

《现代大学英语》系列辅导丛书

Vocabulary books

CONTEMPORARY COLLEGE ENGLISH

现代大学英语

精读

第

2

册

词汇手册

主 编 国 伟 赵 丽
副主编 饶庆七
主 审 郭世明



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现代大学英语精读词汇手册

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· 北京 ·

内 容 简 介

本套丛书为《现代大学英语精读》的配套辅导书,分为4册,分别为《现代大学英语精读》一至四册相对应,分别解析了《现代大学英语精读》每册每一课后单词表中的所有单词,在课文的基础上,对课本中出现的词汇的释义、用法进行扩充、强化,一方面旨在帮助同学们顺利通过英语专业的四、八级考试,另一方面使同学们真正掌握英语词汇的地道用法,构筑深厚的语言功底。

本套丛书适合大学英语专业本科一至二年级学生及水平相当的学习者作为学习辅导书。

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前言

《现代大学英语精读》是由北京外国语大学杨立民教授主编、外语教学与研究出版社出版发行、供全国大学英语专业本科一至三年级学生及水平相当的学习者使用的教材，全套共六册。本系列丛书是《现代大学英语精读》的配套辅导教材，分为4册，与《现代大学英语精读》一至四册相对应，分别解析了《现代大学英语精读》每册每一课后单词表中的所有单词，对课文中出现的词汇的释义及用法进行了详细的注解。

词汇和语法是构成语言的两大基石。美国著名教育家 L. Ron Hubbar 的教育学理论认为，影响理解和应用的最重要因素是词汇。众所周知，词汇是语言的最小意义单位，就像砖头是建筑物的最小组成单位一样。人类思维活动和思想交流首先是依靠词汇进行的。不熟练掌握词汇，就不可能掌握一种语言。一个人掌握词汇的多寡和牢固与否，直接影响他的语言表达能力，影响他思想表达的丰富与准确程度。对于英语专业学生来说，扩大词汇量、正确理解与运用词汇是提高英语水平的关键。《现代大学英语精读》精心选编的课文为学生学习词汇提供了很好的语境，本配套丛书则在课文的基础上，对课本中出现的词汇的释义、用法进行扩充、强化，一方面旨在帮助同学们顺利通过英语专业的四、六级考试，另一方面帮助同学们真正掌握英语词汇的地道用法，构筑深厚的语言功底。

本册是《现代大学英语精读词汇手册》系列丛书的第2册，其结构及特色如下：

◆ 本书的各个单元严格对应《现代大学英语精读》教材的各单元。每个单元由词汇 (Vocabulary) 和习语与词组 (Idiomatic expressions and collocations) 两个部分组成。这两个部分收录了每个单元 Text A 和 Text B 中几乎所有的生词和词组；每个单词和词组都配有例句，使学生通过语境有效地、轻松地记忆单词。

◆ 词汇部分。本册给出的单词的第一个释义是该单词在课文中的意思，其他释义参照《高等学校英语专业英语教学大纲英语专业四、六级词汇表》进行收录。教材中 Text B 没有列出词汇表，作者根据多年的教学经验，并依据英语专业四、六级考试所规定的词汇，选择 Text B 中的单词及词组。有些 Text B 中出现的单词在后面单元或后几册书的 Text A 中作为生词出现，对于这样先出现在 Text B、随后又作为生词出现在 Text A 中的单词，本词汇手册收录了两次，第一次只给出该单词在 Text B 中的释义，待该单词第二次在 Text A 中出现时，不仅给出其在 Text A 中的释义，还给出该单词大纲规定的全部释义与用法。对于只在 Text B 中出现、而从未在 Text A 中出现过的单词，则一次性给出其大纲规定的全部释义与用法；当然，仍然采用第一个释义是课文中的意义的原则。

每单元 Text A 与 Text B 的单词按字母顺序混排在一起,其中 Text B 中的单词前加“*”表示,无论是 Text A 还是 Text B 都有部分超纲词,超纲词前加“★”表示。

为了尽可能地帮助同学们扩大词汇量,起到事半功倍的效果,本书在词汇部分设计了【同】(同义词)、【反】(反义词)、【联想】、【搭配】与【辨析】等栏目。【联想】通过构词法和形近词等帮助同学记忆相关词汇。【搭配】给出该词条单词与其他单词组成的固定用法或习惯用法。【辨析】区分近义词的用法。本书作为第 2 册,辨析部分主要选择了一些基础词汇。

