

第二版

阅读版

六级词汇

词根+联想+语境——记忆法——



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阅读版 六级词汇 词根+联想+语境 一记忆法

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《六级考试词汇・词根+联想+语境 记忆法(阅读版)》

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作者的话

六级考试,词汇是一个基础,如果词汇不过关,会影响你听、读、译、写各方面的能力,让你考试中处处卡壳。

但对词汇,不少考生很困惑,不知道如何去记,觉得词汇记忆太枯燥、太单调 了干脆放松学习,最后影响成绩。

这本书里,我们着眼于应试,以"词根、联想记忆法"为核心,给你提供一个活泼、轻松的词汇记忆学习平台。

打开本书,词汇不再会枯燥,活泼的语言环境、轻松的记忆方法、真实的试题 例句、清新的版面让你心情愉悦。

一、放进文章里面, 语境活记

每课开始,先给出一篇文章,文中含有本课要学习的词汇,这样,深入学习每 个词汇前,先在文章里熟悉一下。

每篇文章,均选自题源报刊,经过润色、优化,难度适中,适合考生一面轻松 阅读,一面理解词汇,寓记于读。

文章里面,每个词汇是活的,文中熟悉,更易体会、理解每个词汇的用法、含义,词汇学习得更鲜活、更真实。

二、词根加上联想, 轻松巧记

每个词汇,文章里面熟悉后,我们带你进入词根记忆、联想记忆、谐音记忆的记忆乐园,开始体验记忆的乐趣。

词根记忆,给你展示——一个词汇是如何衍生、构成的,含义是如何延伸、演化的,让你举一反三,事半功倍。

联想记忆,启发你看到一个词,去展开联想,通过联想到的一些有趣的事物和 想法,一下记住词汇,印象深刻。

谐音记忆,读音,是词汇学习的一环,读音中,恰恰蕴含着不少的记忆方法,往往会心一笑间,词汇已记住了。

这一部分,熟词生义、高频词汇、常用词汇,我们分开讲解、略有不同,以利于一些考生针对学习,选择学习。

三、大量真题例句, 面对考试

每个词汇,都会跟着一个例句,而这些例句,大部分都是真题例句,让你在真实考试语境里学习、理解每个词。

真题例句,或者选自听力原文,或者选自阅读文章,或者选自作文范文,各有标注,让你直接面对鲜活的考试。

四、给出考点考题,有效学习

很多考生,不清楚记词汇到底记什么,抓不住学习的重点、核心。我们给出每个词汇关键考点,让你瞄准学习。

一些词汇,还给出了真实考题,多是完形,在题目里给你讲解这个词汇的含义 和用法,或者与其他词区别辨析。

我们衷心希望,打开本书,你可以一扫词汇记忆、学习的彷徨,和我们一起,畅游在词汇记忆、学习的快乐里。

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语境活记:词汇放进文章里,一 边悦读,一边记词,寓记于读。 文章均选自最新题源报刊, 经润色、优化, 难度适中。

Lesson 2 文中语境活记

Simplicity Becomes a Selling Point



Haagen-Dazs's new line of ice cream Five, doesn't hide the ingredients in tiny type on the back of the container. Every one — milk, cream, sugar, eggs and vanilla bean — is prominently displayed in brightorange capital letters. The fact that the brand's regular vanilla bean ice cream also has just five ingredients is beside the point. Food marketers have come to realize that simplicity sells.

Advocates for healthful eating have long tried to steer Americans away from highly processed foods that contain dozens of unnatural and

Last week, Snapple Beverage unveiled a reformulated line of drinks and an eight-figure marketing campaign emphasizing that its iced teas are made from green and black tea and "real" sugar. Frito-Lay is boasting that its potato chips, tortilla chips(墨西哥炸玉米片)...

