

高教版 2019

宫东风考研英语录音伴学系列

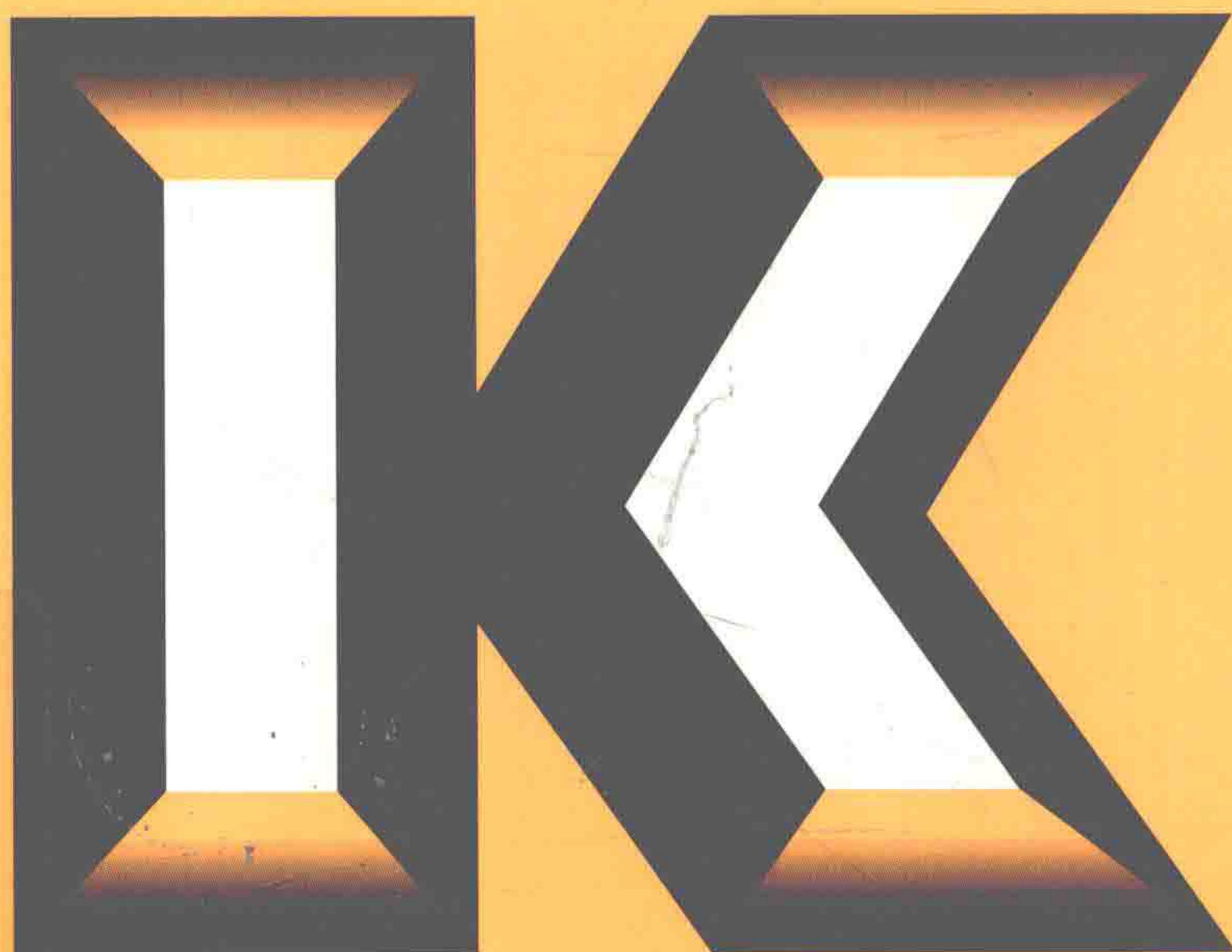
新编考研英语一

读真题记单词

宫东风英语教学团队

高等教育出版社

本书 2014 年版读者 董利伟同学（大连理工大学）斩获 2014 年考研英语 92 分
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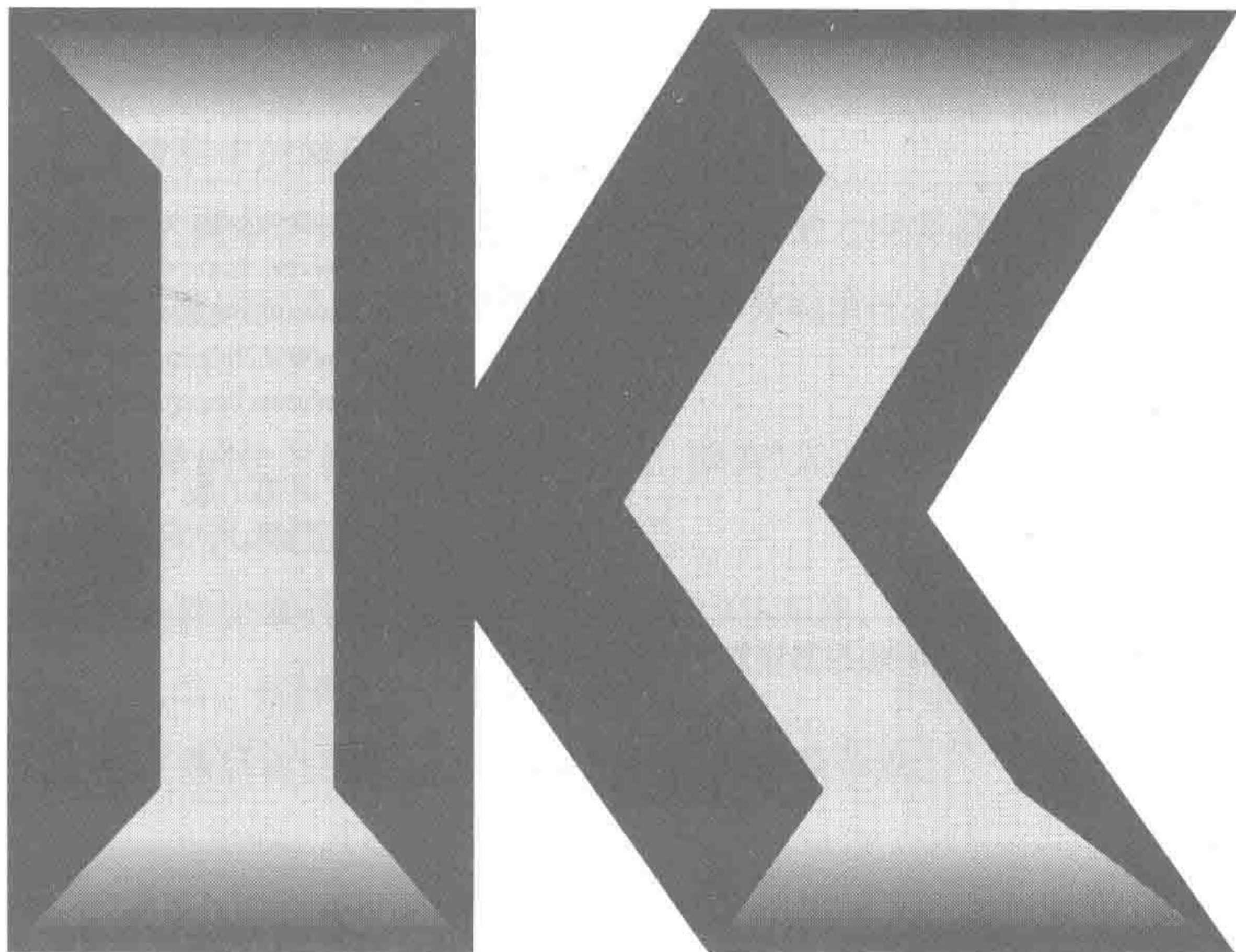
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图书在版编目(CIP)数据

