新东方学校英语词汇丛书



词汇精品宝典

Yocabulary

6000

包凡一 王玉梅 编著

英语六级、研究生入学考试应掌握的核心词汇

词汇进阶

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迈向顶尖——

新东方词汇进阶

独创联想记忆法,三个月词汇可迅速达到 20000以上,终生不忘!!!首创漫画辅助记忆词汇!精选四级、六级、研究生入学考试、TOEFL、GRE、GMAT核心精品词汇,三个月可使你成为各种考试高手!!!流利阅读国外文章,英文写作水平达到前所未有之境界!!!

全套书四册。突破以往词汇书籍单调的形式,在包含音标、例句、同义词的基础上,独创[助记法]、[联想记忆]帮助记忆,举一反三。配合例句的漫画及大量精心设计的习题,及时检测学习成果。中、美专家录制的高品质磁带配合使用,效果更佳。

新东方词汇进阶

《Vocabulary Basic 》

包括〈英语教学大纲〉规定的英语 四级所应掌握的核心精品词汇。 中、美籍专家录制磁带二盘。

《Vocabulary 6000》

包括〈英语教学大纲〉规定的英语 六级所应掌握的核心词汇。 中、美籍专家录制磁带二盘。

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包括参加 TOEFL、IETLS 等考试 所应掌握的核心词汇。 中、美籍专家录制磁带二盘。

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英语拉丁、罗马、希腊词根、词缀记忆方法,举一反三,轻松、快速扩大词汇量。包括参加国外研究生人学考试 GRE、GMAT等所应掌握的核心词汇。中、美籍专家录制磁带二盘。

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本套丛书专为哪些人编写?

- ① 准备 TOBFL、IETLS、GRE、GMAT 等考试,但英语水平或词汇量不足,难以直接复习准备这些考试,需要一本实实在在,循序渐进提高词汇量及英文水平的人 —— 全套丛书从《Vocabulary Basic》始,逐一学习,直到《Vocabulary 23000》。
- ② 准备参加大学英语四级考试的人 ——《Vocabulary Basic》,包括《英语教学大纲》规定的英语四级所应掌握的全部核心调汇。
- ③ 准备参加大学英语六级考试的人 ——《Vocabulary Basic》 +《Vocabulary 6000》,包括《英语教学大纲》规定的英语六级所 应掌握的全部核心词汇。
- ④ 准备参加 TOEFL 考试、研究生入学考试的人 ——《Vocabulary Basic》+《Vocabulary 6000》+《Vocabulary 12000》, 包括TOEFL 考试、研究生入学考试所应掌握的全部核心词汇。
- ⑤ 所有以上读者均可黄先学习或最后总结式学习《Vocabulary 23000》,采用英语拉丁、罗马、希腊词根、词缀记忆方法,为自己架好学习词汇之框架,轻松、快速扩大词汇量。

本套丛书有何特点?

- ② 每个单词均附有详细的国际音标、词性说明及中文解释、例句。
- ③ 列出各单词的衍生词、同义词,帮助迅速扩大词汇量。配合独创的【联想记忆】法,更有利于举一反三,达到事半功倍之效。
- ④ 根据例句精心设计的插图,既便于更好的理解单词,同时 又为学习增加无穷的乐趣。
- ⑤ 奪一部分后均有习题,以加深对所学单词的印象;奪一课后面更附有综合复习,自我检测对所学单词的了解程度,并增进活用单词的能力。
- ⑥ 中、美籍专家制作的高品质录音带,每册两盘。配合学 习、效果更佳。

词汇的增加绝非一蹴而就的,但是若能采用系统的方法,依旧可缩短增加词汇所需的时间。我们特别为全国广大的英文读者编排的这一系列的词汇丛书。从最基本的《Vocabulary Basic》到足以应付留学考试之需的《Vocabulary 23000》,只要按部就验,循序渐进,必可在最短的期间内,获得最大的成效。无论您目前在校求学或已步入社会,都会发现本系列书籍即是您苦寻己久、增强英文实力的最佳利器。学校老师更可采用本系列书籍为辅助教材,以补平时上课内容之不足。

在本书的编写过程中, 胡馨颇小姐做了大量版式设计工作; 杨晓燕小姐在本书的录制、剪辑工作中付出了辛苦的努力, 在此一并表示感谢。

编者

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Lesson 1

预备测验

找出与句子中划线单词意义最相近的词。

| 1. | During the Second W | orld War, all important | resources in the United States were | re |
|----|-------------------------|---------------------------------|--|----|
| | allocated by the feder | ral government. | | |
| | (A) distributed | (B) commanded | (C) nationalized | |
| 2. | Chicago's O'Hare | International Airport | accommodates forty-four million | 'n |
| | passengers per year. | | | |
| | (A) amazes | (B) lures | (C) handles | |
| 3. | One of California's m | ost <u>acute</u> problems is in | . 🗸 | |
| | (A) unusual | (B) critical | (C) persistent | |
| 4. | Most traditional folk s | songs are of anonymous | origin. | |
| | (A) insignificant | (B) inconspicuous | (C) unknown | |
| 5. | The fear of smallpox, | which terrorized the | eighteenth century, has no analog | у |
| | today. | | | _ |
| | (A) occurrence | (B) remnants | (C) parallel | |
| Z. | | ~~~~~ | ~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~ | 2 |
| 2 | 【香寒】1. A 2. C | 3. B 4. C 5. C | | 2 |

第一部分

1. abide [ə'baɪd]

vi. 遵守 abide by 同 follow, comply with

Players have to abide by the referee's decision.

vt. 忍受 同 endure, put up with



2

Many people can't abide the smell of cheap cigars.