简单成为卖点

The Washington
Post
2009

哈根达斯新的冰淇淋产品系列,哈根达斯五代,没有把配料用小字藏在纸盒的后面,而是把每种配料——牛奶,奶油,糖,鸡蛋和香草豆用明显的亮橙色大写字母标了出来。实际上这个品牌的普通香草豆冰淇淋也只有五种配料,这是题外话。食品制造商们已经意识到简单化会有销路。

健康饮食的倡导者们很早就开始试图说服美国人远离那些含有很多非自然的、难以发音的配料的精加工食品。在现今一连串的食品召回事件——磨碎牛肉,花生以及最近的开心果事件的影响下,消费者也许会更注意这种声音。

上周,斯纳波饮料推出了一系列新饮料和一个耗资 达八位数的市场推广活动来宣传他们的冰茶是由绿茶、 红茶和"真正的"糖做成的。乐事公司也自夸说他们的… ingredient n. (烹调的) 原料 [brand n. (商品的)牌子

beside the point 无关紧要

simplicity n. 简单 advocate* n. 拥护者 steer* vt. 引导 highly ad. 高度地 contain* vt. 包含 incline* v. (使) 倾向于

文章均配优美译文,方便准确理解。

文中词汇简单列出,方便快速熟悉。

不同词汇,分频学习, 区别讲解,更有针对。 联想巧记:看到一个词汇时,由 此及彼,展开联想,一下记住。

词根联想巧记

	熱叫生义
trumpet	[熟] n. 喇叭, 小号
[]	【生】 vt. 大声宣告,鼓吹
	[例] The radio trumpeted the presidential campaign across the
	country. 电台在全国范围大力宣传总统竞选运动。
plus*	【熟] prep. 加, 加上 n. 加号, 正号
	$\{\pm\}$ n . 有利因素 a . 表示加的,正的
	[例] His new job has several pluses, one of which is a large salary. 他
	的新工作有几个好处,其中之一是薪水高。



这 里 音标 省略

下面我们 学习文中划线的 高频词

高频 词汇

boast*

vi. (of, about) 自夸 vt. ①夸口②以拥有…而自豪 n. 自吹自擂

【记】 联想记忆: 渔民新买了一只小船 (boat) 就开始自夸 (boast)

[例] The New York Times boasts a print circulation of 995,000 on weekdays and 1.4 million on Sundays. 令《纽约时报》自豪的是, 其印 刷版发行量在工作日可达995000张,在周日达140万张。[10.12 完形]

极词汇

*表示积

pessimistic a. 悲观(主义)的

【记】联想归类词:

阅读中表态度的词:

optimistic 乐观的 neutral 中立的 critical 批评的 approving 赞成的 positive 积极的

pessimistic 悲观的

biased 怀有偏见的 doubtful 怀疑的 negative 消极的

[例] The earth won't stop because of your pessinhistic thoughts. So, cheer up! 地球不会因为你的悲观想法而停止转动。打起精神来吧。

indulge

vt. ①使(自己)沉溺于②纵容, 迁就 vi.(in) 沉溺, 纵容自己

[记]谐音记忆:"一打急"→太纵容孩子,结果一打就急→纵容

[例] If you are like most people, you've indulged in fake listening many times. 如果你像大多数人一样,那么你已经多次陷入这种假装的倾听 中去才。[07.12 听力]、

谐音妙记: 借用词汇的读音,由 音及义,会心一笑,印象深刻。

大量真题例句, 营造真 实考试语境,真实学习。 给出词汇关键考点,让 你瞄准学习,抓住重点。 词根助记:利用词汇构词法,举一反三,一学一串,事半功倍。

emphasize/-ise*vt. 强调,着重,加强...的语气

- 【记】词根记忆: 是名词 emphasis 的动词形式。
- 【考】注意用法:[译]他们强调口语训练。
- 误 They emphasized on oral training.
- [正] They emphasized oral training.