2019 新编考研英语一读真题记单词 / 宫东风英语教
学团队编. —北京: 高等教育出版社, 2018. 5
ISBN 978-7-04-049615-4

I. ①2… II. ①宫… III. ①英语—词汇—研究生—
入学考试—自学参考资料 IV. ①H313

中国版本图书馆 CIP 数据核字(2018)第 076205 号

2019 新编考研英语一读真题记单词

2019 XINBIAN KAOYAN YINGYUYI DUZHENTI JIDANCI

策划编辑	杨挺扬	责任编辑	王 羽	封面设计	杨立新	版式设计	徐艳妮
责任校对	刘丽娴	责任印制	赵义民				

出版发行	高等教育出版社	网 址	http://www.hep.edu.cn
社 址	北京市西城区德外大街 4 号		http://www.hep.com.cn
邮政编码	100120	网上订购	http://www.hepmall.com.cn
印 刷	固安县铭成印刷有限公司		http://www.hepmall.com
开 本	787mm×1092mm 1/16		http://www.hepmall.cn
印 张	23.25	版 次	2018 年 5 月第 1 版
字 数	720 千字	印 次	2018 年 5 月第 1 次印刷
购书热线	010-58581118	定 价	56.00 元
咨询电话	400-810-0598		

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常言道：“基础不牢，地动山摇。”考研英语的基础恰恰在于词汇。实际上，考生们也都非常重视词汇，将其视为征服考研英语的开端和关键。目前，考生们正在使用不同的方法背单词。当然，“开卷有益”是一个无可争议的事实；但是，考生的有效复习时间是极其有限的，这也是一个不容否认的现实。这一现实迫使每一位志在成功的考生必须寻找一种多快好省的记单词的方法。实践证明：读真题记单词是背记大纲词汇的行之有效的方法之一，因为近年真题涵盖了考研大纲中绝大部分的核心词汇和高频得分词汇。

本书编写目的：

1. 使考生在最短的时间内了解并且掌握考研大纲约 5 500 个单词，全面提升考研复习的速度。
2. 解决广大考生目前面临的一个常见问题：背了许多单词，可是放到原文中却不能连词成句，以至于造成误解和丢分。
3. 严格遵守语言学习的基本法则：在具体语境中记单词，从而能够加强记忆，准确地把握词义。
4. 探索记忆生词的科学方法，从而加强考生应试的自信心。

本书具体特色：

1. 涵盖最新真题，紧扣大纲重点和考点词汇

本书收录了 2009—2018 年的考研真题。所标注词汇均为大纲重点和考点词汇。记熟了本书中的标注词汇就等于掌握了大纲约 5 500 个词汇的核心内容。

2. 适当扩充要点词汇，全面提高词汇能力

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，使考生充满自信地面对考研试题。

3. 提供全面翔实的真题原文和译文，中英文对照便于深入理解

本书为历年真题原文提供了详细准确的译文，以便考生深刻并且精确地记住大纲所涉及单词的每一个应知应会释义，避免在考试中对英语原文的错误理解。

4. 解析拓展词汇，扫清考研中的障碍词语

本书对历年真题选项中的疑难词语进行了逐一分析，并且根据大纲要求进行了注解，为考生彻底扫清了考试中的障碍词语，确保考生在考试时不出现在题干和选项上丢分的情况，进一步增强考生考出好水平的信心。

本书使用建议：

1. 每天至少保证 2 篇文章的学习量，一直坚持到年底，因为“天道酬勤”。
2. 先从本书的阅读文章入手，因为“得阅读者得天下”。
3. 学习每篇文章时，首先将文章后面的词汇与注释朗读 1~3 遍。然后，对原文进行逐句精读。具体精读方法是：读一句英文读一句汉语。这样读有利于背记单词。
4. 精读之后，考生应把文章后面的词汇再朗读 1~3 遍，以加深印象。

5. 精读文章之后,如时间允许,最好将每天精读的两篇文章进行抄写。

众所周知:学而不思则无获。考生们多掌握一种学习方法,就会多一分成功的希望。英语词汇不是拒绝融化的冰。愿本书重新点燃你记忆英语单词的火炬! Where there is a will, there is a way. Never say die!

本书编者
2018年4月

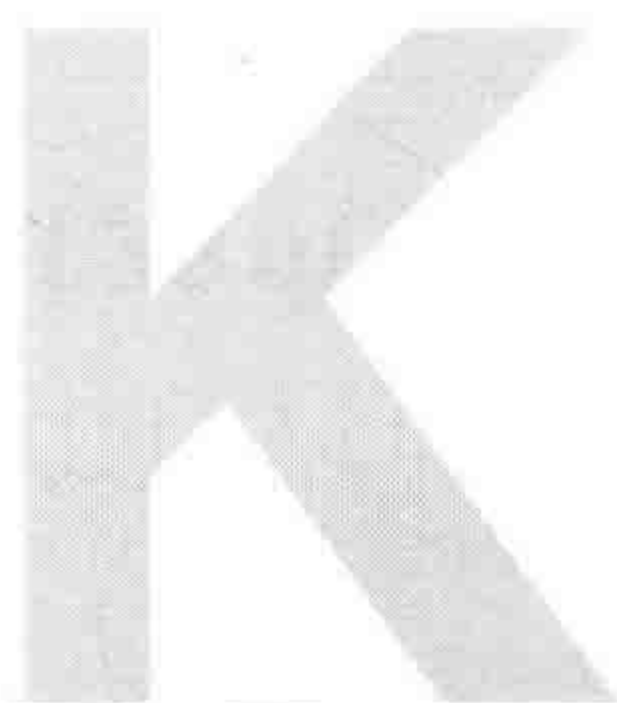
注:本书 2016—2018 年真题采用 A.G.Gimson 音标体系。单词音标标注参考商务印书馆出版的《牛津高阶英汉双解词典》第八版。



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Use of English

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[1] Trust is a tricky business. On the one hand, it's a necessary condition 1 many worthwhile things: child care, friendships, etc. On the other hand, putting your 2 in the wrong place often carries a high 3.

