TOEFL, GRE 难词用法 2000 例

李桂山等 编



北京航空航天大学出版社

TOEFL, GRE 难词用法 2000 例

李桂山 廉晋萍 编著

北京航空航天大学出版社

图书在版编目(CIP)数据

TOEFL,GRE 难词用法 2000 例/李桂山等编。一北京:北京航空航天大学出版社、1995. 12 ISBN 7-81012-623-7

I.T… I.李… I.英语-词汇-考试-题解-教学参考资料 N.H313

中国版本图书馆 CIP 数据核字(95)第 18101 号

TOEFL GRE 难词用法 2000 例 编著者 李桂山 等 责任编辑, 戴瑞安 北京航空航天大学出版社出版 新华书店总店科技发行所发行 各地新华书店经销 朝阳科普印刷厂印装

787×960 1/32 印张:6.5 字数:196 千字 1996 年 1 月第 1 版 1996 年 1 月第 1 次印刷 印数:10100 册 ISBN 7-81012-623-7/H・313 定价:8.00 元

前 言

《托福必备难词 1000 条》出版后,我们接到了一些读者的来信,尤其是应试 TOEFL 和 GRE 考生的来信。他们建议如能把这些难词、关键词配上例句,对考生理解词意和正确使用会更有帮助。

我们参考了国内外出版的一些词典和 TOEFL, GRE 的试题,给每个词配上两个例句,并把这 2000 例句译成了汉语。我们希望应试 TOEFL, GRE, GMAT 和 EPT 的考生从本书中受到裨益。

本书分工:李桂山 A-G;廉晋萍 H-U;张健青 V-Z。李桂山负责审校了全书。

在例句翻译中,英语难句的理解得到了曾在天津外国语学院讲学的加拿大三一西部大学英语教授Deane E. Downey 博士的热情帮助,张健青同志也参与了部分例句的汉译工作,晓溪同志参加了本书的剪辑和技术处理工作,我们在此一并表示感谢。

由于时间紧迫,书中疏漏和错误在所难免,希望 广大读者提出宝贵意见。

> 编者 一九九五年七月

REFERENCE BOOKS 参考书目

- 1. The Winston Dictionary of Canadian English; Intermediate Edition; Thomas M. Paikeday; by Holt, Rinehart and Winston of Canada Limited; 1970
- 2. The American Heritage Dictionary; Second College Edition; Berube, Margerys; Dell Publishing Co., Inc.. 1982
- 3. A Pocket Guide to Vocabulary; Second Edition; Samuel Brownstein; Barron's Educational Series, Inc.; 1990
- 4. Longman Modern English Dictionary; Owen watson; Longman Group Limited; The Chaucer Press Ltd; 1976
- 5. Oxford Advanced Learner's Dictionary of Current English; Revised Third Edition; As Hornby; Oxford University Press; 1984
- 6. Oxford Advanced Learner's Dictionary of Current English with Chinese Translation (牛津现代高级英汉双解辞 典); Oxford University Press; 1984
- 7. Webster's New World Dictionary; Second College Edition; Warner Books, Inc.; 1983
 - 8. 新英汉词典(增补本);上海译文出版社;1979
 - 9. 远东英汉大词典; 远东图书公司印行;1977
 - 10. English Language Dictionary; Collins Cobuild; 1988
- 11. The Random House Dictionary; by Random House Inc.; 1978
 - 12. Longman Contemporary English-Chinese Dictionary 现代出版社,朗文出版(远东)有限公司,1988 年

abase /ə beis/ v.

to humiliate; to humble 使谦卑;降低(地位、身份等)

He abased himself in the eyes of his colleagues because of his greediness.

由于他的贪婪,他的威信在同事眼里降低了。

He won't abase himself by showing fear.

他绝不会因为害怕而屈尊俯就。

abate /ə'beit/ v.

to lessen; to make less 减少,减轻,减退

This kind of medicine can not abate his pain.

这种药不能减轻他的疼痛。

The flood has already abated.

洪水减退了。

abdicate / æbdikeit/ v.

to give up (a right or power) 放弃(职位、权力等)

The old man does not want to abdicate the President although he is seriously sick.

虽然这位老人病得很重,可他还是不想放弃总统职位。

When Edward VIII abdicated the British throne, he surprised the entire world.

