



考天下学习网 编

格林 主编

# 英语专业四级

## 赢在真题

### 通过真题记单词

历年真题精准译文 | 轻松突破高频考点词汇




👍 NO.1

中国石化出版社

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读者服务部电话: (010)84289974

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# 前言

词汇,历来是各类考试的基础,词汇记忆,历来是英语学习中学生最头痛的环节。如何轻松、有效地记忆词汇、掌握词汇,平时复习不再枯燥、考场之上应用自如,几乎成为每个考生考虑的问题。

在英语复习的过程中,大家很容易忽略一点,那就是通过历年真题记忆单词,提高英语水平。如果你在做历年真题时,将大纲上有的单词在真题上划下来,划到最后你就会发现,仅仅阅读这一个板块就包括了大纲上相当比例的词汇。把真题中的文章像学习课文一样认真分析、多多阅读,熟读到甚至能够背诵,大纲上的单词你也就基本上全部解决了。记单词真正的掌握是在精读真题的过程之中,熟练掌握真题,从中找寻出题规律,无疑是为自己的成功之路找到一条捷径。真题文章中超纲词不足3%,但常考词却会反复出现,因此精读真题是最有效、直接而且保险的单词学习方法。

为了使考生在最短的时间内了解并且掌握英语专业四级考试的大纲词汇,全面提升复习的速度,我们精心编写了《英语专业四级通过真题记单词》,以加强考生应试的自信心。本书具有以下特点:

## 一、涵盖最新真题

本书完整收录了最近十余年的英语专业四级考试试题,所标注词汇均为大纲重点和考点词汇,并按照听力、完型填空、阅读理解、写作的出题顺序进行编排,使考生在平时复习时就养成高效做题的习惯。

## 二、适当扩充要点词汇

本书对于大纲中的要点词汇进行了适当的扩充和精解,以帮助考生系统地提高词汇量。这样可以切实可行地夯实考生的基础,全面提高词汇能力,使考生充满自信地面对专四试题。

## 三、全文翻译

本书中的译文都是为考生们精心准备的权威翻译,考生在使用本书的时候,应该将每一句话的中英文联系对照,学习如何恰当且完整的表达句子,结合句中的重点词汇,深刻地理解句子,从点到线再到面,从而全面地把握文章。

任何一本参考辅导书只有在不断的练习中才能体现它的优秀,考生也只有在勤奋的锻炼中才能提高自己的水平。只有真正把本书中的每一篇文章都吃透,这样才能做到举一反三、融会贯通。我们相信通过使用本书,广大考生一定能进一步巩固语言知识,扩大词汇量,很快掌握事半功倍的学习方法,从而在考试中取得满意的成绩。

编 者

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## Eco-tourism 生态旅游



### 真题·共赏

Nowadays, many of us try to live in a way that will damage the environment as little as possible. We recycle our newspapers and bottles, we take public transport to get to work, we try to buy locally produced fruit and vegetables, and we want to take these attitudes on holiday with us. This is why alternative forms of tourism are becoming popular in the world. There are a lot of names for these new forms of tourism: responsible tourism, nature tourism, adventure tourism, educational tourism and more.

Although everyone may have a different definition, most people agree that these new forms of tourism should do the following: first, they should conserve the wildlife and culture of the area; second, they should benefit the local people; third, they should make a profit without destroying natural resources; and finally they should provide an experience that tourists want to pay for. (2012 年)



### 参考·译文

现在,我们中的许多人都尝试着去过那种对环境的影响尽可能少的生活方式。我们将报纸和瓶子回收利用,我们乘坐公共交通工具去上班,我们尽量购买当地生产的水果和蔬菜,即使在放假的时候我们也希望保持这些生活态度。这就是为什么现在可选形式的旅游变得越来越受欢迎。这些新兴形式的旅游有着许多名字:负责任的旅游,生态旅游,冒险旅游,有教育意义的旅游,以及种种其他名字。