[2] 4, why do we trust at all? Well, because it feels good. 5 people place their trust in an individual or an institution, their brains release oxytocin, a hormone that 6 pleasurable feelings and triggers the herding instinct that prompts humans to 7 with one another. Scientists have found that exposure 8 this hormone puts us in a trusting 9: In a Swiss study, researchers sprayed oxytocin into the noses of half the subjects; those subjects were ready to lend significantly higher amounts of money to strangers than were their 10 who inhaled something else.

[3] 11 for us, we also have a sixth sense for dishonesty that may 12 us. A Canadian study found that children as young as 14 months can differentiate 13 a credible person and a dishonest one. Sixty toddlers were each 14 to an adult tester holding a plastic container. The tester would ask, "What's in here?" before looking into the container, smiling, and exclaiming, "Wow!" Each subject was then invited to look 15. Half of them found a toy; the other half 16 the container was empty—and realized the tester had 17 them.

[4] Among the children who had not been tricked, the majority were 18 to cooperate with the tester in learning a new skill, demonstrating that they trusted his leadership. 19, only five of the 30 children paired with the "20" tester participated in a follow-up activity.

- | | | | |
|---------------------|----------------|-----------------|----------------|
| 1. A. from | B. for | C. like | D. on |
| 2. A. attention | B. concern | C. faith | D. interest |
| 3. A. benefit | B. price | C. debt | D. hope |
| 4. A. Again | B. Instead | C. Therefore | D. Then |
| 5. A. When | B. Unless | C. Although | D. Until |
| 6. A. selects | B. applies | C. produces | D. maintains |
| 7. A. connect | B. compete | C. consult | D. compare |
| 8. A. by | B. to | C. of | D. at |
| 9. A. context | B. circle | C. period | D. mood |
| 10. A. counterparts | B. colleagues | C. substitutes | D. supporters |
| 11. A. Odd | B. Funny | C. Lucky | D. Ironic |
| 12. A. protect | B. delight | C. surprise | D. monitor |
| 13. A. over | B. within | C. toward | D. between |
| 14. A. added | B. transferred | C. introduced | D. entrusted |
| 15. A. out | B. inside | C. back | D. around |
| 16. A. proved | B. remembered | C. insisted | D. discovered |
| 17. A. fooled | B. mocked | C. betrayed | D. wronged |
| 18. A. forced | B. willing | C. hesitant | D. entitled |
| 19. A. On the whole | B. As a result | C. For instance | D. In contrast |
| 20. A. incapable | B. inflexible | C. unreliable | D. unsuitable |

真题词汇精解

第[1]段

- [第1句]
- trust** [trʌst] *n.* 信任, 信赖
- tricky** ['trɪki] *a.* 棘手的; 难以捉摸的
- business** ['biznis] *n.* 事情; 商业; [贸易] 生意
- [第2句]
- on the one hand** 一方面
- necessary** ['nesəsəri] *a.* 必要的, 必需的, 必不可少的
- condition** [kən'dɪʃən] *n.* (生活或工作的) 条件; 情况
- worthwhile** ['wɜːθ'hwaɪl] *a.* 值得做的, 值得花时间
- 的; 重要的
- thing** [θɪŋ] *n.* 事情; 东西; 事物
- child care** 儿童看护, 儿童护理; 儿童保育
- friendship** ['frendʃɪp] *n.* 友谊; 朋友关系
- etc.** [et'setərə] *abbr.* 等等(et cetera, 等于 and so on)
- [第3句]
- on the other hand** 另一方面
- put...in the wrong place** 把……放在错误的地方
- carry** ['kæəri] *v.* 带有, 带来(某种结果或后果)

第[2]段

- [第1句]
- at all** (常用于疑问句、条件从句和肯定句) 究竟; 从任何方面考虑; 在任何程度上; 在任何情况下
- [第2句]
- well** [wel] *ad.* (用以强调所说之事) 好, 嗯
- It feels good.** 这样感觉很好。
- [第3句]
- place** ['pleɪs] *v.* 放置, 置于
- individual** [ˌɪndɪˈvɪdʒʊəl] *n.* 个人, 个体
- institution** [ˌɪnstɪˈtjuːʃən] *n.* (社会或宗教等) 公共机构
- brain** [breɪn] *n.* 脑袋
- release** [rɪˈliːs] *v.* 释放, 放出
- oxytocin** [ˌɒksɪˈtəʊsɪn] *n.* 催生素, 催产素
- hormone** ['hɔːməʊn] *n.* 荷尔蒙
- pleasurable** ['pleʒərəbl] *a.* 快乐的; 令人愉快的
- feeling** ['fiːlɪŋ] *n.* 感觉; 感情
- trigger** ['trɪɡə] *v.* 引发, 引起; 触发
- herding instinct** 合群本能
- prompt** [prɒmpt] *v.* 促使; 激励
- human** ['hjuːmən] *n.* 人; 人类
- one another** 彼此, 互相
- [第4句]
- exposure** [ɪk'spəʊʒə] *n.* 接触; 暴露; 曝光
- put...in...** 把……放入……之中
- trusting** ['trʌstɪŋ] *a.* 相信他人的, 信任的
- Swiss** [swɪs] *a.* 瑞士的; 瑞士人的; 瑞士风格的
- study** ['stʌdi] *n.* 研究
- researcher** [rɪˈsɜːtʃə] *n.* 研究员
- spray** [spreɪ] *v.* 喷, 喷洒
- subject** ['sʌbdʒɪkt] *n.* 接受实验的人或物
- be ready to do...** 愿意做……; 准备做……
- significantly** [sɪɡ'nɪfɪkəntli] *ad.* 显著地; 重大地; 相当数量地
- amount** [əˈmaʊnt] *n.* 数量
- stranger** ['streɪndʒə] *n.* 陌生人; 外地人
- inhale** [ɪnˈheɪl] *v.* 吸入(空气、烟雾或气体)
- something else** 别的东西, 其他的东西