说明:emphasize 是及物动词,注意不加 on,而其相应的名词 emphasis 后面须用介词 on/upon,如 lay/put/place emphasis on/upon,不应混淆。[动] emphasize, stress 后面直接跟宾语,而 [名] emphasis, stress+on+宾语。

series*

n. ①一系列,连续②丛书,(电视)连续剧

【记】同根兄弟词:

[根] ser(t)(结合)→

{
 series: ser+ies → — 系列
 desert: de(off)+sert → 脱离结合→放弃
 assert: as(to)+sert → 坚持结合→主张

[例] Then began a series of wet days that spoiled our vacation. 之后就是一连串的下雨天,把我们的假期弄得一团糟。



下面我们 学习文中标黑的 常用词

常用词汇

contain*

vt. ①包含,包括,容纳②控制,抑制

【 记 】 词根记忆: con(一起)+tain(触摸) →在一起触摸→包含

【题】He recognized efforts made by McDonald's, _____ placing litter bins and litter patrols, but its litter remained "all too prevalent".

[09.12 完形]

由文中词 引出下词 [A] containing [B] incorporating [C] comprising [D] including [M] 选 [D]。 题意:他认同了麦当劳做出的努力,包括设置垃圾箱和垃圾巡逻,但是它的垃圾乱扔情况依然"太过普遍"了。本句中 efforts 为 recognized 的宾语中心词,空后的 placing litter bins and litter patrols 应该是对 efforts 的举例说明,故答案为 [D] including"包括",指对全部内容只举一二例说明。[A] containing 也意为"包括",指的是将全部内容全部列出,不符合此处语义。

limit*

vt. 限制, 限定 n. 1)限度② [pl.] 范围③极限

【例】That's because the quest for a unified theory that would account for all the forces of nature has pushed current mathematics to its limits. 原因是,对可能解释所有自然力量的统一理论的探求已经将数学用到了极限。[10.12 阅读]

节选一些真实题目,让你试题里更真实理解、学习。

不同词汇,分频学习, 区别讲解,更有针对。

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Tie to Pets Has Germ Jumping to and fro



For decades, the drug-resistant germ called MRSA was almost exclusively a concern of humans, usually in hospitals and other healthcare settings.

But in recent years, the germ has become a growing problem for *veterinarians* (兽医), with an increasing number of **infections** turning up in birds, cats, dogs, horses, pigs, rabbits and *rodents* (啮齿目

动物). And that, **infectious**-disease experts say, is becoming a **hazard** to humans who own or spend time with these animals.

It is unknown how often pets play a role in human infections by *methicillin*(甲氧西林[抗生素类药])-resistant *Staphylococcus aureus*(葡萄球菌) and <u>vice versa;</u> physicians and veterinarians do not <u>routinely</u> trace such infections to their <u>source</u>. When such scientific detection is conducted, however — usually in the case of multiple or recurring infections — the results suggest a strong link.

The first cases of MRSA in pets, about five years ago, appeared to be in **therapy** dogs and other animals exposed to patients or healthcare workers. Those animals are still thought to be at greatest <u>risk</u>, but the pattern might be changing.

In a study this summer in *The American Journal of Infection Control*, Elizabeth A. Scott and her colleagues at the Center for *Hygiene*(卫生) and Health in Home and Community at Simmons College in Boston wiped household surfaces like kitchen and bathtub drains, *faucet*(水龙头) handles, toilets, high chairs, **trash** cans and kitchen sponges at 35 <u>randomly</u> selected **addresses** to see what germs they would find. They found MRSA in nearly half of the homes they <u>sampled</u>.

When they tried to figure out what might make it more likely to have the bacteria at home, they ruled out many supposed risk factors, including working out at a gym, having children who attended day care, having a recent infection or recent antibiotic use, and even working in a healthcare facility.

The one variable that <u>overwhelmingly</u> predicted the **presence** of the germ was the presence of a cat. Cat owners were eight times more likely than others to have MRSA at home.

"There are a number of papers coming out now showing that pets pick up MRSA from us," Dr. Scott said, "and that they **shed** it back into the **environment** again."

