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如鱼得水 记单词

专业四级词汇语境记忆 New

上海外国语大学 海冰 主审

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FOLLOW
跟风华英语

如鱼得水记单词

专业四级词汇语境记忆

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前言

Preface

本书依照《高校英语专业四级考试大纲》(2004年新版)的有关规定、根据《高等学校英语专业英语教学大纲》的要求、参照《高等学校英语专业全程通用词汇表》编写而成。

随着英语专业水平考试的不断普及和广大师生对专业英语四六级考试的重视程度提高,“高等学校英语专业四级考试大纲修订小组”于2004年重新修订了《高校英语专业四级考试大纲》,对专四考试提出了更高的要求,表现在词汇方面是:“掌握《大纲》规定的基础阶段认知词汇(5500—6000),并且能正确、熟练地运用其中的3000—4000个单词及其基本的搭配。”由此可以看出,新考试的要求将更加注重词汇的运用。

词汇在英语学习中的重要性,好比砖头之于大厦,“no bricks, no mansions”,词汇量的不足会严重制约听、说、读、写、译等诸多能力的提高。面对纷至沓来的考试,有些学生虽有豪情万丈,却也不能不对一个个不认识的单词英雄气短;有的为了报“一箭之仇”,拿起一本词汇书,饥不择食地从ABCD……一路狂背,考试时,除了蒙蒙胧胧的记忆外却一无所获;或者有的总是在枯燥的单词书中徘徊,望穿秋水,不见来时路,最后无功而弃,长叹:难!难!!难!!!

事实果真如此吗?记单词真的这么难吗?“千里之行,始于足下”,对词汇学习而言,就得一个一个地学,一个一个地记,一定要树立踏实的学习态度。但同时,为加强学习效果、提高学习效率,还得使用科学的学习方法,摆脱硬记、苦记、呆记单词的困境。那什么才是科学的词汇学习法,如何才能攻克词汇难关?

通过语境记单词!

余光中先生曾说过:“字,乃静态;句却是动态。字要用在句子里,才有完整生命。句可以说是字的生态环境……”因此,记好单词,用好单词,就得在“全真”的环境下进行,才能取得事半功倍的效果。据此,我们提出了立体式单词记忆方法,即从点到线,从线到面:通过音标注释锁定单词;通过例句短文活记单词;通过考题练习巩固记忆。最终达到掌握词汇的目的。

针对这样的学习规律,在搜集历年真题进行电脑分频统计的基础上,我们制订了本书的整体结构:

本书特点

词汇语境,多管齐下

本书共分30个单元,每一单元由词汇、例句、文章和经典考题构成。每一

单元的前面设置为词汇部分。这些词汇均给出音标、中英文注释、短语搭配和例句，使学生先去除“生词”这个“拦路虎”。然后在不同环境中给出单词的用法，并且我们为单词配备的例句全都来自《新编英语教程》(1-4册)的课文和历年专业英语等级考试全真考题，使单词的例句语境更具权威性。同学们在学习的过程中不仅温习了课文也了解了考试的内容，可谓“一箭双雕”、“一举两得”！

紧扣考题，时文为盾

语言是有生命的，词汇、语法、结构只有在文章中才能体现其内涵与格调，以及存在的意义，只有具备了超强的阅读能力，你才能把握语言的生命，才能活学活用！本书精选的60篇文章均来自历年专业四级考试的真题，并且配备准确的中文翻译，英汉对照，用以巩固第一部分的学习成果，使“死”的词汇成为活的语言。象盾牌一样，为你的词汇学习构筑坚硬的屏障！

外教配音，提高听说

心理学家指出，多种分析器的协同活动，是提高记忆效果的重要条件之一。人的记忆中，25%来源于视觉，15%来源于听觉，两者结合则可以达到65%的效果。英语是一种有声语言，听在英语学习所获取的信息量中占有很大的比重，我们精心为本书配备了外教录音，让同学们在一边听录音的时候一边记单词，不仅可以很好地提高听说能力，还可以使同学们在不知不觉中记住单词，会说单词，双管齐下，事半功倍。