第[3]段

- [第1句]
- sixth sense** 第六感, 直觉
- dishonesty** [dɪs'ɒnɪsti] *n.* 不诚实; 欺诈
- [第2句]
- Canadian** [kəˈneɪdiən] *a.* 加拿大的; 加拿大人的
- as young as 14 months** 14个月大的
- differentiate** [ˌdɪfə'renʃiət] *v.* 区分, 区别
- credible** ['kredəbl] *a.* 可信的, 可靠的
- dishonest** [dɪs'ɒnɪst] *a.* 不诚实的; 欺诈的
- [第3句]
- toddler** ['tɒdlə] *n.* 学步的儿童, 刚学走路的小孩
- adult tester** 成人测试员, 成人试验员
- hold** [həʊld] *v.* 持有; 握住, 抓住
- plastic container** 塑料容器

[第4句]

tester ['testə] *n.* 测试员, 试验员look into... 看……的里面container [kən'teɪnə] *n.* 容器; 集装箱smile [smaɪl] *v.* 微笑exclaim [ɪk'skleɪm] *v.* 大声说出wow [waʊ] *int.* (表示极大的惊奇或钦佩) 哇, 呀

[第5句]

[第1句]

among [ə'mʌŋ] *prep.* 在……中间; 在……之中trick [trɪk] *v.* 欺骗; 哄骗; 戏弄majority [mə'dʒɔrəti] *n.* 多数, 大多数(人或物)cooperate with... 与……合作learn [lɜ:n] *v.* 学习skill [skɪl] *n.* 技能, 技巧, 技艺(尤指通过学习和实践获得)invite [ɪn'vaɪt] *v.* 邀请

[第6句]

half of... ……的一半toy [tɔɪ] *n.* 玩具the other half 另一半empty ['empti] *a.* 空的; 无意义的realize ['rɪəlaɪz] *v.* 认识到; 实现

第[4]段

demonstrate ['demənstreɪt] *v.* 展示; 示范, 演示leadership ['li:dəʃɪp] *n.* 领导; 领导力

[第2句]

pair with... 与……配对, 与……成对participate in 参加; 参与follow-up ['fɒləʊ'ʌp] *a.* 后续的; 跟进的activity [æk'tɪvəti] *n.* 活动; 活跃

全文翻译

[1] 信任是一件棘手的事情。一方面, (1) 对于 (for) 许多重要的事情, 信任是一个必要的条件: 儿童看护、友谊等。另一方面, (2) 信任 (faith) 放错地方通常带来高昂的 (3) 代价 (price)。

[2] (4) 那么 (Then), 我们究竟为什么要信任呢? 嗯, 因为信任感觉很好。(5) 当 人们把信任置于一个人或一个机构的时候 (When), 他们的大脑释放催生素, 催生素是一种荷尔蒙, 它 (6) 产生 (produces) 愉悦的感觉并且触发促使人们相互 (7) 联系 (connect) 的合群本能。科学家发现 (8) 接触 (to) 这种荷尔蒙把我们置于一个信任的 (9) 心境 (mood) 中: 在瑞士的一项研究中, 研究人员把催生素喷入一半受试者的鼻子; 这些受试者与吸入其他东西的 (10) 对应受试者 (counterparts) 相比更愿意迅速把更多的钱借给陌生人。

[3] 对于我们来说 (11) 幸运的 (Lucky) 是, 我们还有对付不诚实的第六感, 第六感会 (12) 保护 (protect) 我们。加拿大的一项研究发现, 14 个月大的孩子可以 (13) 在可信的人和不诚实的人之间 (between) 进行区分。60 名幼儿 (14) 被介绍 (introduced) 给一位拿着一个塑料容器的成人测试者。在看容器的里面后测试人员微笑、并且大声说: “哇!”, 然后他会问: “什么在 (容器的) 里面?” 每个受试者都被邀请看塑料容器的 (15) 里面 (inside)。三十个孩子发现是一个玩具; 另一半孩子 (16) 发现 (discovered) 容器是空的, 并意识到测试人员 (17) 欺骗了 (fooled) 他们。

[4] 在没有被骗过的孩子中, 大多数人 (18) 愿意 (willing) 在学习新技能方面与这位测试人员合作, 这显示他们信任他的领导。(19) 相比之下 (In contrast), 与这位 “(20) 不可信赖的 (unreliable)” 测试者搭档过的 30 个孩子中只有 5 个参加了后续的活动。

选项与翻译

1. A. from [强 frɒm, 弱 frəm] *prep.* 来自, 从
- B. for [强 fɔ:, 弱 fə] *prep.* 对于; 为了; 因为
- C. like [laɪk] *prep.* 像; 如同; 例如
- D. on [ɒn] *prep.* 关于; 当……的时候; 在……