◆ 习语与词组。本册收录了《现代大学英语精读》书后附录 Idiomatic Expressions and Collocations 部分的习语及词组(但为了节省篇幅,有些简单的未收录,如 a country house, a pair of 等),并补充了 Text B 中出现的重要常用词组,用“*”表示。词组依照教材分两类,一类是动词性短语,放在后面;一类是其他短语,放在前面。每一类别内部按字母顺序排列。【扩展】栏目提供构成该词组的中心词所构成的其他词组,尽量帮助学习者举一反三,扩大词汇量。

如前所述,本书词汇的释义选择主要依据是《高等学校英语专业英语教学大纲英语专业四、六级词汇表》,词汇的英文释义的主要依据是新版的 Longman Dictionary of Contemporary English (Pearson Education Limited); Oxford Advanced Learner's English—Chinese Dictionary 及其他英语辞典为补充。全书的例句精挑细选,编者力求在典型地反映单词的用法与意义的同时,还注重例句的信息功能和所承载的文化内涵,努力在有限的空间内,给读者最全面的收获。希望本书既能帮助英语专业的学生掌握好精读课本中出现的词汇,为英语词汇学习和英语专业四、六级词汇学习打下坚实的基础,也能为使用《现代大学英语精读》教材的教师提供参考。

由于作者水平有限,疏漏恐在所难免,希望读者不吝指正。

编者
2010 年 4 月于北京

缩略语表及其他说明

<i>a.</i>	= adjective	形容词
<i>ad.</i>	= adverb	副词
[<i>AmE</i>]	= American English	美国英语
[<i>Aus. Infml.</i>]	= Australian English informal	澳大利亚英语非正式用语
[<i>BrE</i>]	= British English	英国英语
<i>conj.</i>	= conjunction	连词
[<i>Fr</i>]	= French	法语
<i>interj.</i>	= interjection	感叹词
<i>n.</i>	= noun	名词
<i>prep.</i>	= preposition	介词
<i>sb</i>	= somebody	某人
<i>sth</i>	= something	某事
<i>v.</i>	= verb	动词
[<i>C</i>]	= countable	可数名词
[<i>C-</i>]	= capital	表示该词的第一个字母大写
[<i>U</i>]	= uncountable	不可数名词
[<i>I</i>]	= intransitive	不及物动词
[<i>T</i>]	= transitive	及物动词
[<i>pl.</i>]	= plural	复数
[<i>sing.</i>]	= singular	单数
[<i>archaic</i>]		旧时用法
[<i>always/never/not in progressive tenses</i>]		总是/不用进行时态
[<i>biology</i>]		生物学
[<i>C, usually singular</i>]		为可数名词,但常用作单数
[<i>humorous</i>]		幽默
[<i>law</i>]		法律
[<i>literary</i>]		文学
[<i>medical</i>]		医学
[<i>not before noun</i>]		不能放在名词前使用
[<i>only after a number</i>]		只能放在数词后使用
[<i>only before noun</i>]		只能放在名词前使用

[<i>plural</i>]	复数
[<i>prefix</i>]	前缀
[<i>sentence adverb</i>]	句子副词
[<i>singular</i>]	单数
[<i>slang</i>]	俚语
[<i>technical</i>]	术语
[<i>used humorously</i>]	幽默的使用方法
[<i>usually before noun</i>]	通常用在名词前
[<i>usually collective noun</i>]	通常用作集合名词
[<i>usually in negatives</i>]	通常用在否定句中
[<i>usually in questions and negatives</i>]	通常用在否定句和疑问句中
[<i>usually passive</i>]	通常用被动态

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Lesson One Another School Year—What For?

Part One Vocabulary

* abusive / ə'bjʊsɪv /

a. very rude and using offensive language, especially because you are angry 骂人的, 谩骂的

The candidate launched an *abusive* attack on his political opponents in the election. 候选人在选举中对他的政敌发起谩骂性的攻击。

【联想】**abuse** *n.* 辱骂; 滥用; 虐待; 弊病

accomplishment / ə'kʌmplɪʃmənt /

n. ① [C] something successful or impressive that is achieved after a lot of effort and hard work 成就, 成绩 【同】 **achievement**

② [U] the act of finishing something completely and successfully 完成, 实现

They got together and celebrated the *accomplishment* of the skyscraper. 他们聚在一起, 庆祝摩天大楼的竣工。

