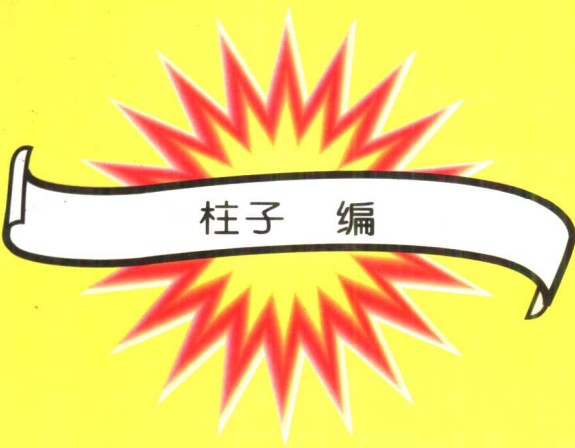


GRE 2200 高分系列丛书

GRE

最新版 词汇进阶



柱子 编

天津科技翻译出版公司

GRE2200 高分系列丛书

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天津科技翻译出版公司出版

邮政编码 300192

全国新华书店经销

天津市印刷技术研究所印刷

开本:787×1092 1/16 印张:25 字数:632 千字

1996 年 8 月第 1 版 1996 年 8 月第 1 次印刷

印数:1—5000 册

ISBN 7-5433-0761-8

G·138 定价:30.00 元

序 言

GRE 是美国研究生入学标准考试的缩写词,其全称是 Graduate Record Examinations。它由 Graduate Record Examinations 委员会主办,由 Educational Testing Service (教育考试服务处,简称 ETS) 负责安排,每年在世界各地举办一定次数。

GRE 分为综合考试 (general) 和专项考试 (subject) 两种,一般情况下考生只须通过综合考试便可申请及获得录取,个别学校和某些专业还要求专项考试成绩,本套丛书只介绍 GRE 综合考试。

GRE 考试结果是美国大学研究生院决定申请者能否被录取,尤其是能否被给予奖学金的重要依据,因而 GRE 考试具有相当大的吸引力,高分通过成为许多考生孜孜以求的事情。中国学生若想获得奖学金到美国的大学或研究院深造,必须参加 GRE 考试,而且最好一次取得好成绩。这一点与 TOEFL 考试有所不同。TOEFL 考试考生可参加多次,ETS 只向考生申请的学校寄出最好的一次成绩;而对于 GRE 成绩,ETS 则毫不留情地把考生各次考试成绩一并寄给考生所联系的院校,这样,低分成绩和应试次数较多无疑会影响考生的录取和奖学金的获得。因此, GRE 应试之前务必作好充分准备,慎重从事,力争一次成功是很重要的。

根据以往的情况,许多中国考生由于对 GRE 考试缺乏认真细致的分析,往往认为 GRE 考试很难,因而复习准备的时间很长。这种“马拉松”式的复习使考生精神紧张,十分疲劳,严重地影响了正常的学习、工作和生活。如何解决这个问题呢?笔者认为在 GRE 应试之前,一定要对其考试的内容、结构和题型进行充分的分析比较,找出规律,然后制定有效的应试对策,各个击破。

对于中国考生来讲, GRE 考试并非很难。因为在 GRE 的三个组成部分中,即语言能力 (verbal ability) 部分、定量能力 (quantitative ability) 部分和分析能力 (analytical ability) 部分,定量部分较容易,它仅涉及初等代数和初等几何等知识,如果考生确有高中文化程度,那么准备这一部分只要“仔细认真”,经过一定的练习,考试会有好成绩的。因此,这一部分的复习无需化费过多时间。而分析部分的考题实际上多数是智力题,而且题型较为固定,所以考生只要多掌握一些题型,反复练习并举一反三也能取得较高的分数。语言部分对我国考生来说确实比较困难,问题的关键是掌握的词汇量不够和阅读速度上不去。语言部分包括完成句子,阅读理解,类比和反义词,其中后两项成绩基本上取决于词汇量的多少。这一部分的复习方法可采用高强度的“填鸭式”的记忆,通过熟记大量的单词,使词汇量在短时间内迅速扩展,从而在语言部分中取得理想的成绩。