尽管每个人都会有不同的目的,但大多数人都认为这些新型的旅游需要做到以下几点:第一,它们要能包括该区域里的野生动物和植物;第二,它们要对当地人民有益;第三,它们应该在不破坏自然资源的基础上获利;最后,它们要提供一次旅行者们想要的旅游经历。



### 核心·词汇

**tourism** ['tuərizəm] *n.* 1. 旅游, 观光 2. 旅游业, 观光业

**adventure** [əd'ventʃə] *n.* 1. 异乎寻常的经历, 奇遇 2. 冒险, 冒险活动

【同义】danger, experience, hazard, incident

**definition** [ˌdefɪ'nɪʃən] *n.* (轮廓等)清晰, 定义; 定界

【同义】circumscription, demarcation, description, restriction

**conserve** [kən'sə:v] *vt.* 保护, 保藏, 保存

2

## British Holidaying Habits

## 英国人的度假习惯



## 真题·共赏

British holidaying habits in the late 1970s, air travel became affordable for the average family in the UK, and more people started travelling abroad for their summer holidays. After all, the British weather wasn't very good, even in summer, so a lot of people left the country for a vacation.

In the 1980s and 1990s, young people in the UK became wealthier on average. As a result, they started to go abroad in groups, to places such as Spain and Greece. Once they arrived at their destination, they met with other groups of young people and had one long party.

British holidaying habits have begun to change, however. Climate change means that the UK now has a hotter climate, so people do not need to go overseas to find good weather. Also, going abroad is more expensive. As a result, more British people are choosing to spend their summer holidays in the UK. (2011 年)



## 参考·译文

根据 70 年代末英国人的度假习惯,由于英国一般家庭可以支付的起航空旅行,这使得更多的人开始在暑假到国外旅行。英国的天气毕竟不是很好,即使在夏天也一样,所以很多人出国度假。

到了 80、90 年代,英国年轻人普遍变得更富有。因此,他们开始组团出国,去的地方例如西班牙和希腊。一旦到达目的地,他们与其他年轻人会合,进行长期聚会。

然而,英国人的假期习惯已经开始有所变化。英国的天气变得越来越暖和,所以人们不必再出国寻找好天气。并且出国也很昂贵。因此,越来越多的英国人选择在国内度过暑假。

## 核心·词汇

**destination** [ˌdestɪˈneɪʃən] *n.* 目的地

**climate** [ˈklaɪmɪt] *n.* 气候

【报刊例句】The province's stable climate ensures a steady supply of out-of-season agricultural produce for other parts of the country. 译文：这个省气候条件稳定，能够一年四季向国内其他地区供应反季节蔬菜、瓜果。

**expensive** [ɪkˈspensɪv] *a.* 昂贵的

## 3

## Household Registration Survey 户籍调查

## 真题·共赏

Beijing has launched a one-month household registration survey to recount the total number of Beijing residents and provide accurate information for China's once-a-decade census, which begins this November.

A total of 100 thousand census officials will collect data by going door-to-door in Beijing in the next 30 days.

Experts say that many households do not unregister their deceased family members so they can continue collecting social insurance funds from the government.

Also, some children born in violation of the country's "one child" policy have also not be registered.

Cai Jun is with the census' Beijing office.

"After paying the social compensation fees, a child born in violation of the one-child policy can be registered and get a resident permit. The exact amount of fees will be left to family planning bodies at different levels to decide."

Foreigners and residents of Hong Kong, Macau and Taiwan living in Beijing will also be surveyed for the first time, except for those on short-term business or sightseeing trips.