真题练习，加深记忆

熟练了词汇的听、说、读、写之后，怎样知道自己是否完全掌握了单词的真正含义呢？不用担心，在每个单元之后，我们精心安排了20道完全针对刚刚学过词汇的真题练习，并且每一道题都给出了详细的解析。

集词汇、阅读、听力、写作于一体

本书突破了以往词汇只是单纯记忆词汇的特点，集词汇、篇章、语音于一体，在阅读中记单词，在语境中记单词，还可以边听边记。凸现立体化的特点，把各种有效手段科学地结合起来，可谓是词汇书籍一次重大的革新！本书不仅可以作为单词书使用，而且还可以作为听力、阅读和写作书使用，在不知不觉的情况下，轻松提高你的英语能力。我们由衷地希望此书能为在英语学习的丛林中艰难跋涉的学子带来一丝希望，英语学习任重而道远，只有不畏艰难者，方能上到顶峰，一览众山小！

编者能力有限，错误纰漏之处在所难免，敬请广大读者批评指正！

编者

2004年10月



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Lesson 1

词汇

语境

admission [əd'mɪʃən] *n.* ① admitting, or being admitted (to a society, school, a building such as theatre, museum) 许可进入 (会场、学校、社会、戏院、博物馆等), 入学 (许可) ② statement admitting sth. 承认, 供认

例句 Qualified students can earn college credit for these classes without going through the San Diego State University admission process. 合格的学生可以直接获准听课而无需参加圣地亚哥州立大学的入学考试。 (TEM-4, 2001)

例句 You may save some money, too, since these places often set aside one or two free admission days at slow times during the week. 你也节省几个钱, 因为这些地方常在周内不景气时间时, 抽出一或两天免费开放。

搭配 apply for admission to a school 申请入学; gain / obtain admission 获准入场 (入学); free / open admission 免费入场; restricted admission 凭票入场

admit [əd'mɪt] *v.* ① to permit to enter 允许进入 ② to serve as a means of entrance 准许入场作为进入的方式

例句 Worse still, many Americans are far more materialistic and self-centered than they are willing to admit. 更糟糕的是, 许多美国人的物质主义和以自我为中心的现实远比他们所愿意承认的要严重得多。

adoption [ə'dɒpʃən] *n.* (an example of) the act of adopting 采取, 收养

例句 But above all we intend to campaign for the universal adoption of sustainable life styles. 但是最重要的是, 我们希望每个人都能采用可持续发展的生活方式。 (TEM-4, 2001)

advancement [əd'vɑ:nsmənt] *n.* ① a forward step; an improvement 前进; 提高 ② development; progress 发展; 进步

搭配 the advancement of knowledge 进步知识

advantageous [ædvəntedʒəs] *adj.* affording advantage; beneficial 有利的提供优势的; 有益的

例句 The new process should be particularly advantageous and also it is highly advantageous to us. 新的程序应该对小公司非常有利, 因此这对我们也极为有利。

affect [ə'fekt] *v.* ① have an effect on 影响 ② move the feelings of 感动, 引起感情波动

例句 By the mid-1900s pollution had affected the water in every major lake and river and the air over every major city in the industrial countries. 在工业化国家, 到20世纪中叶, 污染使每一条主干河流受到影响, 并且每一个主要城市的空气也受到污染。

agenda [ə'dʒendə] *n.* ① things to be done ② business to be discussed at a meeting (会议) 议程

搭配 action agenda 行动记录册; approved agenda 审定义程 (最后通过的会议议程); provisional agenda 临时议程

agile [ædʒaɪl] *adj.* able to move quickly and easily 敏捷的, 灵活的

搭配 an agile mind 机敏的头脑

aid [eɪd] *n.* to furnish with help, support, or relief 帮助, 支援或救助

例句 Too much fertilizer or pesticide can ruin soil, but fertilizers and pesticides are important aids to the growing of crops. 过多的肥料或杀虫剂可能会破坏土壤, 但是肥料和杀虫剂对生长的植物却起着重要的作用。

aimless [eɪmlɪs] *adj.* devoid of direction or purpose 无方向的, 无目的的

搭配 aimless travel 毫无目的旅行

airborne ['æəbɔ:n] *adj.* transported in aircraft 空运的, 机载的

例句 Please refrain from smoking until the airplane is airborne. 在飞机降落前请尽量克制自己不要吸烟。 (MET-4, 1997)

alternate [ɔ:l'te:nɪt] *v.* ① arrange by turns; cause to take place one after the other 轮流, 使交替出现或发生 *adj.* ② (of two things or two kinds) in turn, first one and then the other 轮流的, 互相交替的