之上

2. A. attention [ə'tenʃən] *n.* 注意力; 留心; (口令) 立正
- B. concern [kən'sɜ:n] *n.* 关注; 关心(的事)

- C. faith [feɪθ] *n.* 信任;信仰;信念;忠实
 D. interest [ˈɪntrɪst] *n.* 兴趣;趣味;利息;利益
3. A. benefit [ˈbenɪfɪt] *n.* 益处,好处;津贴,补助金,救济金
 B. price [praɪs] *n.* 代价;价格
 C. debt [det] *n.* 债务;负债
 D. hope [həʊp] *n.* 希望;期望
4. A. Again [əˈɡeɪn] *ad.* 又;再一次
 B. Instead [ɪnˈsted] *ad.* 代替;而不是……;相反;却
 C. Therefore [ˈðeəfɔː] *ad.* 因此;所以
 D. Then [ðen] *ad.* 那么;然后;当时
5. A. When [hwen] *conj.* 当……时;在……时;如果
 B. Unless [ənˈles, ʌnˈles] *conj.* 除非
 C. Although [ɔːlˈðəʊ] *conj.* 尽管;虽然
 D. Until [ənˈtɪl, ʌnˈtɪl] *conj.* 直到……时
6. A. selects [sɪˈlekt] *v.* (经过认真思考后)挑选,选择,选拔
 B. applies [əˈplaɪz] *v.* 申请;应用
 C. produces [prəˈdjuːsɪz] *v.* 产生;生产
 D. maintains [meɪnˈteɪnz] *v.* 保持,维持;维修;主张
7. A. connect [kəˈnekt] *v.* 联结,连接;关联;接通
 B. compete [kəmˈpɪt] *v.* 竞争;比赛
 C. consult [kənˈsʌlt] *v.* 查阅;商量;向……请教
 D. compare [kəmˈpeə] *v.* 相比;比较;比拟(常与to连用)
8. A. by [baɪ] *prep.* 通过;被;依据;经由
 B. to [强 tuː, 弱 tu, tə] *prep.* 对;向,朝,到,往
 C. of [强 ɒv; 弱 əv, v, f] *prep.* ……的;属于;由……组成的
 D. at [强 æt; 弱 ət] *prep.* 在(表示存在或出现的地点、场所、位置、空间);以(某种价格、速度等)
9. A. context [ˈkɒntekst] *n.* 环境;背景;上下文
 B. circle [ˈsɜːkl] *n.* 圆(形),圆形物;循环,周期;(具有相同兴趣、职业的人形成的)圈子,界
 C. period [ˈpɪəriəd] *n.* 一段时间;时期;(语法学)句号
 D. mood [muːd] *n.* 心境;情绪;语气
10. A. counterparts [ˈkauntəpɑːt] *n.* 对应的人或物
 B. colleagues [ˈkɒliːgz] *n.* 同事
 C. substitutes [ˈsʌbstɪtjuːts] *n.* 代用品;代替者;(尤指)替补队员
 D. supporters [səˈpɔːtəz] *n.* 支持者
11. A. Odd [ɒd] *a.* 古怪的;临时的;奇数的;零散的;剩余的
 B. Funny [ˈfʌni] *a.* 有趣的;好笑的
 C. Lucky [ˈlʌki] *a.* 幸运的,运气好的
 D. Ironical [aɪˈrɒnɪk] *a.* (情况)有讽刺意味的;出乎意料的,令人啼笑皆非的
12. A. protect [prəˈtekt] *v.* 保护;防护
 B. delight [dɪˈlaɪt] *v.* 使高兴
 C. surprise [səˈpraɪz] *v.* 使惊奇;奇袭
 D. monitor [ˈmɒnɪtə] *v.* 监控,监视;监测
13. A. over [ˈəʊvə] *prep.* 越过;在……之上;遍于……之上
 B. within [wɪˈðɪn] *prep.* 在……之内
 C. toward [təˈwɔːd] *prep.* 向;对于
 D. between [bɪˈtwɪn] *prep.* 在……之间
14. A. added [ˈædɪd] *v.* 加;增加;补充说
 B. transferred [trænsˈfɜːd] *v.* 转移(地方);调动(工作);转让;转学;移交
 C. introduced [ˌɪntrəˈdjuːst] *v.* 介绍,引见;使相互认识;引进
 D. entrusted [ɪnˈtrʌstɪd] *v.* 委托,信托,交付
15. A. out [aʊt] *ad.* 在外;外面;向外,出来;出局
 B. inside [ˈɪnˈsaɪd] *ad.* 往里面;在里面
 C. back [bæk] *ad.* 向后;后面;回来;后退
 D. around [əˈraʊnd] *ad.* 环绕,在……周围;到处;大约
16. A. proved [pruːvd] *v.* 证明;表现出
 B. remembered [rɪˈmembəd] *v.* 记得;牢记;纪念;代……问好
 C. insisted [ɪnˈsɪstɪd] *v.* 坚持;坚决认为
 D. discovered [dɪsˈkʌvəd] *v.* 发现
17. A. fooled [fuːld] *v.* 欺骗,愚弄
 B. mocked [mɒkt] *v.* 讥笑,嘲弄;(通过模仿)取笑
 C. betrayed [bɪˈtreɪd] *v.* 背叛;出卖;泄露(秘密);露出……迹象

- D. wronged [ˈrɒŋd] *v.* 委屈;无理地对待;诽谤
18. A. forced [fɔːst] *a.* 被迫的;强迫的;用力的;不自然的
- B. willing [ˈwɪlɪŋ] *a.* 乐意的;愿意的
- C. hesitant [ˈhezɪtənt] *a.* 犹豫的,迟疑的;有疑虑的
- D. entitled [ɪnˈtaɪtld] *a.* 有资格的;有权利的;给与名称的
19. A. On the whole 总的来说;大体上
- B. As a result 结果;结果是;作为结果;因此

- C. For instance 例如;比如
- D. In contrast 相反;与此相反;相比之下
20. A. incapable [ɪnˈkeɪpəb(ə)l] *a.* 不能的;无能力的;不能胜任的
- B. inflexible [ɪnˈfleksəbl] *a.* (态度、计划等)不灵活的;僵化的
- C. unreliable [ˌʌnrɪˈlaɪəbl] *a.* 不可信赖的;不可靠的
- D. unsuitable [ˌʌnˈsjutəbl] *a.* 不适合的;不适宜的

Use of English

2017

[1] Could a hug a day keep the doctor away? The answer may be a resounding “yes!” 1 helping you feel close and 2 to people you care about, it turns out that hugs can bring a 3 of health benefits to your body and mind. Believe it or not, a warm embrace might even help you 4 getting sick this winter.

[2] In a recent study 5 over 400 healthy adults, researchers from Carnegie Mellon University in Pennsylvania examined the effects of perceived social support and the receipt of hugs 6 the participants' susceptibility to developing the common cold after being 7 to the virus. People who perceived greater social support were less likely to come 8 with a cold, and the researchers 9 that the stress-reducing effects of hugging 10 about 32 percent of that beneficial effect. 11 among those who got a cold, the ones who felt greater social support and received more frequent hugs had less severe 12.

[3] “Hugging protects people who are under stress from the 13 risk for colds that's usually 14 with stress,” notes Sheldon Cohen, a professor of psychology at Carnegie. Hugging “is a marker of intimacy and helps 15 the feeling that others are there to help 16 difficulty.”

[4] Some experts 17 the stress-reducing, health-related benefits of hugging to the release of oxytocin, often called “the bonding hormone” 18 it promotes attachment in relationships, including that between mothers and their newborn babies. Oxytocin is made primarily in the central lower part of the brain, and some of it is released into the bloodstream. But some of it 19 in the brain, where it 20 mood, behavior and physiology.