通过上述分析可以得出下述结论:在 GRE 考试中,能够通过短期强化训练取得最佳效果。

本套丛书按照上述思路,科学地编排强化训练的具体内容,通过学习本套丛书,经过刻苦训练,考生的成绩定能达到 2200 分,具体的分数分布为:语言部分 600 分,定量部分 800 分,分析部分 800 分。

由于笔者水平有限,书中难免出现不妥之处,敬请读者批评指正。

笔 者

1996. 7. 10

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Word List 1

(abase——alacrity)

- **abase** [ə'beɪs] v. 贬抑, 使降低 (地位、身份等) (lower; humiliate)

His refusal to ~ himself in the eye of his son irritated the pirate, who wanted to humiliate him. 他拒绝当着自己儿子的面向这个海盗表示谦卑, 这使一心想羞辱他的这个海盗大为恼怒。

Syn: despise; disgrace

Ant: respect; praise; honor; look up to

- **abash** [ə'bæʃ] v. 使羞愧; 使窘迫 (embarrass)

The poor man felt ~ed at his display of wealth, and confused not knowing what to do or say. 这个穷人面对着这番财富的炫耀, 感到惶惑不知所措。

Syn: embarrass; shame; dishearten

Ant: encourage; cheer; praise

- **abate** [ə'beɪt] v. 减小; 消退 (lessen in strength, amount, intensity; subside; diminish)

The ship sailed when the storm ~d. 船在暴风雨减弱时起航。

Ant: increase; magnify; amplify

- **abdicate** ['æbdɪkeɪt] v. 退位; 放弃 (职位; 权力) (renounce; give up)

King Edward VIII ~d in 1936 and was created Duke of Windsor. 英王爱德华八世于1936年放弃王位并受封为温莎公爵。

Syn: resign; abandon

Ant: maintain; retain; defend

- **aberration** [ˌæbə'reɪʃən] n. 越轨的行为 (wandering or straying away)

Some patients develop ~s of taste and smell after some surgical procedure. 在采取一些外科手术后, 有些病人的味觉和嗅觉发生了变异。

Syn: variation

- aberrant** [æ'berənt] adj. 脱离常轨的; 畸变的; 异常的

- **abettor** [ə'betə] n. 唆使者; 煽动者 (encourager)

They were accused of being aiders and ~s of the criminal. 他们被指控犯有同谋罪和教唆罪。

- **abeyance** [ə'beɪəns] n. 中止; 暂时搁置 (suspended action)

An inheritance is in ~ when the rightful owner has not been determined. 合法物主尚未确定时, 继承权暂缓决定。

Syn: inaction; suspension; reservation

Ant: action; operation; enforcement

- **abhor** [əb'hɔ:] v. 憎恶; 厌恶 (detest; hate)

Many people ~ snakes. 许多人对蛇深恶痛绝。

Syn: loathe; dislike; scorn

Ant: cherish; esteem; enjoy

- abhorrence** [əb'hɔərəns] n. 憎恶; 被憎恶的事物

● **abject** ['æbdʒet] **adj.** 卑贱的; 消沉的; 悲惨的
(utterly humiliation or depressing;
wretchedly degrading)

He had to face the ~ failure. 他必须面对
这个惨痛的失败。

Syn: despicable; mean; pitful

Ant: noble; proud; praiseworthy

● **abjure** [əb'dʒuə] **v.** 发誓断绝; 公开放弃 (意见
等) (renounce upon oath)

They ~ their old beliefs. 他们发誓放弃过
去的信仰。

Syn: disclaim; renounce; deny

Ant: maintain; confirm; approve

abjuration [ˌæbdʒuə'reɪʃən] **n.** 发誓断绝

● **ablution** [ə'blu:ʃən] **n.** 沐浴; 洗澡 (washing)

His daily ~s were accompanied by loud
noises which he humorously labeled "Opera
in the Bath". 他每天洗澡时总是听到喧闹的
噪声, 他诙谐地称之为“沐浴中的歌剧”。

Syn: bath; cleansing

Ant: defilment; pollution; contamination

● **abolish** [ə'bɒlɪʃ] **v.** 废除; 破坏 (abrogate)