例句 In the next few days Yongxin's spirits alternated between hope and despair. 在接下来的几天, 永新的精神状态在希望和绝望中徘徊。

antagonism [æn'tæɡənɪzəm] *n.* ① feeling of hatred 敌意 ② active opposition 敌意, 对抗, 对立

例句 The history of modern Ireland is, in fact, largely a story of antagonism and resentment between the Irish and their English and Scottish rulers. 实际上, 现代爱尔兰的历史主要是爱尔兰人与其英格兰和苏格兰统治者互相敌对和仇恨的历史。

attract [ə'trækt] *vt.* ① to cause to draw near or adhere 吸引 ② direct to or toward itself or oneself 指向或朝向自己或自身

例句 They had been attracted by the wide stretches of land that they could get, and there were the gold mines, and they prayed for a lucky strike. 他们一直被能获得的延绵无尽的土地深深吸引着, 并且那儿有丰富的金矿, 他们祈祷有好的收获。

attraction [ə'trækʃən] *n.* that which attracts 吸引人的事物, 吸引力

例句 The life of the frontiersmen in the West has always been an attraction to us American people, especially to American boys. 对美国人而言, 西部开拓者的生活一直充满着吸引力。

attractive [ə'træktɪv] *adj.* someone who is attractive is good looking, especially in a way that makes you sexually interested in them 有吸引力的, 动人的

搭配 electron attractive 吸电子的

campaign [kæm'peɪn] *n.* ① group of military operations with a set purpose, usu. in one area 战役 ② series of planned activities to gain a special object 运动 *vi.* take part in, go on, a campaign 参加某一战役; 参加运动

例句 But above all we intend to campaign for the universal adoption of sustainable life styles. 但最重要的是我们竞选的目的是希望可持续发展的生活方式被人们普遍采用。

搭配 begin / start / launch a campaign 发起运动; a campaign for / against sb. 支持 / 反对……的运动

civil ['sɪvl] *adj.* ① of human society; of people living together 公民的, 市民的 ② not of the armed forces 平民的, 非军人的

例句 Now we are engaged in a great civil war, testing whether that nation, or any nation so conceived and so dedicated, can long endure. 我们正进行着伟大的国内战争, 它检验着这个民族, 或任何其他民族是否具有深思熟虑和献身精神, 能长久的忍耐。

搭配 civil marriage 不在教堂举行的婚礼; civil war 内战

complicate ['kɒmplɪkeɪt] *vt.* make complex; make (sth.) difficult to do or understand 复杂的, 难做的

记忆 近义联想词: complex, elaborate, intricate, involved, sophisticated

compromise ['kɒmprəmaɪz] *n.* a settlement of differences in which each side makes concessions 妥协折衷; the result of such a settlement 妥协的结果

例句 The result perfectly matches Christie's own character, and shares his inability to compromise when it comes to delivering performance. 这个结果非常符合克里斯蒂的性格, 这也是他真正表演时不愿向任何人妥协造成的。

controversial [kɒntrə'vɜ:ʃəl] *adj.* of, producing, or marked by controversy 争论的; 有争议的

搭配 a controversial movie 有争议的电影; a controversial stand on human rights 引起争议的人权立场

converse [kən'veɜ:s] *adj.* (idea, statement which is) opposite (to another) 相反的, 逆的

例句 He knows when to speak and when to be silent; he is able to converse, he is able to listen. 他知道什么时候该说, 什么时候该保持沉默, 他会改变, 他会去听。

correctly [kə'rektli] *adv.* free from error, true or accurate 正确地, 恰当地, 合适地

例句 You cannot see through a telescope unless it is adjusted correctly to your sight. 除非把望远镜调好, 否则什么也看不到。

cushion ['kʊʃən] *n.* small bag filled with soft material, feathers, etc. used to make a seat more comfortable, to kneel on, etc. 垫子, 软垫