【联想】**accomplish** *v.* 完成, 实现, 达到(目的) **accomplished** *a.* 达到的, 实现的; 熟练的, 有造诣的, 有素养的

acquire / ə'kwɪə /

v. [T] ① to gain something by one's own ability, efforts or behavior(通过自己的能力、努力或行为而)获得, 得到(某事物)

The work has *acquired* the status of a classic among the composer's admirers. 这首乐曲在作曲家的崇拜者心目中已经享有了经典作品的地位。

② to learn or develop knowledge, skills etc by your own efforts, or to become well-known because of your abilities 掌握, 获得

I look on it as an opportunity to *acquire* fresh skills. 我把这当作一次学习新技能的机会。

【联想】**acquired** *a.* 习得的 **acquisition** *n.* 获得; 得到的东西 **acquisitive** *a.* 想获得的

arrogantly / 'ærəɡəntli /

ad. behaving in a proud and self-important way 傲慢地, 自大地 【同】 **proudly** 【反】 **humbly**

He always behaves so *arrogantly* that no one will keep company with him. 他总是傲慢无理, 谁也不愿与他相交。

【联想】**arrogance** *n.* 傲慢 **arrogant** *a.* 傲慢的

aspirin / 'æsprɪn /

n. [U, C] a medicine used to relieve pain and reduce fever 阿司匹林(镇热解痛药)

assume / ə'sju:m /

v. [T] ① to think that something is true, although you do not have definite proof(在未证实之前)假定, 假设 【同】 **presume**

Everyone accepted she was telling the truth, although in fact this was quite a lot to *assume*. 尽管事实上这件事还有令人质疑的地方, 人们还是认为她讲的是事实。

② to officially start a new job or position 就职, 承担

Mr. John has been promoted and he will *assume* his new duties next week. 约翰先生已被提升, 他下周就要担任新的职务了。

【联想】**assumption** *n.* 假定;担任;采取

【搭配】**assume airs of** 摆…架子 **assuming that...** 假定[引导条件状语从句]

【辨析】**assume, pretend**

该组词均指假装某种模样。**assume** 多指出于可原谅的动机而非欺骗的意图装出某种模样,强调表面上装腔作势,但未必含有坏的意思。如:When talking about the world events, he *assumed* an expression of saintly resignation. 他谈到世界大事时,显出一副圣人般的与世无争的表情。**pretend** 指伪装成某身份或伪装成正在做某事,其目的是出于嬉戏或欲欺骗他人,多用在坏的意味上。如:She *pretends* to like you, but talks about you behind your back. 她伪称喜欢你,但在你背后议论你。

available / ə'veɪləbl /

a. ① able to be used or easily found(指物)可用的,可获得的

The university is trying to make more accommodation *available* for students. 该大学在设法为学生提供更多的住处。

② [*not before noun*] someone who is available is not busy and has enough time to talk to you 有暇的,可接待客人的

Are you *available* for a meeting tomorrow morning? 你明天上午能出席会议吗?

【联想】**availability** *n.* 可用性

bachelor / 'bætʃələ /

n. [C] ① the first level of university degree(大学毕业所获得的)学士学位;学士

② unmarried man 未婚男子,单身汉

【联想】**bachelor's degree** *n.* 学士学位

【搭配】**Bachelor of Arts** 文学学士 **Bachelor of Science** 理学学士

beanpole / 'bi:npəʊl /

n. [C] [*humorous*] a very tall and thin person(人)瘦高个

【联想】**bean curd** *n.* 豆腐 **bean sprout** *n.* 豆芽

bull / bʊl /

n. [C] a male bow 公牛

【搭配】**bull market** 行情看涨的市场

certify / 'sɜ:tɪfaɪ /

v. [I, T] ① to state that something is true or correct, especially after some kind of test(尤指经过某种检验)证明…无误,证实

This swimming certificate is to *certify* that I can swim one hundred meters. 这张游泳证书证明我能游 100 米。

② to give an official paper to someone which states that they have completed a course of training for a profession 授予(某人)证书

She cannot be *certified* as a teacher because she has failed in this examination. 由于她没能通过考试,所以她不能取得教师资格。

【联想】**certificate** *n.* 证书,证明书 **certification** *n.* 证明 **certified** *a.* 合格的,授予证书的