A fog ~ed the landscape. 大雾把山水景
色完全破坏了。

● **abnegation** [ˌæbni'geɪʃən] **n.** 放弃权利; 自制
(repudiation; self-sacrifice)

No act of ~ was more pronounced than
his refusal of any rewards for his discovery.
他拒绝别人赏酬他的发明, 这是最断然的弃
权行为。

● **abominate** [ə'bɒmineɪt] **v.** 憎恨; 厌恶
(loathe; hate)

They stood far from the principal be-
cause they ~d his manner. 员工们站得离
校长远远的, 因为他们厌恶校长的作派。

Syn: detest; dislike; abhor

Ant: love; like; enjoy

● **aboriginal** [ˌæbə'ridʒənəl] **adj.** 存在于本土和
原产地的; 土著的 (being the first of its kind
in a region; primitive; native)

His theses of the ~ custom of China were
widely reported in many magazines. 他有关中
国古老风俗的研究论文被许多杂志所登载。

Syn: primitive; native

● **aborigines** [ˌæbə'ridʒɪni:z] **n.** 土著居民; 土生
动植物

● **abortive** [ə'bɔ:tɪv] **adj.** 失败的; 未成功的; 发
育不全的 (unsuccessful; fruitless)

He tried upon the lock, but each attempt
proved ~. 他试图把锁撬开, 但一次又一次地
失败了。

Syn: vain; ineffective; futile

Ant: successful; productive; fruitful

● **abrade** [ə'breɪd] **v.** 磨, 擦; 擦伤 (wear away
by friction; erode)

The waves ~ the rocks. 海浪冲蚀着岩
石。

Syn: erode; rub off

abrasion [ə'breɪʒən] **n.** 磨损; 擦掉

● **abrogate** [ˌæbrəʊgeɪt] **v.** 取消; 废除 (abolish)

Mr. Clinton ~d a trade agreement to
Iran. 克林顿先生取消了一项对伊朗的贸易
协定。

● **abscind** [æb'sind] v. 切除; 割去 (cise; cut)

Dr. Bill ~ed my cancer. 比尔大夫切除了我的肿瘤。

Syn: abscise

● **abscond** [æb'skɒnd] v. (为躲避罪责、债务等) 潜逃 (depart secretly and hide)

The boy has ~ed from a community home. 这个男孩从收容所里逃了出来。

Syn: flee; withdraw; run off

Ant: remain; stay; emerge

● **absolve** [æb'zɒlv] v. 解除; 赦免; 宽恕 (pardon (an offense))

He said he would ~ them of any responsibility. 他说他将免除他们所承担的任何责任。

Syn: pardon; forgive; liberate

Ant: accuse; charge; obligate

absolution [ˌæbsə'ljuːʃən] n. 赦免; 解除

● **abstemious** [æb'sti:mjəs] adj. 有节制的; 饮食有度的 (temperate; sparing in drink, etc.)

He had an ~ lunch. 他用了俭朴的一餐。

● **abstinence** [ˌæbstinəns] n. 节制; 禁戒 (restraint from eating or drinking)

The doctor recommended total ~ from high sugar foods. 医生建议完全禁食高糖含量食品。

Syn: temperance; continence; abstention

Ant: excess; greed; drunkenness

● **abstain** [əb'stein] v. 戒; 弃权

● **abstruse** [æb'stru:s] adj. 深奥的; 难理解的 (obscure; profound; difficult to understand)

Philosophical semantics is too ~ to understand. 哲学的语义学派理论玄而又玄, 无法读懂。

● **abut** [ə'bʌt] v. 邻接; 紧挨 (border upon; adjoin)

The shed ~s against a stone wall. 棚子倚着一堵石墙。

● **abysmal** [ə'bizml] adj. 无底的; 深渊的 (bottomless)

They are at the edge of an ~ cliff. 他们正处于万丈深渊的边缘。

abyss [ə'bis] n. 深渊

● **accede** [æk'si:d] v. 同意 (agree)

If I ~ to this demand for blackmail, I am afraid that I will be the victim of future demands. 如果我同意此次勒索的要求, 恐怕我会成为将来更多要求的牺牲者。