当爱德华八世放弃了英国王位时,全世界都感到震惊。

abet /ə bet/ v.

to aid of encourage 帮助,支持(某人)为非作歹 He abetted the thief in robbing the bank.

他教唆小偷抢劫银行。

The criminal was aided and abetted by his boss.

罪犯是由他的老板支持并唆使的。

abeyance /əˈbeiəns/ n.

inactivity; a postponing of something 暂搁;终止;缓办

If something is in abeyance, it is not operating or being used at the present time.

如果某件事情被搁置起来,也就是说现时停止了进行,或正处于停顿状态。

The deal was held in abeyance until his arrival.

这笔买卖等他来成交。

abhor /əb'hə:/ v.

to hate 憎恨;痛恨

Most students abhor lengthy exams at the end of the year. 多数学生都讨厌那冗长的年终考试。

That man should be fined. I abhor spitting on the street. 那个人应该受罚。我讨厌人们在大街上吐暖。

abominate /ə'bəmineit/ v.

to abhor 痛恨:厌恶

I abominate their cruel treatment of prisoners.

我痛恨他们对囚犯的残酷虐待。

She abominates all kinds of medicine since childhood.

她从小就讨厌所有的药品。

aborigine /æbəˈridʒəni;/ n.

original inhabitant 原始居民,尤指(澳洲)土著居民

The Australian Professor told the students that the aborigines in Australia were the earliest inhabitants, who were living there when the Europeans arrived the area.

澳大利亚教授告诉学生,澳洲的土著居民是那里最早的居民,欧洲人来到此地时,他们就已经在那里生活了。

They managed to teach the aborigines how to read and write.

他们尽力教土著居民识字。

abort /ə'bə:t/ v.

to miscarry 流产

The doctor had to abort the baby because of the woman's high-blood pressure and heart attack.

因为那位妇女患有高血压和心脏病,医生只得给她作了人 工流产。

The attack tonight aborted because of a breakdown in communications.

因为联络中断,今晚的进攻取消了。

abrade /ə'breid/ v.

to scrape out 磨损;擦伤(皮肤等)

The skin of his leg was abraded by the sharp rocks.

他的腿被坚硬的石头擦伤了。

The doctor noticed that Tom's ear was abraded. 大夫发现汤姆的耳朵被擦破了。 abrogate /'æbrougeit/ v.

to abolish 取消;废除(法令、条约、习惯等)

He intended to abrogate the decree issued by his predecessor.

他打算取消前任者颁布的法令。

There are some bad customs and laws in this country which ought to be abrogated.

这个国家的一些坏习俗和法规应该废除。

abscond /əb'skənd/ v.

to run off (为躲避罪责、债务等)潜逃;逃亡

He absconded with the stolen money.

他带着赃款逃跑了。

The treasurer absconded with the club's funds, but the police caught him.

会计带着俱乐部的经费潜逃了,但警察抓住了他。

absolve /əb'səlv/ v.

to pardon 宽恕,赦免;解除

The Father absolved him of his sins.

神父宽恕了他的罪过。

The captain is absolved from all blame and responsibility for the shipwreck.

船长被免予追究船只失事的责任。

abstract /'æbstrækt/ n.

summary 概括,摘要

An abstract of an article or speech is a short piece of writing that summarizes the main points of it.

文章或演讲的概要,指的是简短的书面提纲,总结了主要内容。

He read through the papers and made an abstract of their contents.

他通读了论文,然后写出了内容提要。

abstruse /æb'stru:s/ a.

hard to understand 难解的,深奥的

Philosophy deals with many abstruse problems.

哲学涉及了许多深奥的问题。

The meaning of this poem is abstruse; I really do not un-

derstand it.

这首诗的意思难以理解,我的确不明白。

abut /a'b $_{\Lambda}$ t/v.

to touch, to border on 紧靠,邻接

Mulroney's house abuts upon the hill.

马尔罗尼的房子紧靠一座小山。

The garden which abuts on to the graveyard is very beautiful.

邻接墓地的那个公园非常美。

accolade / ækəleid/ n.

honor, award 称赞或奖赏

He received accolade from the government for his contribution to agricultural production.

