

1988～1989年

托福單字 101 高分

附最近 6 年全真試題
觸類旁通記單字

字首 · 字根 · 字源 · 字尾

20年英語教學經驗
2年時間編著此書

莫力博士 主編

黃明新老師 助編

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K. K. & D. J. 音標對照表*

母 音 (Vowels)				子 音 (Consonants)			
K.K.D.J.		Key Words		K.K.D.J.		Key Words	
1	i	i:	key [ki; ki:]	1	b	b	bob [bab; bɒb]
2	ɪ	ɪ	sit [sɪt; sit]	2	d	d	dead [ded; ded]
3	ɪr	ɪə	here [hɪr; hɪə]	3	f	f	fife [faɪf; faɪf]
4	e	e	pen [pen; pen]	4	g	g	gag [gæg; gæg]
5	er	ɜ	there [ðer; ðɜ]	5	h	h	how [hau; hau]
6	æ	æ	cat [kæt; kæt]	6	k	k	kick [kɪk; kɪk]
7	ɑ	ɑ:	palm [pam; pɑ:m]	7	l	l	lull [lɪl; lɪl]
8	ɑ	ɔ	box [bɒks; bɒks]	8	l	l	little [lɪt; lɪt]
9	ɔ	ɔ:	saw [sɔ; sɔ:]	9	m	m	mom [mam; mɒm]
10	u	u	book [buk; buk]	10	n	n	noon [nun; nu:n]
11	u	u:	food [fud; fu:d]	11	n	n	sudden ['sɒdn; sɒdn]
12	ʌ	ʌ	cup [kʌp; kʌp]	12	p	p	pop [pɒp; pɒp]
13	ə	ə:	bird [bɜd; bɜ:d]	13	r	r	rare [rɜr; rɜ]
14	ə	ə	butter ['bʌtə; bʌtə]	14	s	s	says [ses; ses]
15	ə	ə	another [ə'nʌðə; ə'nʌðə]	15	t	t	tat [tæt; tæt]
16	e	ei	say [se; sei]	16	v	v	valve [vælv; vælv]
17	o	ou	know [no; nou]	17	w	w	we [wi; wi:]
18	aɪ	aɪ	my [maɪ; maɪ]	18	j	j	yes [jes; jes]
19	au	au	house [haus; haus]	19	z	z	zones [zɒnz; zɒnz]
20	ɔɪ	ɔɪ	boy [bɔɪ; bɔɪ]	20	ŋ	ŋ	king [kɪŋ; kɪŋ]
21	ur	uə	tour [tʊr; tʊə]	21	ʃ	ʃ	she [ʃi; ʃi:]
22	ju	ju:	you [ju; ju:]	22	tʃ	tʃ	church [tʃɜtʃ; tʃɜ:tʃ]
				23	ʒ	ʒ	measure ['meʒə; méʒə]
				24	dʒ	dʒ	judge [dʒʌdʒ; dʒʌdʒ]
				25	θ	θ	thank [θæŋk; θæŋk]
				26	ð	ð	thither ['ðɪðə; ðɪðə]
				27	hw	hw	why [hwaɪ; hwaɪ]

A

abandon [ə'bəndən] v. 放棄 (字首: ab→“離開”) (字根: ban→“遺棄”) desert; forsake (字首: for→“離開”) ; abdicate; relinquish (字根: lingu→“離開”) ; give up.

abase [ə'bes] v. 降低 (職位, 階級) (字首: a→“往下”) (字根: bas→“低, 底部”) degrade (字根: grad→“走”) ; belittle; humble (字根: hum→“低”) ; demean

abash [ə'bæʃ] v. 使...羞愧 (借自古法語 esbahir→astonish“驚異”) embarrass (字根: bar→“阻礙”) ; shame; humiliate.