* chafe / tʃeɪf /

v. [I] to be or become impatient or annoyed 焦躁,恼怒,发火

Some hunters are *chafing* under the new restrictions. 这些新的限制性规定使一些猎人非常恼怒。

** chasten / 'tʃeɪsən /

v. [T, usually passive] to make someone realize that their behavior is wrong or mistaken 惩戒,责罚,磨练

They slipped out of the study like two schoolboys *chastened* by the headmaster. 他们溜出书房,仿佛是两个受到校长惩罚的学生。

civilized / 'sɪvəlaɪzd /

a. ① educated and refined; having an advanced culture 文明的,在社会和文化上高度发展的

We should try our best to build the *civilized* and harmonious socialist new countryside. 我们应该努力建设文明和谐的社会主义新农村。

② behaving in a polite sensible way instead of getting angry 有礼貌的

The author kept his temper and took a *civilized* attitude toward the critics of his book. 作者耐着性子,对评论他的著作的评论家仍以礼相待。

【联想】**civilize** v. 使文明,教化 **civilization** n. 文明,文化

client / 'klaɪənt /

n. [C] ① a person who pays for help or advice from a person or organization 当事人,委托人

② customer (in a shop) (商店的)顾客,客户

* commute / kə'mju:t /

v. [I] to regularly travel a long distance to get to work 定时往返两地

Many workers *commute* to their jobs in the city while living far out in the small suburbs. 许多工人住在远郊区,为了工作经常来往于城乡之间。

[T] to change the punishment given to a criminal to one that is less severe 减轻(刑法)

His sentence was *commuted* from death to life imprisonment. 他由死刑改判为终身监禁。

【联想】**commuter** n. 通勤者

* confidential / ,kɒnfɪ'denʃəl /

a. ① spoken or written in secret and intended to be kept secret 机密的,保密的

Doctors are required to keep patients' records completely *confidential*. 医生必须对病人的病历绝对保密。

② a confidential secretary or clerk is one who is trusted with secret information 心腹的

After drinking to each other, they became quite *confidential*. 他们彼此敬酒之后,就推心置腹,无话不谈。

【搭配】**keep sth confidential** 对...绝对保密

continuity / ,kɒntɪ'nju:ti /

n. [U] the state of being continuous 连贯(性),持续(性)

Space and time are thus vehicles of *continuity* by which the world's parts hang together. 空间和时间从而成了世界各个部分赖以结合在一起的连贯性的载体。

【联想】**continue** v. 连续 **continuous** a. 连续不断的

【搭配】**by continuity** 根据连续条件

【辨析】**continuance, continuation, continuity**

该组词均指时空上的连续不断。**continuance** 多指在同一地点或状态下持续、坚持下去。如: His *continuance* in office was made endurable only by the devotion of his friends. 他的留任之所以能持久全凭朋友们的忠诚。**continuation** 含有延长或停顿后重新开始的意思。如: The *continuation* of the conference was postponed until the next day. 会议延到第二天才继续举行。**continuity** 强调不间断或不断裂的连接、连贯或延伸。如: We must ensure *continuity* of fuel supplies. 我们必须确保燃料供应不中断。

* cyanide / 'saɪənaɪd /

n. [U] poisonous compound substance 氰化物

democratic / ,demə'krætɪk /

a. based on the idea that everyone should have equal rights and should be involved in making important decisions 民主的;民主国家的【反】**autocratic**

Democratic Party [AmE] 民主党; democratic centralism 民主集中制

【联想】**democracy** *n.* 民主政体;民主作风 **democrat** *n.* 民主主义者 **democratize** *v.* 使政府、公司等民主化

* **diffuse** / di'fju:z /

a. ① scattered over a large area 弥漫的,四散的

According to astronomers, the types of cloud found most frequently in outer space consist of *diffuse* particles of dust and gas. 据航天员称,这种云通常在由分散的灰尘和气体的颗粒组成的外空出现。

② using a lot of words and not explaining things clearly and directly (文章等)堆砌词藻的

【同】**wordy**

The style of the book is too *diffuse* and very tiresome to read. 此书文体过于冗长,使人读而生厌。

v. [I, T] to make heat, light, liquid etc spread through something, or to spread like this (使)(热量、气体等)扩散,(使)弥漫

The kitchen stove *diffused* its warmth all over the house. 厨房的炉子将温暖蔓延到房子的每个角落。

【联想】**diffused** *a.* 扩散的,普及的 **diffusion** *n.* 扩散,传播

* **diminish** / di'minif /

v. ① [I, T] to become or make something become smaller or less important (使)减少,(使)减小