(2011 年)



## 参考·译文

北京于十一月开始发起了为期一个月的户口登记调查,来统计北京居民总数,并为中国十年一次的人口普查提供准确信息。

未来 30 天,总计 10 万个人口普查工作员会挨家挨户收集数据。

专家说,许多家庭没有注销他们死去的家庭成员,因此他们可以继续从政府取得社会保险金。

同时,一些违反国家“计划生育”政策出生的孩子也没有注册。

人口普查北京办公室蔡军。

“在支付社会补偿费后,违反计划生育政策出生的孩子可以注册并获得居留许可。费用的具体数额根据各级计划生育机构来决定。”

外国人和在北京生活的香港、澳门、台湾居民也将首次纳入调查范围,除了那些短期商务人员或观光旅行客。



## 核心·词汇

**household** ['haushəuld] *n.* 家庭 *a.* 家用的

【报刊例句】In 1965, just one in 20 households owned a car, but by 1970 this figure had zoomed to five in 20. 译文: 1965 年,每 20 个家庭才有一辆轿车;但是到 1970 年,这个数字已经跃升到每 20 个家庭拥有 5 辆。

**provide** [prəu'vaɪd] *v.* 供应,准备

【报刊例句】Paleontologists say that a dinosaur specimen found in Madagascar provides important clues to how the continents broke up and drifted apart 70 million years ago. 译文: 古生物学家说,在马达加斯加发现的恐龙化石标本为研究 7000 万年前各大洲怎样断裂、漂流提供了重要线索。

**census** ['sensəs] *n.* 人口普查

**insurance** [in'fʊərəns] *n.* 保险

【报刊例句】Class-action lawsuits against tobacco companies have the insurance companies reeling. 译文: 对烟草业的集体起诉,把保险业打得眼冒金星。

**violation** [ˌvaɪə'leɪʃən] *n.* 违反;侵犯

【报刊例句】Moves are afoot in the U. S. Congress to hold manufacturers liable for their contractors' labor law violations, and a presidential taskforce on sweatshops will soon release its report. 译文: 要求制造商对其承包商违反劳工法的行为负法律责任的措施仍待美国国会通过,但是一个总统特别任命的血汗工厂调查组即将公布调查报告。

**compensation** [ˌkɒmpən'seɪʃən] *n.* 补偿

【报刊例句】Despite a lengthy court wrangle, the families of the victims of the ferry disaster are no nearer to settling their compensation claims. 译文：尽管在法庭上唇枪舌剑地斗了好久，渡船事故受害者家属提出的赔偿要求毫无进展。



## “New Man” Never Miss Childcare “新好男人”从不错过与子同乐



### 真题·共赏

A new study from the University of New South Wales has discovered that during the working week, Australian fathers only spend an average of just over a minute each day alone with their children. Australian mothers, on the other hand, spend 3 hours a week purely looking after their children, a much greater disparity than in other countries, like America, Denmark, Italy and France, where couples divide the child-care more evenly. According to the author of the study, traditionally Australian fathers appear to like the fun aspects of parenthood but stay away from daily child-care activities. So while they tend to be happy taking the kids to the park or to sports events, they are unlikely to participate regularly in feeding, bathing or taking the kids to school. In short, Australian parenting is seen as a woman's job and a man's hobby. However, the last 20 years have seen the arrival of the so-called “new man” — the man who is willing to share the housework and child-care. The “new man” has a picture of his children on his computer desktop at work. He never misses the kids' school plays, and he passes on a drink after work so that he can get home in time to read their bedtime story. This new study suggests that the “new man” feels a little more at home in Europe than in Australia. Indeed, a poll conducted in the UK indicated that almost 70% of British women thought that men were as good at raising children as women.