歷屆考題 John's unabashed behavior caused great concern among his teachers. (B)

- (A) terrible (B) unembarrassed
(C) cowardly (D) unforgivable

abate [ə'bet] v. 減少, 減弱 (字首: a→“往下”) (字根: bat→“打”) wane; decrease; lessen; diminish (字根: min→“少”) ; dwindle

abbreviate [ə'brɪvɪ,et] v. 縮減 (字首: ab→“朝向”) (字根: brev→“短的”) condense; shorten; reduce; abridge (字首: abr→“短的”)

abdicate ['æbdə,ket] v. 放棄, 去職 (字首: ab→“離開”) (字根: dic,dict→“說”) renounce (字根: nounce→“說”) ; forego (字首: for→“離開”) ; forsake; waive; quit (字根: qui→“自由”) ; resign.

abduct [æb'dʌkt] v. 誘拐 (字首: ab→“離開”) (字根: duct→

“引導”) kidnap (kid: 小孩) ; carry off by force.

abet [ə'bet] v. 唆使 (字首: a→“朝向”) (字源: bet>bait: 餌)
”) encourage; incite (字根: cit→“叫, 喚”).

abhorrent [əb'hɒrənt] adj. 令人厭惡的 (字根: hor→“使害怕”)
detestable; loathsome; horrible; disgusting (字根: gust→“味道”)

abiding [ə'baɪdɪŋ] adj. 持續的 eternal; constant; persistent;
permanent.

歷屆考題 The concept of upward social mobility has been an abiding
feature of American life.

(A)

(A) enduring

(B) unaffected

(C) intriguing

(D) observable

(1986 年 5 月)

abnegation [ˌæbnɪ'geɪʃən] n. 自制、自我犧牲 (字根: neg→“否定”)
self-denial; relinquishment (字根: lingu→“離開”) ; ascetic.

abnormal [æb'nɔːml] a. 不規則的、異常的 (字首: ab→“離開”)
(normal: 正常) atypical; unusual; irregular; eccentric (字根: centr→“中心”).

abolish [ə'boʊlɪʃ] v. 廢止, 使無效 (字首: a→“離開”) (字根: bol→“丟”) obliterate (字根: liter→“文字”) ; abrogate; nullify (字根: nul→“無”) ; invalidate (字根: val→“有用的”) ; rescind.

歷屆考題 They voted to abolish the office of second vice-president. (D)

(A) decorate

(B) create

(C) improve

(D) eliminate

abominable [ə'bɒmɪəbl] a. 可惡的, 令人心煩的 (字根: omin→“預兆”) (ominous: 不祥之兆) detestable; hateful; unpleasant;

disagreeable.

aboriginal [ˌæbəˈrɪdʒənəl] a. 土著的 (字首: ab→“從”) (origin: 起源) native; indigenous.

abound [əˈbaʊnd] v. 富於 (字首: abo→“over”“超過”) (字根: und→“波, 溢出”) teem; swarm; be plentiful.

abrasion [əˈbreɪʒən] n. 擦傷, 擦破 (字首: ab→“離開”) (字根: ras→“擦掉”) scrape; scratch.

abridge [əˈbrɪdʒ] v. 縮短, 摘要 (字根: abr→“短的”) reduce; shorten; condense; abbreviate; curtail; summarize.

abroad [əˈbrɔ:d] adv. ①在國外, ②戶外 (字首: a→“在…之上”) (broad: 寬大的) ① in a foreign land. ② outdoors.

歷屆考題 Frederica Von Stade has sung in opera houses throughout the United States and abroad. (D)

- (A) on the radio (B) on recordings
(C) in private homes (D) in other countries (1987 年 5 月)

abrogate [ˈæbrəˌgeɪt] v. 取消或廢止 (字首: ab→“離開”) (字根: rog→“要求”) cancel; nullify; abolish; repeal; annul (字根: nul→“無”)

abrupt [əˈbrʌpt] a. ①突然的 ②相率的 ③陡急的 (字首: ab→“離開”) (字根: rupt→“打破”) ① sudden; unanticipated. ② curt; blunt; brusque. ③ steep; precipitous.