Dr. Scott's next study will screen patients scheduled for elective surgeries. When

宠物链上的细菌在宠物 与其主人之间互相传播

The New York Times

几十年来,被称为耐甲氧西林金葡萄球菌的抗药性细菌仅仅是困扰人类的,而且这种因扰通常是出现在医院和其他医疗机构。

然而近几年来随着禽鸟、猫、狗、马、猪、兔子和啮齿动物感染数量的日趋增多,这一细菌已成为兽医所面临的一个日益严重的问题。传染病专家说,对于那些拥有动物或花费时间与这些动物相处的人们来说,这正成为一种危险。

目前还不清楚宠物在人类感染耐甲氧西林金葡萄球菌的过程中会起多大重要作用,反之亦然。医师和兽医没有定期跟踪这些感染的根源。但在进行了科学调查后——通常为复合或复发性感染的病例——其结果显示有很强的关联性。

第一例宠物感染耐甲氧西林金葡萄球菌大约是在五年前,好像是关于接触到了病人或医护工作者的治疗犬和其他动物。那些动物仍被认为最有危险,但这种情形可能正在发生改变。

波士顿西蒙斯学院家庭与社区卫生和健康中心的伊丽莎白·A·斯科特和她的同事今年夏天在《美国传染病控制杂志》上发表了一篇研究文章。在文章中她们提到:她们在随机选取的35个家庭中擦拭家庭器具的表面,如厨房和浴缸排水管、水龙头把手、马桶、(幼童吃饭坐的)高椅、垃圾桶及厨房海绵等,来看看他们能发现什么细菌。结果在她们抽样调查的近一半家庭中发现了耐甲氧西林金葡萄球菌。

在她们试图找出可能会使这种细菌更容易在家里产生的原因时,她们排除了许多假定的风险因素,包括在健身房锻炼、有孩子参加日托、近期受过感染或最近使用过抗生素、甚至在医疗机构工作。

一个几乎能准确地预测细菌存在的可变因素是猫的存在。猫主人的家里有耐甲氧西林金葡萄球菌的机率是 其他人家中的8倍之多。

斯科特博士说:"现在发表的大量论文表明宠物从我们身上染上了耐甲氧西林金葡萄球菌,然后这些宠物又把这种细菌散布到周围环境当中。"

resistant a. 抗…的	
infection* n. 传染病	
infectious* a. 传染的	
hazard n. 危险	
vice versa 反之亦然	
routinely ad. 常规地	
source* n. 来源	
in the case of 在…的情	
F	
multiple a. 复合的	
recur vi. 再发生	
therapy n. 治疗	
risk* n. 危险	
trash n. 垃圾	
randomly ad. 任意地	
address n. 地址	
sample vt. 抽样	
figure out 想出,理解	
rule out 排除	
attend* vt. 出席	
day care(托儿所的)日	托
antibiotic n. 抗生素	
overwhelmingly ad. E	倒
性地。一个	
presence* n. 存在	
shed vt. 散布	
environment* n. 环境	
screen vt. 甄别	
schedule vt. 安排	
surgery n. 外科手术	

she finds MRSA, she will also test their pets to determine how common that transmission might be.

"This is a developing **epidemic**," said Dr. Richard L. Oehler, an infectious disease specialist at the University of South Florida College of Medicine in Tampa, who **reviewed** case reports of MRSA's jumping between people and animals. Dr. Oehler's paper appeared in July in *The Lancet*.

Dr. Oehler <u>recounted</u> the case of a *diabetic* (糖尿病的) man with <u>recurrent</u> MR-SA skin infections that were eventually traced to his dog, a Dalmatian who carried the bacteria but was not ill.

"He would sleep with the couple in the bed and lick them in the face," said Dr. Farrin A. Manian, chief of infectious diseases at St. John's Mercy Medical Center in St. Louis.

Dr. Manian believes the dog was **infected** by its owner, but then served as a reservoir for the bacteria, reinfecting his patient.

"Only after we treated all three members of the family were we able to get \underline{rid} of the infections," Dr. Manian said.

Then there was the case of the 15-year-old girl and her *calico cat*(杂色猫); both developed MRSA infections. DNA fingerprinting **confirmed** that the bacteria in wounds on the girl's arm and near the cat's tail were the same.

J. Scott Weese, a veterinary physician and microbiologist at the University of Guelph in Ontario, believes MRSA infections transmitted between people and animals are relatively rare.