搭配 extra funds serving as a cushion against future inflation 作为抵制未来通货膨胀而进行缓冲的额外资金

distract [dis'trækt] *vt.* draw away sb. attention from sth. 使分心, 转移注意力

搭配 distract ... from 扰乱, 使分心; be distracted with / by 为……所困扰、烦扰

ebb [eb] *n.* the flow of the sea away from the shore, when the tide goes out 退潮, 衰落
vi. if the tide ebbs, it flows away from the shore 潮退, 衰退

例句 And as the pain in my body ebbed, the pain in my mind began. 当我身体的伤痛减轻时, 心理的伤痛却开始了。

exert [ig'zɜ:t] *vt.* put forth, bring into use; make an effort 发挥, 施加, 行使

例句 The hunter is overcome with the sheer horror of his destruction until hours later the hunting instinct exerts itself once more and dulls the kinder thought. 狩猎者克服了令人绝望的恐怖——直到数小时后狩猎的本能再次发挥了作用并且僵化了后来的思维。

famine ['fæmin] *n.* extreme lack of food for a very large number of people 饥荒

例句 During the famine, many people were reduced to going without food for days. 闹饥荒期间, 许多人一连几天滴水不进。

farmland [fɑ:mlənd] *n.* an expanse of land suitable or used for farming 农场, 农庄

例句 Attracted by the lush farmland, English and Scottish landowners settled there, and in time of famine or political unrest, the local workers suffered, while their landlords were cushioned by their wealth. 英格兰和苏格兰地主被那里茂盛的农场吸引后并在那里定居, 在饥荒或政治动荡不安的时候, 当地的工人受苦受难而他们的地主则充分享受着他们的财富。

geographical [dʒiə'græfɪkəl] *adj.* relating to the place in an area, country etc. where something or someone is 地理学的, 地理的

height [hait] *n.* the distance from the base of something to the top 高, 高度, 某种物体从基部到顶部的距离; elevation above a given level, as of the sun or a star above the horizon; altitude 海拔, 特定水平线上的高度, 如太阳或星辰之于地平线之上者

搭配 at its height (=in the height of) 达到极点, 顶盛时期; at the height of 在……的高度, 在……的最盛时; 在……的高潮中

horizontal [ˌhɒrɪˈzɒntl] *adj.* in a flat position, along or parallel to level ground; level with horizon 水平的, 与地平线平行的

例句 When the moon and the sun are horizontal, the highest high tide occurs and when they are vertical the lowest low tide takes place. 当太阳和月亮处于地平线上时, 潮汐达到最高点; 当太阳和月亮所处位置互相垂直时, 潮汐降到最低点。

inexorable [ɪnˈeksərəbl] *adj.* continuing unstopably; relentless 一往无前的, 不可阻挡的, 坚持不懈的

搭配 an inexorable opponent 一个冷漠的对手; a feeling of inexorable doom 对无情毁灭的预感

involve(1) [ɪnˈvɒlv] *v.* cause (sb. or sth.) to be caught or mixed up, get into a complicated or difficult condition 使陷入, 使卷入复杂的情况

例句 You can do it if you want to, but in my opinion it not worth the effort it involves. 如果你想做就做吧, 但是在我看来这件事不值得你花那么多的精力。

搭配 involve in 使陷入, 使卷入; be / become / get involved in sth. / with sb. 与某事有关连; involve with 和……混在一起, 和……有密切联系

involve(2) [ɪnˈvɒlv] *vt.* to contain as a part; include 含有, 包括; 含有……为一部分; to have as a necessary feature or consequence; entail 伴随, 连同作为必需特色和影响而拥有伴随

例句 A monkey set the problem of reaching a banana, say, hung high up in its cage can work out a system for getting it even if it involves piling up boxes to stand on and then knocking down the banana with a stick. 一只猴子解决了如何取得香蕉的问题。说, 把香蕉挂在高于其笼子的高度能得到一个获得香蕉的方法, 它会把盒子迭加起来然后站上去之后用棍子把香蕉打下来。

justifiable [ˈdʒʌstɪfaɪəbl] *adj.* having sufficient grounds for justification; possible to justify 无可非议的有足够的理由证明为正当的; 可能为……辩护的