【联想记忆】abiding adj. 持久的

- 2. abnormal [æbˈnɔːm(ə)1] adj. 反常的, 异常的; 变态的
 - 同 anomalous: unnatural

The warm December weather in Beijing is abnormal.

【助记法】ab(不)+ norm(标准)+ al→不标准的→不正常的

【联想记忆】normal adj. 正常的,正规的;标准的; supernormal adj. 非 凡的、异于寻常的: subnormal adj. 低于正常的

- 3. abolish [ə'bəlɪʃ] vt. 废除,取消 同 eliminate Slavery was abolished in the United States after the Civil War. 【联想记忆】abolition n. 废除,革除; abolitionist n. 废奴主义者
- 4. abrupt [ə'brʌpt] adj. 突然的, 意外的 Abrupt responses often cause hurt feelings.
- 5, absurd [əb'səːd] adj. 荒谬的, 可笑的 同 foolish, ridiculous It is absurd to wear a coat at the swimming pool. 【助记法】ab+surd(笨)→笨的,怪诞的 【联想记忆】absurdity n. 荒谬,谬论
- 6. accent ['æksənt] n.
 - ① 口音

My father was born in Germany and still speaks English with a German accent.

② 重音 同 emphasis

In the word "wonderful," the accent is on the first syllable.

【联想记忆】accentuate v. 重读;强调

- 7. accessory [æk'sesəri] n. 附件, 零件 同 accompaniment Her new car has many accessories, including an air conditioner.
 - 8. accommodate [əˈkəmədeɪt] vt..
 - ① 容纳,包含:供应(住宿) @ contain, handle That hotel room can accommodate up to one hundred guests.



- ② 使适应 同 suit, adjust
- I will accommodate my scheme to yours.
- 【助记法】ac (朝向) + commodate (来自 commodare, 使合适, 方便) →适应, 调节
- 【联想记忆】accommodation n. 住处,膳宿; accommodating adj. 乐于助 人的,随和的; commodity n. 商品; commodious adj. 宽敞 的
- 9. activate ['æktɪveɪt] vt. 刺激, 使活动 同 mobilize

The hungry and tired child was activated when he saw bread.

【联想记忆】activation n. 【化】活化作用; active adi. 积极的;活跃的; activity n. 活跃; 行动, 行为

- 10. acute [əˈkjuɪt] adj.
 - ① 灵敏的, 敏锐的 向 keen

Acute hearing helps most animals sense the approach of thunderstorms long before people do.

②(事情)剧烈的;很严重的 intense; critical

With the acceleration of industrial growth came acute urban crowding and accompanying social stress.

【助记法】acu(尖)+ te→尖锐的, 敏锐的

1. The boy's parents were worried about his

【联想记忆】acuity n. 尖锐,敏锐; acumen n. 敏锐,聪明; cute adi. 可爱的

自我检测:从第一部分中选出最适当的词填入空格内。

| 1. | The boy's parents were worried about his behavior that never had |
|----|--|
| | happened before. |
| 2. | The long drought caused an shortage of water in the city. |
| 3. | The idea that the number 13 brings bad luck is |
| 3 | Dialing 110 your community's emergency-response program. |
| 5. | Both teams will the umpire's (裁判) decision. |
| 6. | I made an turn to avoid another car. |



【善集】1. abnormal 2. acute 3. absurd 4. activates 5. abide by 6. abrupt

第二部分

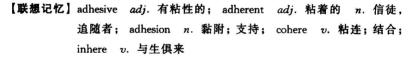
- 11. adhere [əd'hɪə(r)] vi.
 - ① 黏附, 粘牢 @ stick

Mud adheres to your shoes.

② 追随, 坚持 adhere to @ follow

In China, many people <u>adhere to</u> Confucius'(孔子) teaching.

【助记法】ad+here(粘连)→粘在一起



12. adjacent [a'dʒeɪsənt] adj. 毗连的, 邻近的 同 neighboring
The house <u>adjacent</u> to ours has been sold, so we have a new neighbour.
【助记法】ad+jacent (to lie 躺)→躺在附近→接近的

【联想记忆】adjustment n. 调整

14. administer [ədˈmɪnɪstə(r)] ut. 管理 同 govern

The British administered Hong Kong until 1997.

【联想记忆】administration n. 管理, 经营; administrative adj. 管理的; 行政的; administrator n. 管理人; 行政官

15. adolescent [ædəu'lesənt] adj. 青春期的, 青春期特有的



In his <u>adolescent</u> years, the successful businessman claimed, he had undergone many hardships.