For protection, Dr. Oehler <u>recommends</u> hand washing or using *hand gels* (手凝胶) before and after playing with a pet, not letting a pet lick people around the face, and not washing pet food or water bowls in the same sink that food is prepared.

People should also wear gloves when attending to pets that have open wounds, he said, and should keep any of their own broken skin bandaged.

And Dr. Oehler advised owners to be more attentive to their pets' health in general.

Dr. Weese, who estimated that relatively few animals were infected, nevertheless agreed that attentiveness was in order. "In the **grand** scheme of things with MRSA, pets are a pretty <u>minor</u> thing," he said. "But when you consider how many MRSA infections are **occurring** in North America at the moment, if they're a minor <u>component</u> of a major disease, that's still something we need to be aware of."

And pets may pose a particular hazard because their relationships with people can be very close.

"If you think about the individuals with whom you have the closest contact in terms of duration, intensity, intimacy, in most people, it's going to be the spouse, then small children, then pets," Dr. Weese said. "For some people, pets are No. 1 on the list."

斯科特博士下一个研究是检查一些已安排好日期做选择性的外科手术的病人。当她发现耐甲氧西林金葡萄球菌时,她还将测试患者们的宠物来确定传播的机率有多大。

位于坦帕的南弗罗里达医学院传染病专家理查德 • L • 奥勒尔博士说:"这是一种迅速发展的流行病。"他复查了耐甲氧西林金葡萄球菌在人与动物间相互传染的病例报告。奥勒尔博士的论文刊登在七月份《柳叶刀》杂志上。

奥勒尔博士详细讲述了一名皮肤复发性感染耐甲氧 西林金葡萄球菌的糖尿病病人的病例,该病最后追溯到 病人的狗身上,在一只携带这种细菌但没有患病的达尔 马西亚狗那里找到了病源。

epidemic n. 流行病	
review * vt. 审查,复查	
recount vt. 详细叙述	
recurrent a. 反复发作的	勺□
lick vt. 舔	
infect* vt. 传染	
confirm* vt. 证实	
recommend* vt. 建议	
grand'a. 重要的	
minor* a. 次要的	
in terms of 在…方面	
intensity n. 强度	

圣路易斯圣约翰慈善医疗中心首席传染病专家法林·A·马尼安博士说:"它和这对夫妇睡在一张床上,并且舔他们的脸。"

马尼安博士认为这只狗是被它的主人传染的,然后这只狗又作为这种细菌的储藏库反过来重新传染给了他的这位病人。

马尼安博士说:"只有在我们治愈了所有的三名家庭成员之后,我们才能消除感染。"

还有一个一名 15 岁的女孩和她的杂色猫的病例,他们两个都感染了耐甲氧西林金葡萄球菌,通过 DNA 指纹分析证实女孩手臂伤口上的细菌和猫尾巴附近处的细菌是一样的。

J·斯科特·威斯是安大略圭尔夫大学的一名兽医和微生物学家,他认为耐甲氧西林金葡萄球菌在人和动物之间相互传染相对来说是比较罕见的。

为保护自己,奥勒尔博士建议人们在与宠物玩之前和之后要洗手或用洗手着哩清洁,不要让宠物舔人的脸,不要把宠物食具和宠物水碗放在人类准备食品的水槽里洗。

他还说:在照料有外伤的宠物时要带手套,而且还要包扎好自已破损的皮肤。

奥勒尔博士建议主人要更关心宠物的全面健康。

威斯博士估计宠物感染此类细菌相对较少,不过他同意警惕是应该的。他说:"在有关耐甲氧西林金葡萄球菌的众多事情中,宠物是其中非常小的事情。但是当你考虑到此时北美已经发生了那么多感染耐甲氧西林金葡萄球菌的事件时,即使他们是一个主要疾病的次要因素,仍然是我们需要了解的。"

任何宠物都会造成特定的危险,因为他们与人类的关系可以很密切。

威斯博士说:"就相处时间、感情强度和亲密程度而论,大多数人认为与自己关系最密切的首先是配偶,接着是小孩,然后是宠物。但对一些人来说,宠物是排在第一位的。"

难句分析

Dr. Oehler recounted the case of a *diabetic* (糖尿病的) man with recurrent MRSA skin infections that were eventually traced to his dog, a Dalmatian who carried the bacteria but was not ill.