他因对农业生产作出了贡献受到政府的嘉奖。

The Olympic winner received a gold medal as an accolade. 那位奥林匹克获胜者得了一枚金牌作为奖励。

accrue /əˈkruː/ v.

to accumulate; to become bigger or more by addition 积聚; 积累;增大;增多

You must pay the interest which has accrued on your debt as well as the principal sum.

除了付本金,你还必须支付所增长的利息。

A small closet contained his clothes and the books he had accrued.

小壁橱里装有他多年积累的衣服和图书。

acerbity /əˈsəːbiti/ n.

bitterness, severity (言语、态度、性情之)刻薄;尖刻

There was something in the tone of his voice, a slight touch of acerbity perhaps.

他说话总是有点儿不对劲,可能是有点儿刻薄吧。

He was quite unconscious of the acerbity of his remarks. 他讲话尖刻,可他没有意识到。

acme /'ækmi/ n.

peak; summit 顶点;极度

Schubert reached the acme of his skill while quite young. 当舒伯特还相当年轻的时候,他的演奏技巧就达到了顶峰。 Her success in this role marked her acme as an actress. 她扮演这个角色的成功给她戴上了最佳女演员的桂冠。

acrimony / ækriməni/ n.

acerbity (态度、语言、脾气等)刻毒,尖刻,苛刻

She always speaks with acrimony, so I try to avoid speaking to her.

她说话总是那么恶毒,因此,我尽量避免和她讲话。

The children feared their father because of his acrimony. 因为父亲的严历,孩子们都害怕他。

adamant /'ædəmənt/ a.

immovable; unyielding 不动摇的,坚强不屈的,坚定不移的 The governor was adamant in his determination to punish the trouble-makers.

州长决心已定要惩处捣乱分子。

Alexander Hamilton was inflexibly adamant in opposing to the politics of John Adams throughout the latter presidency.

在约翰·亚当斯的整个总统任职期间,亚历山大·汉密尔顿一直坚决地反对他的政策。

adjudicate /ə'dzu:dikeit/ v.

to decide (a case) (指法官或法庭)判决,裁判

A: "Who will adjudicate this case?"

B: "Definitely the Judge, Mr. Cynar."

A:"谁来审判这个案子?"

B: "当然是法官赛纳先生了。"

The board has the right to adjudicate on the punishment of prisoners.

委员会有权力裁定对犯人的判决。

adjunct / æd3Ankt/ n.

something added to another thing, but not essentially part of it 附属品, assistant 助手,副手

Women want to be seen as independent forces, rather than adjunct of men.

妇女希望把她们看作是独立的力量,而不是男人的附属品。 If I am to finish this work soon, I must employ an adjunct. 如果我想尽快完成这项工作,我必须雇用一个助手。 admonish /əd'mənif/ v.

to warn 警告;告诫

The pastor admonish his flock to be patient.

牧师劝告他的信徒们要有耐心。

My mother was admonished by the doctor that she was only a few months left.

大夫告诫我妈妈说她只能活几个月了。

adroit /ə'droit/ a.

clever; skillful 灵巧的;熟练的;机敏的

Although he is young, he is adroit at flattering his boss.

虽然他很年轻,但是他很会讨好他的老板。

That student is adroit at making excuses.

那个学生很会找借口。

adulation /ædju'leisən/ n.

(the giving of) excessive praise 谄媚;奉承;拍马屁

Michael Jackson's fans look at him as a high priest or a god. How do you feel about all this adulation and worship? 麦克尔·杰克逊的歌迷们把他视为上帝的最高代表或是一个神。你对这一切谄媚及个人崇拜有何看法?

He was very much pleased with the adulation given by the reporters.

他对记者给予他的奉承非常得意。

advocate / ædvəkeit/ v.

to recommend or support 提倡;主张或支持

The abolitionists advocated freedom for the slaves.

废奴主义者主张奴隶自由。

The mayor of this city advocated the prohibition of alcohol.

这座城市的市长提倡禁酒。

aesthetic /es'θetik; i:s'θetik/ a.

of or concerning the sense of beauty, esp. beauty in art (尤指艺术上)美感的;美的

Because of his aesthetic nature, he was emotionally disturbed by ugly things.

因为他的审美天性,他从感情上讨厌丑陋的东西。

This newly-built gymnasium is aesthetic, but not very

6

practical.