Syn: assent; consent; comply

Ant: protest; dissent; deny

● **accelerate** [æk'seləreit] v. 加速; 加快 (move faster)

It is to ~ a train by turning on more power. 要靠增加动力使列车加快速度。

Syn: hurry; expedite; hasten

Ant: hinder; defer; postpone

● **accessory** [æk'sesəri] n. 附加物; 附件 (additional object)

She often wears ~ies such as a diamond bracelet, a necklace and earrings. 她常常在自己身上戴上些诸如钻石手镯、项链、耳环等装饰品。

● **acclimate** [ə'klaimit] v. 适应于新环境 (ad-

just to climate)

One of the difficulties of our present air age is the need of travelers to ~ themselves to their new and often strange environments. 目前航空时代的难题之一是,旅客们必须能适应新的且常常很奇特的环境。

- **acclivity** [ə'klivəti] **n.** 向上的斜坡 (sharp up-slope of a hill)

The car could not go up the ~ in high gear. 这汽车无法以高速档爬上陡坡。

- **accolade** [ækəleɪd] **n.** 赞美;赏赐 (award of merit)

The student received the ~ of the Ph. D. 这位学生获哲学博士学位的荣誉。

Syn: praise; cheer; esteem

Ant: condemnation; censure; blame.

- **accomplice** [ə'kɒmplɪs] **n.** 共犯,同谋 (partner in crime)

A was an ~ of B in the murder of C. 在谋杀C的一案中,A是B的同谋。

Syn: confederate; ally; helper

Ant: adversary; betrayer; opponent.

- **accord** [ə'kɔ:d] **n.** 一致;调和;符合;同意 (agreement)

They reached a certain ~ in regard to ethical principles. 他们就道德准则达成了一致意见。

Syn: harmony; unison; acquiescence

Ant: disagreement; discord; denial

- **accost** [ə'kɒst] **v.** 打招呼 (approach and speak first to a person).

When the strong young man ~ed me, I was frightened because I thought he was

going to attack me. 当这个强壮的小伙子向我打招呼时,我被吓倒了,因为我以为他要攻击我。

Syn: salute; greet; address

Ant: shun; avoid; ignore.

- **accoutre** [ə'ku:tə] **v.** 供给服装;装备 (equip)

They were ~ed for the trip. 他们装备停当,准备去旅行。

accoutrements [ə'ku:təmənts] **n.** 装备;衣服

- **accretion** [æk'ri:fən] **n.** 增大;添加物 (growth; increase)

They had to face a complex ~ of rules. 他们必须面对一大堆复杂烦琐的条条框框。

- **accrue** [ə'kru:] **v.** 自然增加 (come about by addition)

Great benefits ~ to society as a result of education. 教育的结果是使社会得益无穷。

- **acephalous** [e'sefələs] **adj.** 无头的 (headless)

Because the country was in a state of anarchy and lacked a leader, it was described as an ~ monstrosity. 因为这个国家处于无政府状态,同时缺少一位领袖,因此被形容为无头的怪物。

- **acerbity** [ə'sə:biti] **n.** 尖酸的言语或态度 (bitterness of speech and temper)

The meeting of the United Nations Assembly was marked with such ~ that little hope of reaching any useful settlement of the problem could be held. 联合国大会中充满了如此尖酸的言词,因此能有效解决问题的希望很渺茫。

- **acetic** [ə'si:tik] **adj.** 酸的 (vinegary)

The salad smell ~. 这沙拉闻起来有些酸味。

- **acidulous** [ə'sidjuləs] **adj.** 微酸的; 苛薄的 (slightly sour; sharp; caustic)

Jane was unpopular because of her sarcastic and ~ remarks. 珍说话尖刻, 好挖苦人, 所以不得人心。

- **acknowledge** [ək'nɒlɪdʒ] **v.** 承认 (recognize; admit)

He ~ himself to be defeated in the riding race. 他承认在骑马比赛中被击败。

Syn: own; confess; allow

Ant: deny; decline; refuse

- **acme** ['ækmi] **n.** 顶点; 极致 (top; pinnacle)

He is the ~ of courtesy. 他谦恭至极。

Syn: peak

- **acoustics** [ə'ku:stɪk] **n.** 声学; 传音性 (science of sound; quality that makes a room easy or hard to hear in)

