manner or temper

【例】Lemons are an *acid* fruit.

acid ['ækrɪd] *adj.* ① (气味等) 刺激的, 辛辣的 ② 刻薄的

【解】① strong and sharp ② harsh or corrosive in tone

【例】*Acrid* coal smoke made my eyes water.

【同】acridity *n.* (气味等) 辛辣, 刺激

acrimonious [,ækri 'mənʃəs] *adj.* 刻薄的、激烈的言词或语调的

【解】bitter and caustic in temper, manner, or speech

【例】An *acrimonious* dispute broke out between the drivers who had the accident.

【同】acrimony *n.* 尖刻, 刻薄

【近】parsimonious *adj.* 太节省的, 小气的

acute [ə 'kjʊ:t] *adj.* ① 灵敏的, 敏锐的 ② (病) 急性的, 剧烈的

【解】① quick in perceiving and responding to impressions; keen

② afflicted by a disease exhibiting a rapid onset followed by a short, severe course

【例】Dogs have an *acute* sense of smell.

【同】acuity *n.* 敏锐, 灵敏

acumen [ə 'kjʊ:mən] *n.* 精明, 敏锐, 明智

【解】shrewdness shown by keen insight

【例】Sherlock Holmes' *acumen* helped him solve hundreds of mysteries.

acerbic [ə 'sɜ:bɪk] *adj.* ① 酸的 ② 尖刻的

【解】① sour or bitter in taste ② harsh or corrosive in tone

【例】You should not eat the fruit if it is not ripe, since it will probably taste *acerbic*.

exacerbate [eks 'æsɜ:beɪt] v. 加重, 恶化

【解】to make worse; to aggravate

【例】His lies to cover up his previous lies only served to *exacerbate* his troubles.

【构】ex (= intensive) + acerb (= bitter, harsh) + ate

Group 3: act=act “行动”

action ['ækfən] n. 行为, 行动

【解】the state or process of acting or doing; a deed

【例】The judge told her she had to be responsible for her *actions*.

interaction [,ɪntər 'ækfən] n. 相互作用 (影响)

【解】a mutual or reciprocal action; interacting

【例】The study found that the *interaction* people have with their parents as they grow up is pivotal in creating a sound psychological foundation for them.

radioactive [reɪdɪəʊ 'æktɪv] adj. 放射性的, 辐射性的

【解】of or exhibiting radioactivity

【例】Radium, uranium, and thorium are *radioactive* metallic elements.

activate ['æktɪveɪt] vt. 刺激, 激发, 使活动

【解】to set in motion; to make active or more active

【例】The driving instructor taught her to put the key into the ignition (点火装置) to *activate* the car.

active ['æktɪv] adj. ① 积极的, 活跃的 ② 活性的

【解】① working hard or with energy; busy and energetic; lively ② working

【例】The professor was very *active* in his lectures, throwing his hands in the air and jumping up and down.

【同】activity n. 活动; 活跃, 活力

enact [ɪ 'nækt] v. ① 制定 (法律) ② 扮演 (角色)

【解】① to make into law ② to play

【例】Congress *enacted* a bill to restrict the sale of guns.

【同】enactment n. (法律、法规的) 制定, 颁布; 扮演

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exacting [ɪg 'zæktɪŋ] *adj.* ① 苛求的, 要求严格的 ② 吃力的, 需付出极大耐心的

【解】① requiring much; hard to please ② requiring effort, care, or attention

【例】An *exacting* teacher will not permit careless work.

【同】exact *v.* 苛求 *adj.* 精确的; exactitude *n.* 精确

【构】ex (= out) + act (= to act) + ing

reactionary [rɪ (:)'ækjənəri] *n.* 反动分子, 保守分子 *adj.* 保守的, 反动的

【解】*n.* an opponent of progress or liberalism *adj.* extremely conservative

【例】The *reactionaries* colluded in a conspiracy to prevent the liberal candidate from being elected president.

reactant [ri:'æktənt] *n.* 反应剂, 反应物

【解】a chemical substance that is present at the start of a chemical reaction

【例】The chemistry student added the *reactant* into the liquid to start the experiment.