【分析】多重复合句。that 引导定语从句修饰 infections, a Dalmatian 是 dog 的同位语, who 引导定语从句修饰 a Dalmatian。

Lesson 1

词根联想巧记

4	熟 词 生 义
sample* ['sa:mpəl,'sæm-]	【熟】n. 样品,试样,样本 【生】vt. ①从…抽样(试验或调查)②品尝,体验 【例】His job is to sample products for defects. 他的工作是抽样检查产品的瑕疵。
figure*	【熟】n. ①数字,数量②人物,名人③[pl.]计算④体型⑤轮廓⑥画像,塑像⑦(插)图 【生】vt. ①计算②认为,猜想 vi. ①(引人注目地)出现②有道理,合乎情理 【例】Google figured out how to make money with its invention. 谷歌发现了如何用自己的发明去挣钱。[07.6 阅读]
screen* [skri;n]	[熟] n. ①屏幕,银幕②屏风,帘,纱窗 [生] vt. ①审查②放映(电影),播放(电视节目)③掩蔽 [例] New screening tests are identifying children at risk before they get discouraged by years of frustration and failure. 新的筛查测试可以在那些处于危险中的孩子经过多年的挫折和失败而灰心丧气之前发现他们。[06.6 改错]
schedule*	[熟] n. ①时刻表,日程安排表②清单,明细表 【生] vt. 安排,排定 【例] The Survivor-like TV show was scheduled to air in fall 2001. 这档类似于优胜劣汰性质的电视节目定于 2001 年秋天播出。 [06.12 阅读]