The ~ of the concert hall are very good. 音乐厅的音响效果极佳。

- **acquiescence** [ˌækwi'esns] **n.** 默许; 顺从 (submission; compliance)

It is impossible to obtain their ~ to the proposal because it is abhorrent to their philosophy. 要得到他们对此提案的默许是不可能的, 因为这与他们的人生观相违。

- **acquiescent** [ˌækwi'esnt] **adj.** 默认的 (accepting passively)

We would be ~, if not enthusiastic, about a deal. 我们对一桩买卖倘若不十分热心, 那就是默认了。

acquiesce [ˌækwi'es] **v.** 默许

- **acquittal** [ə'kwɪtl] **n.** 开释 (deliverance from a charge)

The attorney has won two ~s. 这位律师已有两次使委托人无罪获释。

- **acrid** ['ækrid] **adj.** 辛辣的; 尖刻的 (sharp; bitterly pungent)

The acrid smell of burnt gunpowder filled the room after the pistol had been fired. 在手枪发射之后, 火药燃烧的刺鼻气味弥漫了房间。

- **acrimonious** [ˌæri'mənjəs] **adj.** 尖酸的 (stinging; caustic)

His tendency to utter ~ remarks alienated his audience. 他言词尖刻的脾气使听众疏远了他。

acrimony [ˌækriməni] **n.** (语言等的) 刻毒

Syn: harshness; bitterness unkindness

- **actuarial** [ˌæktju'eəriəl] **adj.** 保险统计的 (calculating; pertaining to insurance statistics)

According to recent ~ tables, life expectancy is greater today than it was a century ago. 根据最近的保险统计表, 当今的平均寿命较一世纪前为长。

- **actuate** ['æktjueɪt] **v.** 激励; 促使 (motivate)

They are a new generation ~d by new ideas and new principles. 他们是一群受到新思想新道义激励的一代。

Syn: incite; stimulate; provoke

Ant: discourage; depress; frustrate

- **acumen** [ə'kju:men] **n.** 明智; 敏锐 (mental

082463

keenness)

He is a man of considerable political ~.
他是一个政治上相当敏锐的人。

[Syn:] insight; sharpness; keenness

[Ant:] dullness; stupidity; insensibility

- **adage** ['ædɪdʒ] **n.** 格言 (wise saying; proverb)

There is much truth in the old ~ about fools and their money. 有关愚者和他们的钱财的那句古老格言是十分正确的。

[Syn:] proverb; saying; motto

[Ant:] nonsense; gibberish; silliness

- **adamant** ['ædəmənt] **adj.** 坚硬的; 不动摇的

She was ~; but he, too, showed no sign of yielding. 她固执, 但他也没有让步的表示。

[Syn:] unyielding; stable; inflexible

[Ant:] unsettled; yielding; weak

adamantine [ˌædə'mæntaɪn] **adj.** 坚决的

- **adapt** [ə'dæpt] **v.** 使适合, 使适应 (alter; modify)

Can you ~ your way of thinking to the new life-style? 你能使你的思想适应新的生活方式吗?

[Syn:] suit; fit; conform

[Ant:] confuse; jumble; misfit

addict vs.

- **addiction** [ə'dɪkʃən] **n.** 沉迷; 热中 (compulsive; habitual need)

He has acquired a small ~ to Chinese food. 他对中国饭菜开始有了一点嗜好。

- **addle** ['ædl] **adj. & v.** 变质腐坏的; (思想等) 混乱的; 使混乱 (rotten; madding; crazy)

The brains of the people are growing more and more ~. 人们的头脑变得越来越糊涂了。

- **adduce** [ə'dju:s] **v.** 引证; 提出 (理由等) (present an evidence)

In the light of the parallels which I have ~d, the hypothesis appears legitimate. 根据我所引用的类似事例, 这个假设看来是合理的。

[Syn:] quote; mention; assert

[Ant:] confuse; halt; hesitate.