搭配 justifiable resentment 情有可原的怨恨

landlord [ˈlændlɔːd] *n.* a person from whom someone rents all or part of a building land, etc. 房东, 地主

landowner ['lændəʊnə(r)] *n.* someone who owns land, especially a large amount of it 地主, 土地所有者

lush [lʌʃ] *adj.* luxurious; opulent 奢华的; 富裕的; extremely pleasing to the senses 使感官极为愉快的

搭配 a lush scent 美妙的气息; lush fruit 赏心悦目的水果; the lush sounds of an orchestra 管弦乐队悦耳的乐声

majority [mə'dʒɔrɪtɪ] *n.* the greater number or part (of) 多数, 大半

搭配 a / the majority (of) 多数, 大半; in a / the majority 占多数

mass [mæs] *n.* a grouping of individual parts or elements that compose a unified body of unspecified size or quantity 集结, 集合把没有具体形状或数量的整体的各个组成部分看成一个整体:

例句 Take mankind in mass, and for the most part, they seem amob of unnecessary duplicates. (Herman Melville) 整体而论, 大部分的人类不过是一群乌合之众。(赫尔曼·梅尔维尔)

militant ['mɪlɪtənt] *adj.* having a combative character; aggressive, especially in the service of a cause 好战的, 富于战斗性的具有好战特征的; 富于侵略性的, 尤其在某种事业中

搭配 a militant political activist 一个好战的政治活动家

minimal ['mɪnɪmə] *adj.* small in amount or degree 小的, 在数量或程度上少的

例句 Alcohol has a particularly unpleasant effect on me when I have a minimal amount of food in my stomach.

当我的胃中只有极少量食物时, 喝酒就会搞得我非常难受。

minority [maɪ'nɔrɪtɪ, mɪ-] *n.* a racial, religious, political, national, or other group regarded as different from the larger group of which it is part 少数, 被认为与更大的、将其包含于其中的组群有所不同的一个种族、宗教、政治、民族或其它类型的群体

例句 We're in the minority, more people are against us than with us.

赞成我们的居少数; 我们成了少数派。

搭配 the minority areas 少数民族地区; linguistic minority 少数民族语言

mount [maʊnt] *vt. & vi.* ① to get on (a horse, a bicycle, etc.) 登上, 骑上, 跨上, 爬上 ② to rise in level or increase in amount 增加, 增长 ③ to prepare and produce (an attack) 发起, 发动 ④ to fix on a support or a frame 固定在……上

例句 The united opponent parties are getting ready to mount a powerful attack on the government. 联合起来的反对党正准备向政府发动有力的攻势。

搭配 mount the horse / the bicycle 骑马 (自行车); mount up 增长, 上升

normally ['nɔ:məli] *adv.* in the usual way or to the usual degree 正常地, 正规地

例句 If it hears you coming, it will normally get out of the way as quickly as it can, but adders cannot move very rapidly and may attack before moving if you are very close. 如果蝰蛇听到你正走过来, 它通常会尽快远离你, 但蝰蛇行动速度不是很快, 如果在它逃离前你离它太近, 它可能会攻击你。

obscurity [əb'skjuəriiti] *n.* deficiency or absence of light; darkness 黑暗 光线不足或没有光线; 昏暗; the quality or condition of being unknown 不清楚的性质或状态:

例句 Writings meant to be understood ... by all, composed without deliberate obscurity or hidden motives. 作品是要被所有人理解的, 而不是带着故意不让人知晓或隐藏的动机写成的。

obstruction [əb'strækʃən] *n.* ① the process of obstructing 堵塞, 阻塞 ② to prevent someone from doing something or something from happening, by making it difficult 阻挠, 妨碍 ③ something that obstructs 障碍物

搭配 obstruction guard (火车头前的) 护栏; 排障器

obtain [əb'tein] *v.* to become the owner of, esp. by means of effort or planning, get 获得, 得到, 买到

例句 Not having obtained a ticket for the match, he can now only watch it on TV at home. 因为没有弄到比赛的门票, 他现在只能在家里看电视转播。 (TEM-4, 1998)