下面我们 学习文中划线的 高频词

高频词汇

routinely

[ruːˈtiːnli] ad. ①常规地②老一套地

【记】词根记忆:routine(常规的)+ly(…地)→常规地

【例】This vaccine is already routinely used 这种疫苗已经常规使用了。

course.	
Source	[so:s] n. ①源(泉),发源地②来源,出处
	【记】联想记忆:调味汁(sauce)是香味的来源(source)
΄ς	【例】The prediction is that we will have found a source of inexhaust
派	ble, safe, green energy. 有人预言,到时候我们将会找到一种用之
生	竭、安全、环保的能源的源头。[08.6 阅读]
resource*	[ri'so:s] n. ①应付办法,谋略②[pl.]资源,财力
	【记】词根记忆:re(再) + source(源泉)→接踵而至的源泉→资源
	【考】注意"办法,谋略"的释义: ZhuGe Liang was a man of great re
	source. 诸葛亮是个足智多谋的人。
	【例】 If systems are set up properly, staff can have access to all the re
	sources they have in the office wherever they have an internet connect
派	tion. 如果恰当地设置通讯系统,雇员在任何可以联网的地方都可以
生	获得和在办公室中获得的一样的资源。[09.12 阅读]
resourceful	[ri'so:sfəl] a. 足智多谋的
	【记】词根记忆: resource(谋略) + $ful(⋯的)$ →足智多谋的
	[例] These women were strong, resourceful and courageous. 这些
	人强壮,足智多谋而且英勇。
multiple	['mʌltipl] a. 复合的,多重的,多种多样的 n. 倍数
	【记】词根记忆: multi(多) + ple→多重的
近	【例】 Japan would need a large multiple of the few immigrants it has
义	present. 日本将需要比目前少量移民多上数倍的移民。[10.12 阅读]
composite	[kompəzit] a. 混合成的,综合成的 n. 合成物,复合材料
	【记】词根记忆:com(一起)+pos(放)+ite→放在一起的东西→名
	成物
	成物 [例] The police artist made a composite picture of the murderer. 警方
recur	[例] The police artist made a composite picture of the murderer. 警力
recur	【例】The police artist made a composite picture of the murderer. 警力拼图师拼出了谋杀犯的图片。
recur	【例】The police artist made a composite picture of the murderer. 警告 拼图师拼出了谋杀犯的图片。 [ri'kə:] vi. 再发生,重现 [记】词根记忆:re(再)+cur(发生)→再发生
recur	【例】The police artist made a composite picture of the murderer. 警告 拼图师拼出了谋杀犯的图片。 [ri'kə:] vi. 再发生,重现 [记】词根记忆:re(再)+cur(发生)→再发生
recur risk*	【例】The police artist made a composite picture of the murderer. 警方拼图师拼出了谋杀犯的图片。 [ri'kə:] vi. 再发生,重现 [记】词根记忆:re(再)+cur(发生)→再发生 【例】Otherwise, the overtraining syndrome is likely to recur. 否则认练过度综合症很可能再度发生。[03.9 阅读]
· The Company of the	【例】The police artist made a composite picture of the murderer. 警告 拼图师拼出了谋杀犯的图片。 [ri'kə:] vi. 再发生,重现 [记】词根记忆:re(再)+cur(发生)→再发生 【例】Otherwise, the overtraining syndrome is likely to recur. 否则说练过度综合症很可能再度发生。[03.9 阅读]
· The Company of the	【例】The police artist made a composite picture of the murderer. 警告 拼图师拼出了谋杀犯的图片。 [ri'kə:] vi. 再发生,重现 【记】词根记忆:re(再)+cur(发生)→再发生 【例】Otherwise, the overtraining syndrome is likely to recur. 否则说练过度综合症很可能再度发生。[03.9 阅读] [risk] n. ①危险,风险②引起危险的事物(或人) vi. 冒…的危险,使遭受危险 【记】联想记忆:喜欢冒险(risk)的人通常身手敏捷(brisk)
· The Company of the	【例】The police artist made a composite picture of the murderer. 警方拼图师拼出了谋杀犯的图片。 [ri'kə:] vi. 再发生,重现 【记】词根记忆:re(再)+cur(发生)→再发生 【例】Otherwise, the overtraining syndrome is likely to recur. 否则说练过度综合症很可能再度发生。[03.9 阅读] [risk] n. ①危险,风险②引起危险的事物(或人) vi. 冒…的危险,使遭受危险 【记】联想记忆:喜欢冒险(risk)的人通常身手敏捷(brisk)
· The Company of the	【例】The police artist made a composite picture of the murderer. 警方拼图师拼出了谋杀犯的图片。 [ri'kə:] vi. 再发生,重现 【记】词根记忆:re(再) + cur(发生)→再发生 【例】Otherwise, the overtraining syndrome is likely to recur. 否则说练过度综合症很可能再度发生。[03.9 阅读] [risk] n. ①危险,风险②引起危险的事物(或人) vt. 冒…的危险,使遭受危险 【记】联想记忆:喜欢冒险(risk)的人通常身手敏捷(brisk) 【考】risk 作动词时接动名词或名词作宾语,不接不定式,如:B
· The Company of the	【例】The police artist made a composite picture of the murderer. 警方拼图师拼出了谋杀犯的图片。 [ri'kə:] vi. 再发生,重现 【记】词根记忆:re(再)+cur(发生)→再发生 【例】Otherwise, the overtraining syndrome is likely to recur. 否则说练过度综合症很可能再度发生。[03.9 阅读] [risk] n. ①危险,风险②引起危险的事物(或人) vr. 冒…的危险,使遭受危险
risk* .	【例】The police artist made a composite picture of the murderer. 警方拼图师拼出了谋杀犯的图片。 [ri'kə:] vi. 再发生,重现 【记】词根记忆:re(再)+cur(发生)→再发生 【例】Otherwise, the overtraining syndrome is likely to recur. 否则说练过度综合症很可能再度发生。[03.9 阅读] [risk] n. ①危险,风险②引起危险的事物(或人) vr. 冒…的危险,使遭受危险 【记】联想记忆:喜欢冒险(risk)的人通常身手敏捷(brisk) 【考】risk 作动词时接动名词或名词作宾语,不接不定式,如:Bcriticizing her boss, she risked losing her position. 批评老板使她冒着