(2010 年)



### 参考·译文

一项来自新南威尔士大学的最新研究工作中发现，澳大利亚的父亲，一周仅每天花费超过一分钟的时间独自一人带着他们的孩子。另一方面，澳大利亚的母亲，每周花费3个小时照看他们的孩子，这与其他国家，比如美国、丹麦、意大利和法国，有很大的差

别,这些地方对于孩子的照顾很多是平等的。根据作者的研究,传统上的澳大利亚父亲只是喜欢为人父母的乐趣,但却远离了日常托幼活动。所以当他们快乐的带孩子们去公园或体育赛事,他们也不大可能参与到定期照顾、洗澡或送孩子们去上学的事中。简而言之,澳大利亚养育孩子被视为一个女人的工作,而却是一个男人的爱好。然而,在过去 20 年来所出现的来看,所谓的“新男人”——就是愿意分享家务、照顾孩子的男人。关于“新男人”有一幅画,就是他在工作,而孩子在电脑桌前。他从不错过孩子们在学校的游戏,以及他省去工作后的喝茶时间,这样他就可以及时回家给孩子们读睡前故事。这项新研究表明,欧洲的“新男人”比不上澳大利亚的。事实上,在英国做的一项调查显示,几乎 70% 的英国女人认为,男人就像女人一样擅长抚养孩子。



## 核心·词汇

**average** ['ævərɪdʒ] *a.* 平均的; 普通的 *n.* 平均

【词组】on (the/an) average 平均,一般说来

【报刊例句】In 1996 the average per capita daily intake of protein in China was 64.2 grams, 20 percent of it coming from animal products. The world average was 70.9 grams. 译文: 1996 年,中国人蛋白质每日人均摄入量为 64.2 克,其中 20% 来自动物性食品。当年世界平均数字为 70.9 克。

**pure** [pjʊə] *a.* 纯洁的,纯净的

**aspect** ['æspekt] *n.* 方面; 面貌

**participate** [pɑ:'tɪsɪpeɪt] *vi.* 参与

**regular** ['regjʊlə] *a.* 规则的; 整齐的

【报刊例句】People exposed to regular doses of pesticides may suffer both physical and psychological damage. 译文: 经常接触正常剂量杀虫剂的人也可能在身体、心理两个方面遭到损害。

**conduct** [kən'dʌkt] *vt.* 指挥,引导

【报刊例句】Under the contract, the oil company will shoulder all exploration risks, and conduct three-dimensional seismological data collecting and well-drilling. 译文: 根据合同,这家石油公司将承担所有勘探风险,负责三维地震资料的收集和钻井工作。



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## Pull Troops Out of Iraqi 将军队从伊拉克撤离



### 真题·共赏

Iraqi lawmakers are expected to vote on the security agreement by Wednesday, which will keep the US troops here until the end of 2011. The parliament speaker said yesterday. After hours of heated debate, speaker Mahmoud Al-Mashhadani announced that the vote is scheduled for Wednesday, and can be put forward provided parties in the parliament would reach an agreement on the pact. The long delayed agreement passed the Iraqi cabinet last week and went to the parliament for reviewing. The vote date was originally set for tomorrow. The security agreement will replace the UN mandate to grant US Military presence in Iraq legal status from 2009. The US has agreed to pull troops out of Iraqi cities and towns by mid-2009 and leave Iraq by the end of 2011. The Iraqi government wants the parliament to make the decision before lawmakers would set out for a pilgrimage trip to Mecca next week. (2010 年)



### 参考·译文

昨天议会发言人称,伊拉克议员于周三将对关于保留美国驻军至 2011 年底的安全协议进行投票。经过几个小时激烈的讨论,发言人马哈茂德·马什哈达尼宣布投票将于周三进行,并且一旦与会各方能就协议达成共识,时间还可以提前。上周伊拉克内阁才通过被长期推迟的协议,接下来协议将由议会进行校验。投票日期最初定于明天。安全协议将取代从 2009 年开始联合国授予美国军队驻扎在伊拉克的合法身份。美国同意 2009 年中期前从伊拉克的城市和乡镇撤军,并且于 2011 年底之前完全撤离伊拉克。伊拉克政府希望议会在议员下周去麦加朝圣之前作出决定。



### 核心·词汇

**troop** [tru:p] *n.* 军队;一群

**vote** [vəut] *v.* 投票 *n.* 选票

【报刊例句】The voter turnout was small and the margin tiny, in contrast to the