记忆 get, acquire, gain, obtain 与 procure 辨析, 注意其差异。get *v.* 得到, 获得, 收到。指以某种方法或手段得到某种东西, 这东西可能是需要的或企图获得的, 也许不是; acquire *v.* 取得, 获得。强调经过自己的努力而获得某物; gain *v.* 获得, 收获, 博得, 指付出很大努力的获取, 有强有力地夺取之意; obtain *v.* 取得, 获得, 指努力工作或奋力而得到所需要的东西或达到某种目的; procure *v.* 取得, 设法获得, 指用相当的手段而得到, 但必须作点努力才能得到。

occur [ə'kɜ:] *v.* ① to take place; happen 发生 ② to be found; exist 被发现, 存在 ③ to come up (someone's) mind 被想到, 被想起。

例句 Some psychologists believe that daydreams are a kind of wishful thinking that occurs when inner needs cannot be expressed in actual behavior. 一些心理学家认为梦是一种理想化的想法, 出现在当人们内心的需要在现实中无法实现时。

搭配 occur to 被想到, 被想起

odor ['əudə] *n.* ① the property or quality of a thing that affects 声誉 ② stimulates, or is perceived by the sense of smell 气味; esteem; repute 名声

例句 The unspeakable odour clung to the room.

一股难以形容的气味充斥着房间散不出去。

offense [ə'fens] *n.* ① an act of wrongdoing, esp. of breaking the law; crime 过错, 罪过 ② cause for hurting feelings 伤害感情的因素 ③ attack 攻击

搭配 give / cause offence to someone 冒犯某人; take offence at something 因某事而感到恼怒

例句 Juveniles convicted of criminal offenses are sent to reformatories. Crime refers both to an act committed or omitted in violation of? and punishable by? law and to a serious or grave offense: 犯了罪的青少年都被送去改造。Crime 指故意犯的罪行或疏忽造成的罪行, 违反法律并能被法律惩罚的, 或指一项严重或重大的犯罪

offender [ə'fendə] *n.* one that offends, especially one that breaks a public law: 犯了过错或有罪行的人 一个冒犯, 尤指违反公共法规的人

搭配 a corrections institution for youthful offenders 一个少年罪犯的惩罚所

ongoing ['ɒŋɡəʊɪŋ] *adj.* currently taking place 进行中的, 现在正在发生的

搭配 an ongoing festival 正在进行的节日

oppose [ə'pəʊz] *v.* to regard (esp. a suggestion or planned course of action) with strong disapproval, and esp. to take action to try to prevent it from happening or succeeding 反对

例句 The idea is inconsistent with our constitutional theory and has been stubbornly opposed ... since the early days of the Republic? 这种想法与我们的宪法理论不相符, 一直受到强硬地抵制……自从共和国成立早期就开始了。

outlaw ['aʊtlɔ:] *n.* a person who has broken the laws of society and now lives outside society, esp. in lonely areas, trying to avoid punishment 不法分子, 亡命之徒, 逃犯 *v.* ① to declare (someone) to be an outlaw 宣布某人为不法之徒, 剥夺(某人)的法律保护 ② to declare (something) not legal 宣布(某事)不合法

例句 As a result of this, the British have stationed an army in Belfast, the IRA have been outlawed, and several of them have spent many years in prison or have died in support of their cause.

结果英国在贝尔法斯特驻军, 爱尔兰共和军中很多人被放逐, 其中还有一些被关进了监狱或者在与英军的战斗中为了自己的信仰而死。

phenomenon [fɪ'nɒmɪnən] *n.* something that happens or exists in society, science, or nature, especially something that is studied because it is difficult to understand 现象

例句 But perhaps this phenomenon was most striking in the case of the railroads.

但是也许在铁路案中，这一现象是惊人的。

pose [pəuz] *v.* ① to sit or stand in a particular effective position, esp. for a photograph, painting, etc. (使)摆好姿势 ② to behave so as to produce an effect 摆样子 (或架子), 装腔作势 ③ to set; offer for consideration 提出, 造成, 形成 *n.* ① a position of the body, esp. as taken up to produce an effect in art 姿势、姿态 ② an unnatural way of behaving having which is intended to produce an effect 装腔作势, 伪装

例句 When posed with this test rats and dogs can remember which was the lighted door only if they are allowed to keep their heads steadily pointing at where the light was. 这时我们提出这些受测的老鼠和狗能记住亮灯的门只有让它们的头牢牢注视光亮的地方。

搭配 pose as 假装, 摆出……的样子; strike a pose 装模作样

predict [prɪ'dɪkt] *v.* to see or describe in advance as a result of knowledge, experience, reason, etc. 预言, 预告

例句 International Data Corporation, a market research group, predicts the World Wide Web population will reach almost 100 million by 1998 and that online commerce will grow to more than U.S. \$20 billion.