【同】react *v.* 反应; reaction *n.* 反应

综合复习

Exercise 1: 从第二栏中选出第一栏各词的同义词。

	COLUMN I	COLUMN II
_____	1. apathy	A. demanding
_____	2. exacerbate	B. trigger
_____	3. amorphous	C. waste away
_____	4. exacting	D. indifference
_____	5. acid	E. namelessness
_____	6. activate	F. caustic
_____	7. acute	G. worsen
_____	8. atrophy	H. decrease
_____	9. abate	I. penetrating
_____	10. anonymity	J. formless

Exercise 2: 从第二栏中选出第一栏各词的反义词。

	COLUMN I	COLUMN II
_____	11. abate	A. deactivate

Lesson 1

- | | | |
|-------|-----------------|--------------|
| _____ | 12. exacerbate | B. alleviate |
| _____ | 13. acrid | C. augment |
| _____ | 14. activate | D. liberal |
| _____ | 15. reactionary | E. gentle |

Exercise 3: 从下列单词中选出最适当的词填入空格内。

acute	anomalous	apathy	action	agnostic
acid	exacerbate	active	acrid	exacting

16. The _____ smell of freshly cut onions always made him cry.
17. The _____ teacher made the students take a test every day.
18. Able to hear people talking in the next room, Superman (超人) has an _____ sense of hearing.
19. Jason's manager did not want any words of apology; instead he told Jason that _____ speak louder than words.
20. The _____ demanded proof before she would accept the statement of the minister.
21. An _____ volcano is one that may erupt at any time.
22. The manufacturer's quality control department developed testing systems to identify any _____ products.
23. The _____ fluids in our stomachs work to break down large food particles into digestive nutrients and waste.
24. His insincere apology did not appease her and in fact _____ her anger.
25. Since they lived in a small isolated town, _____ towards international events was commonplace.

参 考 答 案

- | | | | | | | | |
|-----------------|--------------|---------------|-------------|-------|-------|-------|------|
| 1. D | 2. G | 3. J | 4. A | 5. F | 6. B | 7. I | 8. C |
| 9. H | 10. E | 11. C | 12. B | 13. E | 14. A | 15. D | |
| 16. acrid | 17. exacting | 18. acute | 19. actions | | | | |
| 20. agnostic | 21. active | 22. anomalous | 23. acid | | | | |
| 24. exacerbated | 25. apathy | | | | | | |

Lesson ②

Group 4: add = add “加, 增加”

addition [ə'dɪʃən] *n.* 增加; 加法

【解】the act of adding one thing to another

【例】The *addition* of new factories around the community would hinder the local air quality.

additional [ə'dɪʃənl] *adj.* 附加的

【解】added; extra; more

【例】The teacher realized the test was too long and gave the students an *additional* ten minutes to finish it.

additive ['ædɪtɪv] *n.* 添加剂, 添加物

【解】something added to enhance food or gasoline or paint or medicine

【例】The food from fast food restaurants has a lot of chemical *additives*, such as preservatives.

【近】addicted *adj.* 沉溺于某种嗜好中的, 上瘾的; addiction *n.* 沉溺, 上瘾

其他与“加, 增加”意义有关的词汇

aggrandize	v. 增大, 扩大 (权势、地位、财富等)
augment	v. 增大, 增值
hike	n. (数量、数额的) 提高, 增加
proliferate	v. 繁殖; (数目) 激增
accrete	v. 因不停地生长而使增大
escalate	v. (战争等) 升级; 扩大, 上升

Group 5: agog = lead “引导”

agog [ə'gɒg] *adj.* 兴奋的, 热切的, 有强烈兴趣的

【解】highly excited

【例】After four long years, many students were *agog* to graduate.

pedagogy ['pedəgɒɡɪ] *n.* 教育学, 教学法

【解】the profession of a teacher; activities that impart knowledge

【例】The English teacher had published her doctoral thesis on the *pedagogy* of languages.

【近】*pediatrics n.* 儿科学; *pedantic adj.* 迂腐的, 学究气的; *pedantry n.* 假装学者, 卖弄学问; *pedant n.* 书呆子, 迂腐之人

【同】*pedagogue n.* 教师

demagogue ['deməgɒɡ] *n.* 煽动者, 煽动政治家

【解】an orator who appeals to the passions and prejudices of his audience

【例】The *demagogue* had been elected senator during the economic depression because of his campaign speeches on implementing economic reform.

【同】*demagogic adj.* 煽动的, 蛊惑人心的

【构】dem (= people) + agog (= to lead) + ue

Group 6: agon = struggle “挣扎, 斗争”

agony ['æɡəni] *n.* 苦恼, 极大的痛苦

【解】very painful suffering; very great anguish

【例】The loss of their child filled them with *agony*.

【同】*agonize v.* 使极度痛苦, 折磨

antagonize [æn 'tæɡənaɪz] *v.* ①与…对抗 ②激怒

【解】① to act in opposition to ② to provoke the hostility of

【例】The fly *antagonized* him as he sat peacefully reading a book.

antagonistic [æn'tæɡə'nɪstɪk] *adj.* 对立的, 敌对的

【解】acting against each other; opposing; hostile

【例】Cats and dogs are *antagonistic* towards each other.