- | | | | |
|-------------------|----------------|----------------|----------------|
| 1. [A] Unlike | [B] Besides | [C] Throughout | [D] Despite |
| 2. [A] equal | [B] restricted | [C] connected | [D] inferior |
| 3. [A] host | [B] view | [C] lesson | [D] choice |
| 4. [A] recall | [B] forget | [C] avoid | [D] keep |
| 5. [A] collecting | [B] affecting | [C] guiding | [D] involving |
| 6. [A] on | [B] in | [C] at | [D] of |
| 7. [A] devoted | [B] exposed | [C] lost | [D] attracted |
| 8. [A] along | [B] across | [C] down | [D] out |
| 9. [A] imagined | [B] denied | [C] doubted | [D] calculated |
| 10. [A] served | [B] explained | [C] restored | [D] required |
| 11. [A] Thus | [B] Still | [C] Rather | [D] Even |

- | | | | |
|------------------------|--------------------|--------------------|-------------------|
| 12. [A] defeats | [B] symptoms | [C] errors | [D] tests |
| 13. [A] highlighted | [B] minimized | [C] controlled | [D] increased |
| 14. [A] associated | [B] equipped | [C] presented | [D] compared |
| 15. [A] assess | [B] moderate | [C] generate | [D] record |
| 16. [A] in the face of | [B] in the form of | [C] in the name of | [D] in the way of |
| 17. [A] attribute | [B] commit | [C] transfer | [D] return |
| 18. [A] unless | [B] because | [C] though | [D] until |
| 19. [A] vanishes | [B] emerges | [C] remains | [D] decreases |
| 20. [A] experiences | [B] combines | [C] justifies | [D] influences |

真题词汇精解

第[1]段

[第 1 句]
hug [hʌg] *n.* 拥抱; 紧抱
keep...away 使……远离
[同义] keep...off
[第 2 句]
resounding [riˈzaʊndɪŋ] *a.* 响亮的
[第 3 句]
feel close 感觉接近
care about 关心; 在乎; 担心
[同义] be concerned with
it turns out that... 原来是……

bring [brɪŋ] *v.* 带来
[反义] take
health benefit 健康益处
body and mind 身心
[第 4 句]
believe it or not 信不信由你
embrace [ɪmˈbreɪs] *n.* 拥抱; 接受
even [ˈiːvən] *ad.* 甚至
[易混] eve *n.* 前夕; 前夜
get sick 生病; 患病

第[2]段

[第 1 句]
recent [ˈriːsənt] *a.* 最近的
[同义] latest
study [ˈstʌdi] *n.* 研究
health adult 健康成人
researcher [riˈsɜːtʃə] *n.* 研究员; 研究者
[易混] searcher *n.* 搜索者
Carnegie Mellon University 卡耐基梅隆大学
Pennsylvania [ˌpensɪlˈveɪniə] 宾夕法尼亚州(美国州名)
examine [ɪgˈzæmɪn] *v.* 检查; 检测; 调查
[同根] examination *n.* 检查; 检测; 调查
effect [ɪˈfekt] *n.* 影响; 效果; 作用
[同义] impact, influence
perceived [pəˈsiːvd] *a.* 感知到的; 感观的
social support 社会支持
receipt [riˈsiːt] *n.* 收到; 收据; 收条

participant [pɑːˈtɪsɪpənt] *n.* 参与者; 关系者
[同根] participate *v.* 参与
 participation *n.* 参与
susceptibility [səˌseptəˈbɪləti] *n.* 易感性; 敏感性
[同根] susceptible *a.* 易受……影响的; 易感……的;
 易受感染的
develop [dɪˈveləp] *v.* 患病
common [ˈkɒmən] *a.* 一般的; 通常的; 共同的; 普通的
cold [kəʊld] *n.* 感冒; 寒冷
virus [ˈvaɪərəs] *n.* 病毒
[第 2 句]
perceive [pəˈsiːv] *v.* 感觉; 感知; 察觉
[同根] perception *n.* 知觉; [生理] 感觉; 看法; 洞察力
be less likely to 不太可能做……
[反义] be more likely to

stress-reducing *a.* 减轻压力的

[反义] stress-enhancing

beneficial effect 有益效果;有利影响

[反义] harmful effect, side-effect

[第3句]

get a cold 得感冒;患感冒

[第1句]

protect...from... 保护……免于……

under stress 在压力之下

risk [risk] *n.* 风险;危险;冒险

[同根] risky *a.* 危险的;冒险的

note [nəʊt] *v.* 指出

psychology [saɪ'kɒlədʒi] *n.* 心理学

[同根] psychological *a.* 心理的;心理学的

psychologist *n.* 心理学家

[第1句]

expert ['ekspɜ:t] *n.* 专家;行家;能手

[同根] expertise *n.* 专门知识;专门技术;专长

[同义] specialist

health-related *a.* 健康相关的

benefit ['benɪfɪt] *n.* 利益,好处

[同根] beneficial *a.* 有益的,有利的

release [rɪ'li:s] *n.* 释放;发布

oxytocin [ˌɒksɪ'təʊsɪn] *n.* 催产素;催生素;脑下垂体
后叶荷尔蒙之一

bonding ['bɒndɪŋ] *a.* 结合的;黏结的

hormone ['hɔ:məʊn] *n.* 荷尔蒙,激素

promote [prə'məʊt] *v.* 促进;提升

[同根] promotion *n.* 促进;提升

attachment [ə'tætʃmənt] *n.* 依恋

[同根] attach *v.* 依恋

receive [rɪ'si:v] *v.* 收到;接待

[反义] send

frequent ['fri:kwənt] *a.* 频繁的;时常发生的

[同根] frequency *n.* 频繁;频率

severe [sɪ'viə] *a.* 严重的;严峻的;严厉的

[同根] severity *n.* 严重;严峻;严厉

第[3]段

[第2句]

hugging ['hʌɡɪŋ] *n.* 拥抱;紧紧搂抱

marker ['mɑ:kə] *n.* 标记;标识物;书签

intimacy ['ɪntɪməsi] *n.* 亲密;亲密关系

[同根] intimate *a.* 亲密的

feeling ['fi:lɪŋ] *n.* 感觉;感情,情绪

difficulty ['dɪfɪkəlti] *n.* 困难

[同义] hardship

第[4]段

relationship [rɪ'leɪʃənʃɪp] *n.* 关系;关联

newborn baby 新生儿

[第2句]

primarily ['praɪməri] *ad.* 主要地;首先

central lower part 中央下方

brain [breɪn] *n.* 脑袋;头脑

[同根] brainstorm *n.* 头脑风暴

bloodstream ['blʌdstri:m] *n.* 血流,血液的流动

[第3句]

mood [mu:d] *n.* 情绪;语气

behavior [brɪ'heɪvjə] *n.* 行为,举止

[同根] behave *v.* 表现

physiology [ˌfɪzɪ'ɒlədʒi] *n.* 生理机能;生理学

[同根] physiological *a.* 生理的;生理学的

physiologist *n.* 生理学家,生理学者

全文翻译

[1] 每天一个拥抱能使医生远离我们吗? 答案可能是响亮的“是!” (1) 除了 (Besides) 帮助你感觉接近并且 (2) 连接 (connected) 你所关心的人, 事实证明: 拥抱还可以给你的身体和心灵带来 (3) 许多 (host) 健康益处。信不信由你, 一个温暖的拥抱甚至可能帮助你 (4) 避免 (avoid) 今年冬天生病。