这座新建的体育馆很美观,但不太实用。

affable /'æfabl/ a.

friendly; courteous 和蔼可亲的,友好的

The other day I encountered the man who fired me. To my surprise, he was affable to me.

前几天我碰见了解雇我的那个人。奇怪的是,他对我很热情。

He is an affable man. Whenever we have difficulties in English we come to him.

他是个和蔼可亲的人。每当我们在英文方面有困难时,就去 找他。

affinity /ə'finiti/ n.

attraction 吸引,吸引力;(语言)近似

The French and Italian languages have many affinities with each other.

法语和意大利语之间有许多相似之处。

He feels a strong affinity for her.

他感到她有强烈的吸引力。

affluent /'æfluəns/ n.

wealth 富裕;丰富

When there are no children going to bed hungry in this affluent country, I may give up politics.

当这个富有的国家不再有饿着肚子去睡觉的孩子时,我可能放弃政治。

Foreigners are amazed by the affluent American way of life.

外国人对美国人富裕的生活方式感到惊奇。

affront /ə'frant/ n.

insult 当众侮辱

This is a serious affront to large numbers of citizens. 这是一次对许多公民的严重侮辱。

How dare the boy affronted the teacher in class.

那个男孩竟敢在课上侮辱老师。

aggrandize /ə'grændaiz/ v.

to enlarge or increase 扩大或增加;扩张…的权力;提高…

的地位

The history of the past quarter century illustrated how a president aggrandized his power to act aggressively in international affairs without considering the wishes of congress.

过去 25 年的历史表明总统是怎样在国际事务中扩大自己 权力的,他骄横放肆,不考虑国会的意见。

Tyrants have been trying to aggrandize themselves.

专制统治者一直在企图扩大他们的统治权力。

agility /ə'dʒiliti/ n.

quickness; nimbleness; 快;敏捷,灵活

He leaped out of the car with surprising agility.

他以惊人的灵活跳出了小车。

The agility of the acrobat amazed and thrilled the audience.

杂技演员的灵巧表演使得观众惊叹不已。

agnostic /æg'nostik/ n.

one who not believes God is unknowable 不可知论者

He is an agnostic since he can not know whether there is a God or a life after death.

他是个不可知论者,因为他不知是否有上帝,是否人能复活。

An agnostic is a doubter.

不可知论者就是怀疑论者。

agrarian /ə'greəriən/ a.

of land, esp. farmland or its ownership 土地的;(尤指)耕地的或其所有权的

The country is gradually losing its agrarian occupation and turning more and more to an industrial point of view.

这个国家逐渐失去了农业用地,越来越多的土地正变为工业用地。

We now put into effect of the agrarian law. 我们正在实施土地法。

alacrity /əˈlækriti/ n.

liveliness 爽快,活泼;敏捷

He accepted the invitation with alacrity.

他愉快地接受了邀请。

I would like him to go through the procedures since he always does things with alacrity.

我情愿让他办这些手续,因为他历来办事爽快。

alimentary /æli'mentəri/ a.

concerning food and nutrition 有关食物或营养的

Doctor ¹efferson gave us a lecture about the alimentary canal in human bodies and the digestion of foods.

杰弗逊大夫给我们作了一个有关人体消化道和食物消化的 讲座。

This article focuses on the alimentary regulations.

这篇文章主要论述了有关食物和营养方面的调整。 allav/alei/v.

to reduce the intensity of; to calm 减少(痛苦、疼痛、忧患等);镇静

It was very dark that night and he sang songs in order to allay his fears.

那天晚上漆黑一片,为保持镇静,他唱起了歌。

The crew tried to allay the fears of the passengers by announcing that the fire had been controlled.

机组人员宣布火势得到了控制,以便使乘客保持镇静。

allegory / æligəri/ n.

a story, usually aiming to teach something 寓言;比喻 Jesus spoke in allegory.

耶稣以寓言讲道。

That was an instructive lecture and the politician told some allegories to illustrate his political points.

那是一个有教育意义的讲座,那位政治家通过讲寓言来阐述他的政治观点。

allocate / ælakeit/ v.

to set aside; to apportion 分配,配给,分派

During the Second World War, all important resources in the United States were allocated by the federal government.

第二次世界大战期间,美国的重要物资都是由联邦政府配给的。

Even though the Red Cross had allocated a large sum for the relief of the sufferers of the disaster, many people perished.