【同】**reduce**

The party's share of the electorate has *diminished* steadily. 这个政党拥有的选民数量正持续下降。

② [T] to deliberately make someone or something appear less important or valuable than they really are 贬低

I felt very considerably *diminished*, a complete and utter idiot. 我觉得自己受到了莫大的轻视,成了一个彻头彻尾、不折不扣的傻瓜。

【联想】**diminishable** *a.* 可减少的;可降级的;可轻视的 **diminished** *a.* 减少了的 **diminishing** *a.* 逐渐减少的,逐渐缩小的

【辨析】**decrease, diminish, lessen, reduce**

该组词均有“减小,减少”之意。**decrease** 为常用词,使用范围较广,侧重在大小、数量或程度等方面的逐渐减少或缩小的过程。如: The number of nations allied with them *decreased* as the war continued. 随着战争的继续,与他们联盟的国家越来越少。**diminish** 指从总数或总体中除去一部分后出现的明显减小或缩小。如: Their funds were greatly *diminished* by their extravagance. 由于他们奢侈无度,资金已大大减少。**lessen** 词义与 *decrease* 近似,但较少用于指具体数目的减少或下降。如: A fever has *lessened* or it has decreased from 101° to 99°. 发烧没那么厉害了,也就是说体温从 101 度降到 99 度。**reduce** 指在大小、数量、范围、程度等方面的减小或变小,施动者往往是人,该词也可表示等级、地位或经济状况等的降低。如: They have promised to *reduce* public expenditure. 他们已经许诺减少政府开支。

disaster / di'zɑ:stə /

n. [U, C] ① a complete failure 彻底的失败

② a sudden event such as a flood, storm or accident which causes great damage or suffering 灾难,灾祸 【同】**catastrophe**

natural *disaster* 自然灾害; nuclear *disaster* 核灾难; *disaster area* 灾区

【联想】**disastrous** *a.* 灾难性的

【搭配】**invite disaster** 惹祸

* **dread** / dred /

n. [U] a strong fear of something that is going to happen or may happen 畏惧,害怕,担心

v. [T] to feel anxious or worried about something that is going to happen or you think will happen

in the future 忧虑,担心

He was so gloomy at that time because he *dreaded* that he might fail the examination. 他当时情绪不高,原因是他担心考试不及格。

【联想】*dreaded* *a.* 可怕的,吓人的 *dreadful* *a.* 可怕的;厉害的

【搭配】*be/live in dread of* 处于对...的忧虑或恐惧之中

drugstore / 'drʌgstɔː /

n. [C] [AmE] a shop which sells medicine (and a variety of other things) 药店(兼卖杂货,并出售食品,饮料) 【同】 *pharmacy*, [BrE] *chemist's*

* *due* / djuː /

a. [not before noun] ① expected to happen or arrive at a particular time 约定的,预期的,期满的
This project is *due* for completion this summer. 这项工程预计今年夏季完工。

② an amount of money that is due is the amount that should be paid now 应付的,到期的
The first interest payments will be *due* in August. 首笔利息将于8月份支付。

n. [plural] regular payments you make to an organization of which you are a member 应交款,税
【同】 *fee*

【搭配】*become due* 期满,到期 *due to* 由于,因为 *give sb his due* 公道的对待,给某人应有的评价

* *egocentricity* / iːɡəʊsen'trɪsətɪ, iːɡ- /

n. [U] being self-centered 自我中心,自私自利

【联想】*ego* *n.* 自我,自负 *egocentric* *a.* 自我中心的,自私自利的 *egoism* *n.* 自我主义,自私自利 *egoist* *n.* 利己主义者

enroll / ɪn'rəʊl /

v. [I, T] to officially arrange to join a school, university, or course, or to arrange for someone else to do this 招(生),吸收(成员),注册(学习)

The teacher said that there were 500 people *enrolled* in the Western Civilization class. 老师说有500人注册学习西方文明课。

【联想】*enrollment* *n.* 注册

【搭配】*enroll in* 登记,注册,使成为会员

expertise / ˌeksɜːp'tɪz /

n. [U] special skills or knowledge in a particular field 专门技能或知识

The company is keen to develop its own *expertise* in the area of computer programming. 这家公司专门研究计算机程序。

expose / ɪks'pəʊz /

v. [T] ① to make it possible for someone to experience new ideas, ways of life etc 使接触(新事物)
Travel abroad *exposes* children to different languages and cultures. 去国外旅行使孩子们接触到不同的语言和文化。