[2] 在最近一次 (5) 涉及 (involving) 400 多名健康成年人的研究中, 宾夕法尼亚州卡耐基梅隆大学的研究人员研究了感知性社会支持和接受拥抱 (6) 对于 (on) 参与者在 (7) 接触 (exposed) 病毒后易发感冒的影响。感知到更大的社会支持的人不大可能因为染上感冒 (8) 病倒 (down), 并且研究人员 (9) 推测 (calculated): 拥抱的

减压效果(10) 解释说明了(explained)大约 32%的有益效果。(11) 甚至(Even)在那些患了感冒的人当中,感到更大社会支持并且被更频繁拥抱的人有不太严重的(12) 症状(symptoms)。

[3] 卡内基心理学教授 Sheldon Cohen 指出:“拥抱保护处于压力之下者免于通常与压力(14) 相关的(associated)感冒(13) 增加的(increased)风险。”拥抱是“亲密的一个标志并且有助于(15) 产生(generate)这种感觉:(16) 面对(in the face of)困难,有人在那里帮助”。

[4] 一些专家把拥抱所带来的减轻压力的、有关健康的益处(17) 归因(attribute)于通常被叫作“结合激素”的催生素的释放,(18) 因为(because)它促进依恋关系,包括母亲和新生儿之间的依恋。催生素主要产生于大脑的中下部分,并且一些催生素被释放到血液中去。但是,一些催生素(19) 留(remains)在大脑中,这部分催生素(20) 影响(influences)情绪、行为和生理机能。

选项与翻译

- [A] Unlike [ˌʌnˈlaɪk] *prep.* 和……不同,不像
[B] Besides [brɪˈsaɪdz] *prep.* 除……之外
[C] Throughout [θruːˈaʊt] *prep.* 贯穿,遍及
[D] Despite [dɪˈspaɪt] *prep.* 尽管,不管
- [A] equal [ˈiːkwəl] *a.* 平等的;相同的
[B] restricted [rɪˈstrɪktɪd] *a.* 受限制的
[C] connected [kəˈnektɪd] *a.* 连接的;有联系的
[D] inferior [ɪnˈfɪəriə] *a.* 差的;下等的,下级的;自卑的
- [A] host [həʊst] *n.* 许多;主人;主持人;[计算机] 主机
[B] view [vjuː] *n.* 观察;视野;意见;风景
[C] lesson [ˈlesən] *n.* 教训;课
[D] choice [tʃɔɪs] *n.* 选择
- [A] recall [rɪˈkɔːl] *v.* 回想起;召回
[B] forget [fəˈget] *v.* 忘记;忽略
[C] avoid [əˈvɔɪd] *v.* 避免;避开,躲避
[D] keep [kiːp] *v.* 保持;遵守
- [A] collecting [kəˈlektɪŋ] *v.* 收集;收藏
[B] affecting [əˈfektɪŋ] *v.* 影响
[C] guiding [ˈgaɪdɪŋ] *v.* 引导;带领
[D] involving [ɪnˈvɒlvɪŋ] *v.* 涉及;包含;使陷于
- [A] on *prep.* 在……之上;关于;在……时候
[B] in *prep.* 在……之内;以(……方式)
[C] at *prep.* 在(表示存在或出现的地点、场所、位置、空间);以(某种价格、速度等)
[D] of *prep.* ……的;属于;关于
- [A] devoted [dɪˈvəʊtɪd] *a.* 献身的;忠诚的;致力于……的
[B] exposed [ɪkˈspəʊzd] *a.* 接触……的;被暴露

或揭露的

- [C] lost [lɒst] *a.* 失去的;丧失的;迷惑的
[D] attracted [əˈtræktɪd] *a.* 被吸引的
- [A] along [əˈlɒŋ] *ad.* 一起;向前;来到
[B] across [əˈkrɒs] *ad.* 横过;在对面
[C] down [daʊn] *ad.* 向下,下去;在下面
[D] out [aʊt] *ad.* 在外;出去
- [A] imagined [ɪˈmædʒɪnd] *v.* 想象
[B] denied [dɪˈnaɪd] *v.* 否定,否认;拒绝
[C] doubted [daʊtɪd] *v.* 怀疑;不信
[D] calculated [ˈkælkjuleɪtɪd] *v.* 推测
- [A] served [sɜːvd] *v.* 服务;服役;起……作用
[B] explained [ɪkˈspleɪnd] *v.* 解释;说明
[C] restored [rɪˈstɔːd] *v.* 恢复;修复;归还
[D] required [rɪˈkwaɪəd] *v.* 需要;要求;命令
- [A] Thus [ðʌs] *ad.* 因此;从而;这样;如此
[B] Still [stɪl] *ad.* 仍然;更;静止地;然而
[C] Rather [ˈrɑːðə] *ad.* 相反;宁可,宁愿;相当
[D] Even [ˈiːvən] *ad.* 甚至;即使
- [A] defeats [dɪˈfiːts] *n.* 击败
[B] symptoms [ˈsɪmptəmz] *n.* [临床] 症状;征兆
[C] errors [ˈerəz] *n.* 错误;误差;过失
[D] tests [tests] *n.* 测试;测验;试验;检验
- [A] highlighted [ˈhaɪlaɪtɪd] *v.* 突出;强调;使显著
[B] minimized [ˈmɪnɪmaɪzd] *v.* 使最小化
[C] controlled [kənˈtrəʊld] *v.* 控制
[D] increased [ɪnˈkriːsd] *v.* 增加,增大
- [A] associated [əˈsəʊʃɪeɪtɪd] *v.* 使发生联系;使联合;联想
[B] equipped [ɪˈkwɪpt] *v.* 装备,配备