【同】*antagonism n.* 对抗, 敌对

protagonist [prəʊ'tæɡənɪst] *n.* ①提倡者, 支持者 ②(戏剧、故事、小说中的)主角

【解】① a proponent; an advocate

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② the main character in a drama or other literary work

【例】The politician had a group of loyal *protagonists* help promote his campaign for reelection.

Group 7: *agra, agri, agro* = field; agriculture “田地; 农业”

agrarian [ə'grɛəriən] *adj.* 耕地的, 土地的

【解】pertaining to the cultivation of land

【例】The *agrarian* society depended mainly on its crops for food, rather than meat from hunting.

【近】*chagrin* *n. /v.* 失望, 懊恼; *saccharin* *n.* 糖精; *grin* *n. /v.* 露齿笑, 咧嘴笑

agriculture [ˈægrɪkʌltʃə] *n.* 农业

【解】the practice of cultivating the land or raising stock

【例】The farmer's son studied *agriculture* in college so he could return and successfully run the family farm.

agronomy [əg'rɒnəmi] *n.* 农学

【解】the application of soil and plant sciences to land management and crop production

【例】The farmer used *agronomy* to make his farm more productive.

agronomist [ə'grɒnəmist] *n.* 农学家

【解】scientist engaged in the management of land

【例】The professor was an *agronomist* and he met with local farmers to discuss advances in agricultural science.

Group 8: *air, aer* = air “空气; 充气”

aircraft [ˈɛəkrɑ:ft] *n.* 飞行器

【解】a vehicle that can fly

【例】Airplanes, airships, helicopters, and hot air balloons are all *aircraft*.

airtight [ˈɛətaɪt] *adj.* 密封的

【解】not allowing air to pass in or out

【例】She put his lunch in an *airtight* container so it would stay fresh.

aerate ['eɪəreɪt] v. 充气, 让空气进入

【解】to fill with a gas

【例】Soda water is water that has been *aerated* with carbon dioxide.

anaerobic [,æneɪə 'rəʊbɪk] *adj.* 【微】没有空气而能生活的, 厌氧性的

【解】living or active in the absence of oxygen

【例】Although the distant planet did not have an oxygenated atmosphere, scientists could not rule out the possible existence of *anaerobic* life forms.

其他与“空气”意义有关的词汇

atmosphere	<i>n.</i> 大气
gaseous	<i>adj.</i> 气体的
gasification	<i>n.</i> 气化
oxygen	<i>n.</i> 氧, 氧气
hydrogen	<i>n.</i> 氢气
chlorine	<i>n.</i> 氯气
inflate	<i>v.</i> 打气, 使膨胀
deflate	<i>v.</i> 放气, 通货紧缩
aroma	<i>n.</i> 芳香, 香气
stratosphere	<i>n.</i> 大气平流层

Group 9: alter, altru, ali = other “其他的”

alter ['ɔ:lteɪ] v. 改变, 变更

【解】to cause to change; to make different

【例】They had to *alter* their vacation plans to the Caribbean (加勒比海) because of the hurricane present there,

alternate [ɔ:l 'tɜ:nɪt] v. 交替, 轮流

【解】to do something in turns

【例】We *alternated* work and pleasure.

altruist ['æltrʊɪst] *n.* 利他主义者, 爱他主义者

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【解】 someone who makes charitable donations intended to increase human well-being

【例】 The rich *altruist* made regular donations for homeless people.

【同】 *altruism* *n.* 利他主义, 不自私; *altruistic* *adj.* 利他主义的

alias ['eɪliəs] *n.* 化名, 别名

【解】 a name that has been assumed temporarily

【例】 The thief had so many *aliases* that no one knew his real name.

alibi ['ælibaɪ] *n.* 借口, 托辞

【解】 an explanation offered to avoid blame or justify action; an excuse

【例】 The inspector was able to put his finger on (准确指出) the weak point in the suspect's *alibi*.

【近】 *ad-lib* *n.* 即兴表演; *albinism* *n.* 白化病; *albino* *n.* 白化病者; *album* *n.* 集邮册; 相册; 唱片

alienate ['eɪlɪneɪt] *v.* 疏远

【解】 turn from affection to indifference, dislike, or hatred; make unfriendly

【例】 The other students *alienated* her because she looked different.

【构】 *ali* (= other) + *en* (= quality) + *ate* (动词)

综合复习

Exercise 1: 从第二栏中选出第一栏各词的同义词。

	COLUMN I	COLUMN II
_____	1. alibi	A. assumed name
_____	2. alter	B. supporter
_____	3. alias	C. teaching
_____	4. additional	D. change
_____	5. protagonist	E. opposed
_____	6. altruist	F. extra
_____	7. alienate	G. take turns
_____	8. antagonistic	H. estrange
_____	9. alternate	I. excuse
_____	10. pedagogy	J. philanthropist