② to show something that is usually covered or hidden 显露,暴露

In some Muslim countries, women do not *expose* their faces in public. 在一些穆斯林国家,妇女不在公众面前把脸暴露出来。

【联想】*exposition* *n.* 详细阐述 *exposure* *n.* 暴露;揭露

【搭配】*expose sb/sth to sth* 使暴露于(日光、风雨等);使遭受(危险等)

faculty / 'fækəltɪ /

n. [C] ① **the faculty**: [AmE] all the teachers of a university or college 大学或学院的全体教职员

② a department or group of related departments within a university(大学的)系,部,院

③ a particular skill that someone has 才能,技能

She has the *faculty* to learn languages easily. 她有轻而易举学会语言的才能。

【搭配】in full possession of all your faculties 心智健全的

fragment / 'frægmənt /

n. [C] ① a small piece of something 碎片

② separate or incomplete part of something(某事物的)片断

A *fragment* of this correspondence is included in Lewis's collected letters to his families. 这封书信的一部分被收录在刘易斯给家人的书信集里。

v. [I, T] [often passive] to break something or be broken into a lot of small, separate parts 打碎, 分裂

He was seriously annoyed because his day was *fragmented* by endless interruptions and phone calls. 他非常生气, 因为一天中有各种事情干扰, 又有不断的电话, 弄得时间支离破碎。

【联想】fragmentary a. 不完整的, 片段的

* fume / fju:m /

v. [I] ① to be angry, usually without saying anything 生气

A customer was left *fuming* in the barberchair because the barber dashed off to the scene of a fight. 理发师跑去看打架, 任由顾客坐在理发椅上吹胡子瞪眼。

to give off smoke or gases 熏, 冒(烟、气)

② Staggering off, he *fumed* with brandy. 他蹒跚地走了, 身上散发着白兰地酒味。

n. ① [C, plural] strong-smelling gas or smoke that is unpleasant to breathe in(难闻、有害、浓烈的)气体, 烟, 汽

② [C] a state of resentment or vexation 发怒, 恼怒

generate / 'dʒenəreɪt /

v. [T] to produce or create something 使产生, 引起 【同】create

The school officials hope that the building of a new science library will *generate* a greater interest in serious research among the students and faculty. 校方希望新建成的科技图书馆将在师生中引发更大的科研兴趣。

【联想】generation n. 产生; 一代 generative a. 有生产能力的, 生成的 generator n. 发电机

grind / graɪnd /

v. [T] ① to crush into small pieces or powder by pressing between hard surfaces 磨碎, 碾碎

Grinding bones helps keep a dog's teeth clean. 啃骨头有助于帮助狗牙齿清洁。

② to make something smooth or sharp by rubbing it on a hard surface or by using a machine 磨光, 磨利

The steps have been *ground* away by the passing feet of many visitors over the centuries. 这些台阶由于几百年来众多的参观者来来往往而磨损了。

【联想】grinder n. 研磨机

【搭配】grind down 碾碎; 受折磨

hip / hɪp /

n. [C] the fleshy part of either side of the human body above the legs 屁股, 臀部

【搭配】fall on one's hips 仰面跌交

* hormone / 'hɔ:məʊn /

n. [C] a chemical substance produced by your body that influences your body's growth, development and condition 荷尔蒙, 激素

humanity / hju:'mænəti /

n. ① [U] kindness, respect, and sympathy towards others 仁慈, 人道, 博爱 【反】inhumanity

② [U] people in general 人类, 人

③ [plural] subjects of study such as literature, history, or art, rather than science or mathematics

人文学科【同】(the) arts

【联想】human *n.* 人 *a.* 人类的; 通人情的 humane *a.* 人道的, 仁慈的, 有人情味的; 人文的 humanism *n.* 人道主义, 人文主义 humanitarian *a.* 人道主义的

implicit / ɪm'plɪt /

a. ① something that is suggested or understood without being stated directly 含蓄的, 不明确的, 不直接表明的【反】explicit

There is an *implicit* understanding between them that this subject should not be mentioned. 他们之间有一种默契, 即这个问题不宜提及。