歷屆考題 Jefferson's embargo of 1807 abruptly halted the New England maritime trade. (D)

- (A) barely (B) temporarily
(C) briefly (D) suddenly (1984 年 3 月)

abscond [æbˈskʌnd] v. 潛逃 (字首: abs→“離開”) (字根: cond

→“隱藏”) escape; steal away.

absolve [æb'solv] v. 赦免, 免除(字首: ab→“離開”)(字根: solv→“自由”) exonerate(字根: oner→“擔子”); acquit(字根: qui→“自由”); remit; exempt(字根: em→“買”); discharge.

absorb [æb'sɔrb] v. 吸收, 全神貫注(字首: ab→“朝向”)(字根: sorb→“吸”) digest(字根: gest→“攜帶”); consume(字根: sum→“拿”); swallow; assimilate; engross; engage.

abstain [æb'sten] v. 自禁, 戒絕(字首: ab→“離開”)(字根: stain→hold, keep “握住”) refrain; forbear(字首: for→“離開”)

abstract ['æbstrækt] ①adj. 抽象的, 理論的, ②n. 摘要(字首: abs→“離開”)(字根: tract→“拉”); ①theoretical; imaginary; conceptual; symbolic; ②summary; brief; epitome(字首: epi→“on”)(字根: tom→“切”); synopsis(字根: op→“看”); outline.



It is necessary to make an abstract while writing a report. (D)

- (A) appendix (B) analysis
(C) symposium (D) summary

abstruse [æb'strus] a. 深奧難懂的(字首: abs→“離開”)(字根: trud, trus→“插入”) obscure; esoteric(字首: eso→“內部”); hard to understand.

absurd [æb'sɜ:d] adj. 荒謬的(surd: [數學] 無理數) ridiculous(字根: rid→“笑”); silly; preposterous; ludicrous(字根: lud→“玩”)

abundant [ə'bandənt] adj. 豐富的(字首: ab→“離開”)(字根: und→“波, 溢出”) copious(字根: copi→“豐富的”); ample; opulent(字根: ulent→“滿的”); lavish(字根: la→“倒出”); profuse

(字根 : fus→“流”) ; bountiful

歷屆考題 Blue-green algae grow abundantly in salt marshes. (D)

- (A) primarily (B) slowly
(C) on plants (D) in great numbers

abuse [ə'bjuz] vt. ①濫用, ②虐待 (字首 : ab→“離開”) (use : 使用) ① misuse ; misapply (字首 : mis→壞的) , ② mistreat ; treat badly.

abysmal [ə'bizml] adj. 無底的 (字源 : abyss : 深淵) bottomless ; endless (字尾 : less→“否定”)

(字首 : ad, (ab, ac, af, ag, al, am, ap, ar, as, at)→“朝向、接近、增加、更近”)

accede [æk'sid] v. 同意 (字首 : ac→“朝向”) (字根 : cede, ceed, cess→“走”) consent ; concur ; acquiesce ; comply ; admit.

歷屆考題 The automobile manufacturer acceded to many of the demands of the strikers. (C)

- (A) argued about (B) listened to
(C) agreed to (D) discussed

accelerate [æk'selə,ret] v. 加速、助長 (字首 : ac→“朝向”) (字根 : celer→“快”) hasten ; expedite (字根 : ped→“腳”) ; advance ; speed up.

歷屆考題 Current demographic trends, such as the fall in the birth rate, should favor accelerated economic growth in the long run. (B)

- (A) fashionable (B) rapid
(C) modern (D) contemporary (1983 年 11 月)

accent ['æksent] ① n. 腔調, ② v. 強調 (字首 : ac→“朝向”) (字根 : cent→“唱”)

① intonation (字根 : ton→“聲音”) ; modulation (字根 : mod→“測量”)

② emphasize (字根 : pha→“說”) ; stress ; underline.

access [ˈæksɛs] n. 接近、入口 (字根: cess→“走”) approach;
entrance; admittance; entry.

歷屆
考題

As a well-known television reporter, Walter Caronkite has
access to many places.

(D)

- (A) contacts in (B) engagements in
(C) information about (D) admittance to

acclaim [əˈkleɪm] v. 喝采 (字根: claim→“叫”) applaud (字根:
plaud→“拍手”); praise; hail; laud; extol; eulogize.

歷屆
考題

Margaret Atwood has been acclaimed as one of Canada's
most talented writers.