【助记法】名词 adol (成年)+ escent (开始…的)→开始成年的→青少年的【联想记忆】adolescence n. 青春期

- 16. advent ['ædvent] n. (尤指不寻常的人或事) 出现, 到来
 - @ coming into being

The advent of e-mail changed communication.

【助记法】ad + vent (到来)

【联想记忆】adventure n. 冒险; adventitious adj. 偶然的; prevent v. 防止,预防; circumvent v. 包围; intervention n. 干涉

17. adverse ['ædvɜːs] adj. 负面的,不利的;相反的 @ ill, unfavorable
The adverse effects from the most of the medication (药物) were minimal.
【联想记忆】adversary n. 敌人,对手; adversity n. 不幸,灾难

- 18. advocate ['ædvəkeit]
 - n. 提倡者,主张者 同 proponent

The Fund for Animals was a strong <u>advocate</u> of the campaign to save dolphins from death.

vt. 拥护, 主张 @ support

Some people <u>advocated</u> limiting the number of cars on the main road.

- 19. aesthetic [iːs'θetɪk] adj. 美学的, 审美的 同 artistic

 The new building has little <u>aesthetic</u> value, but can handle a lot of people.
 【联想记忆】anesthetic n. 麻醉剂
- •29. affiliate [əˈfɪlɪeɪt] vt. 使隶属;接纳为成员
 - associate; incorporate

The New Oriental School is <u>affiliated</u> with the New Oriental Investment Corporation.

【助记法】af+fili(儿子)+ate→成为儿子→加入

【联想记忆】affiliation n. 联系,从属关系; afflict v. 使痛苦; affinity n. 密切关系; 吸引力



自我检测:从第二部分中选出最适当的词填入空格内。

| 1. | Some people stricter laws against drunk drivers. |
|----|--|
| 2. | The Secretary of Defense a department of the government. |
| 3. | That TV station is with a national network. |
| 4. | My property is to hers, so we are neighbours. |
| 5. | criticism discouraged me. |
| 6. | This chair may be but it's not very comfortable. |
| B | ····· |
| 8 | 【答案】1. advocate 2. administers 3. affiliated 4. adjacent |
| 1 | 5 Adverso 6 conthetic |

三部分

- 21. affirm [əˈfəm] vt.
 - ① 断言 同 assert

She affirmed before the policeman that he was the one who stole her purse (钱 包).

② 证实, 确认 向 approve

The post office affirmed that the letter was delivered.

【联想记忆】affirmative adj. 表示同意的, 肯定的; infirm adj. 体弱的; 意志薄弱的; infirmary n. 医务室

· 22. afflict [əˈflɪkt] vt. 折磨; 使苦恼 同 plague

The villagers in several mountainous areas are afflicted by the worst poverty in the nation.

【助记法】af+flict (打击)→一再受到打击→折磨

【联想记忆】 afflicting adj. 痛苦的; affliction n. 苦难; conflict n./v. 斗争,冲突

23. agenda [əˈdʒendə] n. 日程, 议程 向 schedule



My <u>agenda</u> is quite full for the whole week, so I can't make an appointment with you.

24. aggravate ['ægrəveɪt] vt. 使恶化, 使加重 同 worsen
Mary <u>aggravated</u> her injuries by refusing treatment.

【助记法】ag+grav(重)+ate→加重

【联想记忆】aggravating adj. 恼人的,讨厌的; aggravation n. 加重,恶化; grave n. 墓穴,坟墓; gravitate v. 受引力作用下沉; gravity n. 庄重;地球引力

- 25 pagitation [ædʒɪˈteɪʃ(ə)n] n. 焦虑; 不安; 煽动 同 anxiety
 Because of her <u>agitation</u> over losing her job, she could not sleep.
- 26. agony ['ægənɪ] n. 苦恼, 极大的痛苦 同 anguish

Listening to my neighbor practice the piano is an \underline{agony} .

【助记法】agon (挣扎)+y→拼命挣扎→痛 苦

【联想记忆】agonize vt. 使极度痛苦, 折磨

- 27. agreeable [əˈgri:əb(ə)1] adj.
 - ① (指计划等) 使人愉快的, 合意的 同 pleasing, acceptable The plan was agreeable to everyone but Mary.
 - ② 容易相处的 同 affable

Mr. Bao is an agreeable man with a kind smile.

【助记法】agree (赞同) + able →表示同意的, 喜欢的

【联想记忆】agreement n. 协议;一致; disagree v. 不一致,争执; disagreeable adj. 不令人喜欢的,令人厌恶的

- 23. alien ['eɪlɪən] adj. 相异的; 陌生的 同 strange
 When I first went to New York, it all felt very <u>alien</u> to me.
 【联想记忆】alienate v. 使疏远, 离间; salient adj. 显著的, 突出的
 - 29. allege [ə'ledʒ] w. (尤指无根据地) 宣称; 断言 @ assert