一个市场调研小组, 国际数据公司, 预计使用互联网的人将在1998年达到1亿左右, 网上商业成交额将超过200亿美元。

predominant [prɪ'dɒmɪnənt] *adj.* ① most powerful 占优势的, 支配其他的 ② most noticeable or important 主要的, 最显著的

搭配 the predominant color in a design. 设计中的主色调

preliminary [prɪ'lɪmɪnəri] *adj.* coming before and introducing or preparing for something more important 预备的, 初步的 *v.* a preparation 初步, 开端, 预备

例句 As is often the case with a new idea, much preliminary activity and optimistic discussion produced no concrete proposals. 要想出一个新点子总是这样: 在一系列准备活动和乐观的讨论之后通常什么具体的建议也没有。

premise ['premɪs] *n.* the buildings and land that a shop, restaurant, company etc. uses [逻辑][法]前提, (企业, 机构等使用的)房屋(连地基)

例句 If your premise is established, your conclusions are easily deducible. 如果你的前提成立, 那么就很容易推断出你的结论了。

premium ['prɪmjəm] *n.* the cost of insurance, especially the amount that you pay each year 保险费

例句 Work paid according to the amount done puts a premium on speed and not on quality. 按件付酬是导致重速度、轻质量的原因。

搭配 an additional amount of money 额外费用, 奖金, 奖赏

preparation [ˌprepə'reɪʃən] *n.* ① the act of preparing 准备, 预备 ② an arrangement 准备工作, 准备措施 ③ previewing 预习, 备课 ④ something that is made ready for use by mixing a number of (chemical) substances 制剂, 制备的

搭配 in preparation for 作为……的准备; make preparations for 为……作准备

preservative [priːzə:vətɪv] *n.* something used to preserve, especially a chemical added to foods to inhibit spoilage 防腐剂

例句 Salt is a preservative for meat. 盐是肉类的防腐剂。

preside [priːzaid] *v.* to hold the position of authority; act as chairperson or president 主持; 负责; 指挥

例句 The special workshop was presided over by a famous scientist.

那次专题研讨会是由一位著名的科学家主持的。

prestige [pres'ti:ʒ, -'ti:dʒ] *n.* general respect or admiration felt for someone or something by reason rank, proved high quality, etc 威信, 威望

例句 The old universities of Oxford and Cambridge still have a lot of prestige.

历史悠久的牛津大学和剑桥大学仍然享有很高的声望。

prestigious [ˌpres'ti:dʒəs] *adj.* admired as one of the best and most important 享有声望的, 声望很高的

例句 For centuries Oxford has been at Britain intellectual heart, perhaps the most prestigious among Europe many ancient universities.

几个世纪以来, 牛津大学一直是英国知识分子的中心, 也许也是欧洲这些历史悠久的大学中最有声誉的一所学校。

priest [pri:st] *n.* ① a specially trained person, usu ② a man who performs various religious duties and ceremonies for a group of worshippers 教士, 牧师, 神父

例句 After five hours of fruitless chatting with the priest and the police, the woman climbed out onto the windowsill.

在与牧师和警察进行了5个小时毫无收获的谈话后, 那个女人爬上了窗台。

repression [riˈpreʃən] *n.* ① the act of repressing or the state of being repressed 压抑的行为或被压抑的状态 ② Psychology 【心理学】 the unconscious exclusion of painful impulses, desires, or fears from the conscious mind 压抑作用从有意识的头脑中无意识的排斥痛苦的冲动、欲望或恐惧

搭配 the repression of one's emotions 情感的压抑

例句 Repression made him behave worse. 受抑制使他表现得更糟。

resentment [riːzəntmənt] *n.* the feel of resenting bad treatment 愤慨; 愤怒