② trust that is complete and contains no doubts 绝对的, 无疑问的

A soldier must give *implicit* obedience to his officers. 士兵必须绝对服从上司。

* index / 'ɪndeks /

n. [C] ① a set of cards, each with a name or piece of information on it, arranged in alphabetical order, as used in a library 卡片索引

② a sign by which the level of something can be judged or measured 标志, 指标

A people's past is to some extent an *index* of its future. 在某种程度上, 一个民族的过去是其未来的指南。

v. [T] to make an index for something 编索引

Scientific research must carefully *index* the results of every experiment done in the laboratory. 科学研究必须认真做好索引, 把在实验室所做的实验结果记录下来。

inevitable / ɪ'nevɪtəbl /

a. ① certain to happen and impossible to avoid 不可避免的

② [only before noun] happening so regularly that you know it will happen again 惯常的

We went inside for the *inevitable* cup of tea. 我们走进屋去照例喝上一杯茶。

【联想】inevitability *n.* 必然性

【搭配】bow to the inevitable 听天由命

【辨析】inescapable, inevitable, unavoidable

该组词均表示某种后果不可避免。**inevitable** 常用于某种不可逆转、必然要发生的结果或后果。如: As soon as one lays down a rule, he has to face the *inevitable* exception. 规则一制定, 就不可避免地要遇到例外。**inescapable** 常可与 *inevitable* 互换。但暗示, 如果条件发生变化, 某种情况并非一定不可逆转。如: If this policy continues, then violence is *inescapable*. 如果这项政策继续下去, 那么暴乱就势必难免。**unavoidable** 语气较弱, 然而仍暗示, 虽有先见之明、谨慎从事, 某事仍不免发生。如: Noise is *unavoidable* when you learn to play a drum. 你学打鼓时, 不可避免地要弄出噪声来。

* inexorable / ɪn'eksərəbl /

a. an inexorable process cannot be stopped 无法改变的, 不可阻挡的

The principle of organization is *inexorable*. 组织原则是无可变更的。

* insidious / ɪn'sɪdiəs /

a. working or spreading harmfully in a subtle or stealthy manner 阴险的

He asked one or two *insidious* questions, so innocent in appearance that Jack answered blankly. 他问了一两个暗藏玄机的问题, 表面上听起来并无恶意, 于是杰克坦诚相告了。

literal / 'lɪərəl /

a. in the basic meaning of a word 照字面的, 原意的

I can't accept *literal* interpretations of Bible stories like Adam and Eve. 我不能接受对亚当和夏娃等《圣经》故事所进行的拘于字面的阐释。

另见第1册第13课 literal 词条。

maintain / meɪn'teɪn /

v. [T] ① to continue to have as before 保持, 维持

They have *maintained* friendly relations with neighboring countries since the present government took over. 自从现政府执政以来, 他们一直和邻国保持着友好关系。

② to keep a machine, building etc in good condition by looking after it 维修, 保养

The report found that safety equipment had been very poorly *maintained*. 报告说安全设备保养得很糟糕。

③ to strongly express your belief that something is true(坚决)主张, 坚持说【同】**claim**

He *maintained* that we must carry out the instructions of the board of directors to the letter. 他坚持说, 我们必须不折不扣地执行董事会的指示。

【联想】**maintenance** n. 维修; 维持

* marginal / 'mɑ:dʒɪnəl /

a. ① [*only before noun*] written in a margin 空白边缘的, 栏外的

Miss Bao always makes *marginal* notes on her students' writings. 包老师总是给学生的作文作旁注。

② too small to make a difference 微量的, 少量的

There has been a *marginal* increase in the firm's sale. 公司的销售额已稍有增加。

Neanderthal / nɪ'ændə,θɔ:l /

n. an early type of human being who lived in Europe during the Stone Age 尼安德特人(石器时代住在欧洲的原始人)

nevertheless / ,nevəðə'les /

ad. [*sentence adverb*] in spite of a fact that you have mentioned 然而, 不过, 尽管如此

He insisted that everything would be all right; *nevertheless*, I could not help feeling anxious. 他说一切都会好, 尽管如此, 我还是放心不下。