(C)

- (A) viewed (B) studied
(C) praised (D) remembered (1986年11月)

accommodate [əˈkɒməˌdeɪt] v. ①通融, ②容納, ③使適應 (字首:
com→“共同”) (字根: mod→“衡量”); ①aid; assist. ②lodge
; contain. ③adapt; adjust; acclimate.

歷屆
考題

The accommodations at the inn are limited to fifty persons.

(B)

- (A) catalogues (B) lodgings
(C) services (D) stewards

accomplice [əˈkɒmplɪs] n. 共犯 (字首: com→“共同”) (字根:
plice→“摺疊, 混亂”) accessory; confederate (字根: fed→“信
任”)

歷屆
考題

The thief was apprehended, but the person who aided him
escaped.

(C)

- (A) arrogance (B) avarice
(C) accomplice (D) asset

accord [əˈkɔːrd] n. 一致 (字根: cord→“心”) conformity; har
mony; agreement; correspondence (字根: spond→“參與”)

accost [ə'kɒst] v. 招呼 (字尾: cost→“裂開或開口”) address;
greet; hail.

account [ə'kaʊnt] v. 報告, report; explanation; statement.

歷屆考題 Differences in positions adopted by oxygen and hydrogen atoms account for variations in the crystalline structure of different forms of ice. (B)

- (A) are caused by (B) explain
(C) derived from (D) constitute

accredit [ə'krɛdɪt] v. 認定資格、相信 (字根: cred→“相信”)
endorse (字根: dor→“給予”); recognize; qualify.

accretion [æk'krɪʃən] n. 增大 (字根: cre→“增長”) increase;
augmentation (字根: aug→“增加”)

歷屆考題 It is now generally assumed that the planets were formed by the accretion of gas and dust in a cosmic cloud. (C)

- (A) separation (B) reaction
(C) accumulation (D) motion

accrue [ə'kru] v. 積聚、增加 (字根: cr> cre→“增長”) accumu-
late; increase.

accumulate [ə'kjʊmjə/let] v. 聚集 (字根: cumul→“堆積”)
gather; amass; heap; pile; assemble; muster; hoard,

歷屆考題 While they were away on vacation, they allowed their mail to accumulate at the post office. (B)

- (A) be delivered (B) pile up
(C) get lost (D) be returned

accurate [ˈækjərɪt] adj. 正確的 (字根: cur→“照顧”) actual;
precise; exact.

歷屆
考題

Astronomy provides the knowledge necessary for correct time — keeping, navigation, surveying, and map-making. (C)

- (A) extinct (B) incessant
(C) accurate (D) exultant

accuse [ə'kjuz] v. 控訴 (字源: cuse > cause: 訴訟) sue; im-
plicate; censure (字根: cens → “審判”) ; charge with.

ache [ek] n. 痛苦; pain; agony (字根: agon → “掙扎”) ; tort-
ure (字根: tort → “扭轉”)

歷屆
考題

Usually, in an attack of influenza, the patient's limbs ache. (A)

- (A) hurt (B) stiffen
(C) get numb (D) get hot

achieve [ə'tʃi:v] v. 完成; accomplish; fulfill; carry out.

acid ['æsid] n. 酸味物 (字根: ac → “尖銳, 最高點, 苦的, 酸”
) tart; sour substance.

acknowledge [ək'naɪdʒ] v. 承認; admit; confer; concede;
grant; endorse.

acme ['ækmi] n. 高峰、全盛期 (字根: ac → “最高點”) summit
(字根: sum → “最高的”) ; peak; zenith; apex; heyday; high
point.

acquaint [ə'kwent] v. ①告知, ②使熟悉 (字根: quaint → “認識”)
① inform; notify; advise, ② familiarize; enlighten.

acquisition [,ækwə'ziʃən] n. 獲得 (字根: quisit 要求) acquire-
ment; purchase; obtainment.