虽然红十字会分配给灾民大量的最济,但许多人还是死于那场灾难。

allude /əˈljuːd/ v.

to refer to indirectly 暗指;(间接)提到

President Clinton alluded to the problem in his speech last Saturday.

克林顿总统在上周六的演讲中提到了这个问题。

The article alluded to the devastation in the countryside, caused by the wind storms.

文章中提到了风暴使农村遭受的损失。

altruism / æltruizəm/ n.

unselfish devotion 利他主义

He practiced altruism throughout his life.

他一生奉行利他主义。

She is a typical example of altruism. She is concern for the happiness and welfare of other people rather than herself. 她是一个典型的利他主义代表。她关心他人的幸福和福利胜过关心自己。

ameliorate /ə'mi:ljəreit/ v.

to improve 改进,改善

Many social workers have attempted to ameliorate the conditions of people living in the slums.

社会工作者们试图要改善贫民区人们的生活条件。

They advocated increased intervention in the economy to ameliorate the worse effects of capitalism.

他们主张加强经济干预改善资本主义的严重的坏影响。 amiable /'eimiabl/ a.

pleasant; kind 和蔼可亲的,亲切的,友好的

She has an amiable disposition.

她性情温和。

His amiable disposition pleased all who had dealings with him.

她温柔的性格使跟她接触的人都喜欢她。

amnesty /'æmnesti/ n.

general pardon 大赦,赦免

Order was restored and the King granted amnesty to those who had plotted against him.

秩序恢复了,国王大赦了那些曾经对他进行谋反的人。

When the government was overthrown, the new ruler granted amnesty to all political prinsoners.

当政府被推翻以后,新的当权者释放了所有的政治犯。 ample / empl/a.

more than enough; abundant; great 充足的;足够的;大的 He had ample opportunity to dispose of his loot before the police caught up with him.

他完全有机会在警察抓住他之前销赃。

We have an ample supply of flower.

我们有充足的花卉供应。

anachronism /əˈnækrənizəm/ n.

something out of its proper time 时代错误(指与时代不合而引起的错误)

The English public schools are an anachronism.

英国公立学校不符合时代的要求。

This is absolutely an anachronism because it could not have happened or existed at that historical period.

这一定是把时代搞错了,因为这种事在那个历史时期不会发生和存在的。

· anarchy / ænəki/ n.

absence of government 无政府状态;混乱;无秩序

The whole country is now in a situation of anarchy. Nobody seems to pay attention to any rules or laws.

目前整个国家处于无政府状态,似乎没有人关心什么条例 或法律。

The assassination of the leaders led to a period of anarchy. 刺杀领导人的事件导致了一段时间的混乱。

anathema /əˈnæθimə/ n.

curse; something that is detested 诅咒;极令人讨厌之事物 He heaped anathema upon his foe.

他对敌人大加诅咒。

Taxes both from the federal and the province were always anathema to the Canadian people.

加拿大人一向讨厌联邦和省政府的各种税收。

animated / ænimeitid/ adj.

full of spirit, life, and excitement; cheerful 活跃的;有生气的;振奋的

Her animated expression indicated a keenness of intellect. 她那生气勃勃的表情说明她才思敏捷。

The discussion that followed was animated.

随后的讨论活跃起来。

animosity /æni'mositi/ n.

hatred 仇恨,憎恶,敌意

He incurred the animosity of the ruling class because he advocated limitations of their power.

因为他提倡限制统治阶级的权力而遭到他们的憎恨。

There exist animosities between the two clans.

两个部族之间充满敌意。

annals /'ænəlz/ n.

historical records 历史记载

In the annals of this period, We find no mention of democratic movements.

在有关这个时期的历史记载中,我们没有发现提到民主运动。

The annals of the Academy are published regularly.

协会的年刊定期出版。

annihilate /ə'naiəleit/ v.

to destroy completely 歼灭;摧毁;彻底消灭

The people of Pompeii were annihilated by the eruption of Vesuvius.

威苏维火山的喷发毁灭了庞贝人。

The enemy in its revenge tried to annihilate the entire population.

敌人为了报复,试图消灭全体居民。

anomaly /ə'nəməli/ n.

irregularity; straying from the norm 反常事物;不按常规, 异常

12