- [C] presented ['prezəntɪd] *v.* 提出; 呈现; 赠送
 [D] compared [kəm'peəd] *v.* 比较; 相比
15. [A] assess [ə'ses] *v.* 评估, 评定
 [B] moderate ['mɒdəreɪt] *v.* 调节; 节制; 减轻
 [C] generate ['dʒenəreɪt] *v.* 产生; 生成
 [D] record [rɪ'kɔ:d] *v.* 记录, 记载; 将……录音
16. [A] in the face of 面对……
 [B] in the form of 以……的形式
 [C] in the name of 以……的名义
 [D] in the way of 以……的方式
17. [A] attribute [ə'trɪbjʊt] *v.* 把……归于
 [B] commit [kə'mɪt] *v.* 使……承担(义务); 犯(罪), 做(错事); 把……交托给
 [C] transfer [træns'fɜ:] *v.* 转让; 转移; 传递
- [D] return [rɪ'tɜ:n] *v.* 返回; 归还; 报答
18. [A] unless [ən'les] *conj.* 除非
 [B] because [br'kɒz] *conj.* 因为
 [C] though [ðəʊ] *conj.* 虽然; 尽管
 [D] until [ən'tɪl] *conj.* 直到……时
19. [A] vanishes ['vænɪʃɪz] *v.* 消失; 突然不见
 [B] emerges [ɪ'mɜ:dʒɪz] *v.* 出现; 浮现
 [C] remains [rɪ'meɪnz] *v.* 留下; 依然
 [D] decreases [dɪ'kri:sɪz] *v.* 减少, 减小
20. [A] experiences [ɪk'spɪəriənsɪz] *v.* 经历; 体验
 [B] combines ['kəmbaɪnz] *v.* 联合, 结合
 [C] justifies ['dʒʌstɪfaɪz] *v.* 证明……是正当的; 为……辩护
 [D] influences ['ɪnfluənsɪz] *v.* 影响

Use of English

2016

[1] In Cambodia, the choice of a spouse is a complex one for the young male. It may involve not only his parents and his friends, 1 those of the young woman, but also a matchmaker. A young man can 2 a likely spouse on his own and then ask his parents to 3 the marriage negotiations, or the young man's parents may make the choice of a spouse, giving the child little to say in the selection. 4, a girl may veto the spouse her parents have chosen. 5 a spouse has been selected, each family investigates the other to make sure its child is marrying 6 a good family.

[2] The traditional wedding is a long and colorful affair. Formerly it lasted three days, 7 by the 1980s it more commonly lasted a day and a half. Buddhist priests offer a short sermon and 8 prayers of blessing. Parts of the ceremony involve ritual hair cutting, 9 cotton threads soaked in holy water around the bride's and groom's wrists, and 10 a candle around a circle of happily married and respected couples to bless the 11. Newlyweds traditionally move in with the wife's parents and may 12 with them up to a year, 13 they can build a new house nearby.

[3] Divorce is legal and easy to 14, but not common. Divorced persons are 15 with some disapproval. Each spouse retains 16 property he or she 17 into the marriage, and jointly-acquired property is 18 equally. Divorced persons may remarry, but a gender prejudice 19 up: The divorced male doesn't have a waiting period before he can remarry 20 the woman must wait ten months.

- | | | | |
|------------------|-----------------|------------------|--------------------|
| 1. [A] by way of | [B] as well as | [C] on behalf of | [D] with regard to |
| 2. [A] adapt to | [B] provide for | [C] compete with | [D] decide on |
| 3. [A] close | [B] renew | [C] arrange | [D] postpone |
| 4. [A] In theory | [B] Above all | [C] In time | [D] For example |
| 5. [A] Although | [B] Lest | [C] After | [D] Unless |
| 6. [A] into | [B] within | [C] from | [D] through |
| 7. [A] since | [B] or | [C] but | [D] so |
| 8. [A] test | [B] copy | [C] recite | [D] create |

- | | | | |
|------------------|-----------------|----------------|---------------|
| 9. [A] folding | [B] piling | [C] wrapping | [D] tying |
| 10. [A] lighting | [B] passing | [C] hiding | [D] serving |
| 11. [A] meeting | [B] association | [C] collection | [D] union |
| 12. [A] grow | [B] part | [C] deal | [D] live |
| 13. [A] whereas | [B] until | [C] for | [D] if |
| 14. [A] obtain | [B] follow | [C] challenge | [D] avoid |
| 15. [A] isolated | [B] persuaded | [C] viewed | [D] exposed |
| 16. [A] wherever | [B] however | [C] whenever | [D] whatever |
| 17. [A] changed | [B] brought | [C] shaped | [D] pushed |
| 18. [A] divided | [B] invested | [C] donated | [D] withdrawn |
| 19. [A] clears | [B] warms | [C] shows | [D] breaks |
| 20. [A] while | [B] so that | [C] once | [D] in that |

真题词汇精解

第[1]段

[第 1 句]

Cambodia [kæm'bəʊdiə] *n.* 柬埔寨

choice [tʃɔɪs] *n.* 选择

[同根] choose *v.* 选择

[同义] option, selection

spouse [spaʊz] *n.* 配偶

complex ['kɒmpleks] *a.* 复杂的; 纠结的

[同义] complicated, delicate

male [meɪl] *n.* 男性

[反义] female

[第 2 句]

involve [ɪn'vɒlv] *v.* 包括; 涉及

[同根] involvement *n.* 包括; 涉及

[同义] include, embrace

matchmaker ['mætʃ,meɪkə] *n.* 媒人

[第 3 句]

likely ['laɪkli] *a.* 可能的

[反义] unlikely

[同义] liable

on one's own 独自; 单独

marriage ['mæɪdʒ] *n.* 婚姻; 结合

[反义] divorce

negotiation [nɪˌɡəʊʃi'eɪʃən] *n.* 协商; 谈判

[同根] negotiate *v.* 协商; 谈判

make the choice of 做出……的抉择

selection [sɪ'lekʃən] *n.* 选择; 选拔

[同根] select *v.* 选择; 选拔

[第 4 句]

veto ['vi:təʊ] *v.* 否定; 否决

[易混] vote *v.* 投票; 选举

[第 5 句]

select [sɪ'lekt] *v.* 选择; 选拔

[同根] selection *n.* 选择; 选拔

investigate [ɪn'vestɪgeɪt] *v.* 调查

[同根] investigation *n.* 调查

make sure 确保

marry ['mæəri] *v.* 结婚; 嫁; 娶

[反义] divorce

第[2]段

[第 1 句]

wedding ['wedɪŋ] *n.* 婚礼; 结婚庆典

affair [ə'feə] *n.* 事物; 事情; 关系

[第 2 句]

formerly ['fɔ:məli] *ad.* 以前

[同义] previously

last [lɑ:st] *v.* 持续

[同义] endure

commonly ['kɒmənli] *ad.* 通常; 常常

[第 3 句]

Buddhist ['bʊdɪst] *a.* 佛教的

priest ['pri:st] *n.* 祭司; 教士; 僧侣