歷屆
考題

Located in New York City, Greenwich Village gained a
reputation for bohemianism due to its populace of artists and
freethinkers. (D)

- (A) desired (B) promoted
(C) deserved (D) acquired (1987年5月)

acquit [ə'kwɪt] v. 宣告無罪，免除（字根：qui→“自由”）
absolve；exonerate；vindicate（字根：vin→“獲勝”）；remit；
forgive；exempt.

acrid ['ækrɪd] adj. ①刻薄的，②辛辣的、苦的（字根：ac→“酸，刻薄的”）；①caustic（字根：caust→“燃燒”）；sarcastic（字根：sarc→“肉體”）；acrimonious，②sharp；pungent（字根：pung→“刺”）

歷屆考題 Wild raspberries have a more acrid flavor than do cultivated raspberries. (D)

- (A) defined (B) gratifying
(C) recognizable (D) bitter (1983年11月)

acrimonious [ˌækriˈmɒniəs] adj. 譏諷的、尖刻的（字根：acri→“刻薄的”）（字根：mon→“警告”）harsh；testy；sharp；caustic.

歷屆考題 The acrimonious quarrel hurt her feelings deeply. (D)
(A) useless (B) fruitful
(C) harmful (D) bitter

active ['æktɪv] adj. 活潑的（字根：act, ag→“行動、動作”）
agile；lively；spry；frisky；vigorous；vivacious（字根：viv→“生命”）

actuate ['æktʃu,et] v. 激發（字根：act→“動作”）activate；
motivate；incite；stir.

acumen [ə'kjumɪn] n. 明智（字根：ac(u)→“尖銳的”）（字根：men→“心智”）discernment（字根：cer→“判斷”）；keen
insight.

acute [ə'kjut] adj. ①尖銳的，②敏感的，③激烈的（字根：ac(u)→“尖銳的”）；①sharp；poignant. ②sensitive；perspicacious（字根：spic→“看”），③severe；intense.

歷屆考題 The parents are acutely aware of the problem. (A)

- (A) keenly (B) fairly
(C) stealthily (D) slightly

adage ['ædɪdʒ] n. 格言（借自拉丁文 adagium 字首：ad→“朝向” ag“說”） proverb（字根：verb→“話”）；maxim；saying.

adamant ['ædəˌmænt] adj. 堅定的、斷然的（字首：a→“否定”）（字根：dama→“馴服”） unyielding；insistent；obstinate（字根：st→“站、堅定”）；tenacious（字根：ten→“保持”）；headstrong.

歷屆考題 Alexander Hamilton remained adamantly opposed to the policies of John Adams throughout the latter's presidency. (C)

- (A) admirably (B) strongly
(C) inflexibly (D) manfully

adapt [ə'dæpt] v. ①使適應，②改編（字根：apt,ept→“適合、適應”）①adjust；accommodate. ②modify；transform.

addict [ə'dɪkt] v. 使耽溺於（字根：dic(t)→“說”） give oneself over；devote oneself habitually.

adept [ə'dept] adj. 熟練的（字根：ept→“適合”） skillful；proficient（字根：fic→“做”）；adroit；deft.

adequate ['ædəkwɪt] adj. 足夠的（字根：equ→“相等”） suitable；ample；enough.

歷屆考題 They had adequate funds to cover the cost of the trip. (C)

- (A) meager (B) lavish
(C) sufficient (D) exorbitant

adhere [əd'hɪr] v. ①黏著，②固守、支持（字根：her(e)→“黏著”）

① cling; cohere; stick; hold; attach. ② devote; support.

**歷屆
考題**

Manufacturers who carry out government orders have to be very careful to meet specifications.

(B)

(A) encounter

(B) adhere to

(C) prepare

(D) anticipate

adjacent [ə'dʒesənt] adj. 鄰近的（字根：jac→“座落”）adjoining; abutting; contiguous; bordering; neighboring; next to.

adjoin [ə'dʒɔɪn] v. 臨近（字根：join→“連結”）be next to; be close to.

adjourn [ə'dʒɔ:n] v. 延期（字源：journ→“日期”）；postpone; recess; delay; put off

adjudge [ə'dʒʌdʒ] v. 判決(ad+judge); decide by law; adjudicate（字根：jud→“判斷”）

adjust [ə'dʒʌst] v. 調節(ad+just); adapt; fit; amend.

admire [əd'maɪr] v. 尊敬（字根：mir→“驚奇、直視”）esteem; venerate; adore; respect; revere; worship.