【辨析】**but, however, nevertheless, yet**

该组词都表示转折或让步。在使用 **although** 时, 主句中不能再用连接词 **but**, 但可用副词 **yet, nevertheless** 等。**but** 用来引出微弱的相反的意见, 是口语常用词。如: Nearly everybody enters for "The Nicest Garden Competition" each year, **but** Joe wins every time. 年年几乎大家都报名参加“最佳花园竞赛”, 但每次获胜的都是乔。**however** 比 **but** 的词义还要弱些, 并不直接引出相反的意见, 因此常用作插入语。如: You will be lucky if he lets you go without a ticket. *However*, this does not always happen. 他如果不给你一个违章通知单就放你走, 你就是运气好。不过, 这种事也并不总是发生的。**nevertheless** 的含义是, 即使做出完全的让步, 也没有任何影响, 或者说也不是决定因素。如: What you said was true. It was, *nevertheless*, a little unkind. 你说的都是实话, 只不过有点刻薄。**yet** 的含义是: 即使做出极端的让步, 也不会发生期待的结果。如: It is well on in May, *yet*, it is almost as cold as midwinter. 现在进入 5 月份已经好长时间了, 然而天气还像仲冬一样冷。

* overwhelm / ,əʊvə'welm /

v. [T, usually passive] ① if someone is overwhelmed by an emotion, they feel it so strongly that they cannot think clearly(指感情)压倒, 控制

He was *overwhelmed* by the memories which flooded up as he read the letter. 他在看信时有多少往事涌上心头, 激动得不能自持。

② to defeat an army completely 彻底击败

【联想】**overwhelming** a. 压倒一切的, 无法抗拒的

peculiar / pɪ'kju:ljə /

a. ① if something is peculiar to a particular person, place, or situation, it is a feature that only be-

longs to that person or only exists in that place or situation 特有的, 独具的

Antique shops exert a *peculiar* fascination on a great many people. 古玩店对许多人有一种特殊的魅力。

② strange, unfamiliar, and a little surprising, especially in a way that is unpleasant or worrying 奇怪的

Our history teacher has always been a little *peculiar*. 我们的历史老师总是有点古怪。

【联想】**peculiarity** *n.* 特色; 怪癖

【搭配】**be peculiar to sb/sth** 对...特有的

【辨析】见第1册第13课 *queer* 词条。

penetrating / 'pentreɪtɪŋ /

a. ① showing the ability to understand things clearly and deeply 明察秋毫的【同】**acute**

Parker had prepared some *penetrating* questions. 帕克准备了一些颇有见地的问题。

② a penetrating sound is loud, clear, and often unpleasant(声音等)尖刺的, 响亮的【同】**sharp**

【联想】**penetrate** *v.* 刺入; 识破; 渗透

pest / pest /

n. [C] ① an annoying person, especially a child 令人讨厌的人(尤指孩子)

② a small animal or insect that destroys crops or food supplies(毁坏庄稼或食物的)有害小动物(昆虫), 害虫

【联想】**pesticide** *n.* 除虫剂

pharmacy / 'fɑ:məsi /

n. ① [U] the study of preparing drugs or medicines 药剂学, 配药业, 制药业

② [C] a shop where medicine are prepared and sold 药店【同】**drugstore**, [BrE] **chemist's**

【联想】**pharmacist** *n.* 制药者, [BrE] 药剂师

philosophy / fɪ'lɒsəfi /

n. ① [U] the study of the nature and meaning of existence, reality etc 哲学, 哲理

② [C] the attitude or set of ideas that guides the behavior of a person or organization 人生观, 生活(工作)准则

【联想】**philosopher** *n.* 哲学家 **philosophic/philosophical** *a.* 哲学的, 富于哲理的

pill / pil /

n. [C] a small solid piece of medicine that you swallow whole 药丸

【联想】**pillar** *n.* 房柱, 柱子

preside / pri'zaid /

v. [I] to be in charge of a formal ceremony, meeting etc(在正式仪式、会议等)担任主持, 负责

The special workshop was *presided* over by a famous scientist. 那次专题研讨会是由一位著名科学家主持的。

【联想】**presidency** *n.* 总统(主席, 校长等)的职位 **president** *n.* 总统

【搭配】**preside over sth** 主持, 负责(无力控制的局面); 掌管, 管辖

professional / prə'feʃənəl /

a. ① [only before noun] relating to the work that a person does for an occupation, especially work that requires special training 职业的, 专业的

You will need to seek *professional* advice about your claim for compensation. 你在索赔的问题上需要专业人士作指导。

② showing that someone has been well trained and is good at their work 内行的

The investigator is not a *professional* private eye. 那个调查者并不是个很在行的私人侦探。

n. [C] someone who works in a job that needs special education and training, such as a doctor, law-