**歷屆
考題**

I admire his work.

(D)

(A) recognize

(B) exploit

(C) tolerate

(D) esteem

admission [əd'mɪʃən] n. ①進入，②門票費（字根：mit, miss→“移動”）；① entry. ② price for entering.

admonish [əd'mɒnɪʃ] v. ①告誡，②責備（字根：mon→“警告、告知”）① caution; warn; advise. ② reprove; rebuke; censure.

ado [ə'du] n. 困難(ad+do)trouble; fuss; difficulty.

adolescent [ædə'lesənt] n. 青少年 (字根: ol→“成長”) (字根: esc(ent)→“適合”) youth; teenager.

adopt [ə'dʌpt] v. 接受 (字根: opt→“選擇”) accept (字根: ccept→“拿”)

adore [ə'dɔːr] v. 崇拜 (字根: or→“說、祈求”) venerate; worship; revere; esteem; awe; admire; respect.

adorn [ə'dɔːn] vt. 裝飾 (字根: orn→“修飾”) embellish (字根: bell→“美麗”); decorate (字根: dec→“可接受的”); ornament.

adroit [ə'drɔɪt] adj. 巧妙的、敏捷的 (字首: a→“朝向”) (droit: 右邊) dexterous (字根: dexter→“熟練的”); deft; proficient; nimble; skillful; adept.”

adulate [ə'dʒə,let] v. 諂媚 (字首: ad→“朝向”) fawn; toady; flatter; blandish.

adulterate [ə'dʌltə,ret] v. ①降低品質, ②攙雜 (字源: ulter> alter→“其他”) ①debase (字根: bas→“低, 底部”), ②dilute (字根: lu→“倒出, 洗”)

adverse [əd'vɜːs] adj. ①反對的, ②不利的 (字根: vers,vert→“轉”) ①opposite; counter; contrary. ②harmful; unfavorable; hostile.

歷屆考題 Breathing polluted air may adversely affect an individual's respiratory capacity. (A)

- (A) detrimentally (B) consequently
(C) occasionally (D) inadvertently (1986年8月)

advocate [ˈædvəkeɪt] v. 提議 (字根: voc,voke→“聲音”) recommend; propose; uphold; espouse.

aerial [e'ɪriəl] a. 空中的 (字根: aer→“空氣、空中”) airy;
in the air.

affable ['æfəbl] adj. 和藹的 (字首: af→“朝向”) (字根: fab→
“說”) friendly; approachable; courteous; amiable; cordial; genial
; sociable.

affected [ə'fektɪd] adj. 矯飾的 (字根: fec→“做”) assumed (字
根: sum→“拿”); simulated (字根: sim→“相同”)

affection [ə'fekʃən] n. ①愛情, ②疾病 (字根: fec→“做”)
① tenderness; love. ② ailment; disease.

歷屆考題 The affection they felt for each other was obvious to every-
one. (B)

- (A) hatred (B) fondness
(C) adherence (D) sickness

affiliate [ə'fɪliət] v. 使有密切聯繫 (字根: fil→“兒子”) associate
; combine; connect; syndicate; merge; join.

affinity [ə'fɪnəti] n. ①嗜好, ②同族關係 (字根: fin→“終點、
局限”); ① tendency (字根: tend→“伸張”); inclination (字根:
clin→“傾斜、傾向”); ② similarity (字根: sim→“相同”);
relation.

affirm [ə'fɜ:m] v. ①斷言, ②批准 (字根: firm→“堅固的”); ①
assert; declare; claim. ② ratify; confirm; approve.

afflict [ə'flɪkt] v. 使苦惱 (字根: flict→“擊打”) distress; torm-
ent (字根: tor→“扭轉”); upset.

affluent ['æfluənt] adj. 富裕的 (字根: flu→“流動”) wealthy;
prosperous (字根: sper→“希望”); opulent (字根: ulent→“充滿”).

歷屆考題 The affluence of most American people is astonishing. (C)