- **adept** [ə'dept] **adj. & n.** 熟练的; 内行的; 内行 (expert at; expert)

He was ~ at good newswriting. 他擅长于写出色的新闻稿件。

[Syn:] proficient

- **adhere** [əd'hɪə] **v.** 粘附; 坚持 (stick fast to)

We would not revise our ideas and ~ to what passes for respectable opinion. 我们不改正我们的想法; 坚持自己认为应受到尊重的信念。

[Syn:] stick; cling; cleave; cohere

[Ant:] loose; loosen; separate.

adhesion [əd'hi:ʒən] **n.** 粘附

- **adipose** ['ædɪpəʊs] **adj.** 脂肪质的; 多脂肪的 (fatty)

Excess ~ tissue should be avoided by middle-aged people. 中年人应少吃高脂肪食物。

- **adjuration** [ˌædʒʊə'reɪʃən] **n.** 严令; 恳求; 祈求 (solemnly urging)

His father's ~ to him to work hard did

not change his ideas. 他父亲要他更努力工作的恳切劝告并没有改变他的态度。

abjure v. 发誓, 断绝
adjure [ə'dʒʊə] n. 严令; 恳求

[Syn:] command; appeal; request

● **adjunct** [ˈædʒʌŋkt] n. 附属物; 助手; 副手 (something attached to but holding an inferior position)

Though my death were ~ to my act, by heaven, I would do it. 那怕我的行动不免招致一死, 凭天立誓, 我也要完成此事。

● **admonish** [əd'mɒnɪʃ] v. 告诫; 忠告 (warn; reprove)

He ~es against the oversimplification, overdramatization, and lurking distortion of historiography. 他对编史工作的过分简单化, 过分戏剧化以及含蓄的曲解进行告诫。

[Syn:] advise; counsel; disapprove

[Ant:] approve; laud; applaud.

admonition [ædmə'niʃən] n. 训戒

● **adroit** [ə'droɪt] adj. 灵巧的; 机敏的 (skillful)

His ~ replies to hecklers soon won him a large following. 他给予诤难的捣乱分子们以巧妙的回答, 立即赢得了大批的拥护者。

[Syn:] clever; dexterous; slick; skilled

[Ant:] unskilled; unskillful; awkward.

● **adulation** [ædju'leɪʃən] n. 谄媚; 奉承 (flattery; admiration)

He thrived on the ~ of his henchmen. 他是靠下属的奉承捧上来的。

[Syn:] praise

[Ant:] condemnation; contempt; scorn.

● **adulterate** [ə'dʌltəreɪt] v. 掺混 (make impure by mixing with baser substances)

The quality of mercy has not been ~d with easy tears. 怜悯之情并未以廉价的泪水而减其真诚。

[Syn:] mix; alloy; debase

[Ant:] purify; clarify; clear

adulteration [ə'dʌltəreɪʃən] n. 掺杂

● **adulterated** [ə'dʌltəreɪtɪd] adj. 掺入次级品的 (made impure or spoiled by the addition of inferior materials)

The health authorities ordered the sale of the meat stopped because they found it ~. 卫生当局下令停止这批肉类的贩售, 因为他们发现其中掺入了次级品。

● **adumbration** [ædʌm'breɪʃən] n. 预示 (foreshadowing; outlining)

The ~ of the future in science fiction is often extremely fantastic. 科幻小说中对未来的预示经常是非常奇妙的。

[Syn:] omen; warning; foreshadow

adumbrate [ædʌm'breɪt] v. 预示

● **advent** [ˈædvənt] n. 出现; 到来 (arrival)

With the ~ of spring, trees began to put out new leaves. 春天到了, 树木开始绽出新叶。

[Ant:] coming

● **adventitious** [ædven'tɪʃəs] adj. 偶然的, 外来的 (accidental; casual)

She found this ~ meeting with her uncle

extremely fortunate. 她觉得这次与她叔叔偶然相遇完全是侥幸的。

- **adverse** ['ædvə:s] **adj.** 不利的; 有害的 (unfavorable; hostile)

~ conditions made him to close his business early. 不利的条件迫使他早早地结束了他的事业。

- **adversity** [əd'və:siti] **n.** 灾难; 不幸 (poverty; misfortune)

He had drifted through life with the advantage of wealth, never tested by ~. 他一生生活富裕, 从未经受贫苦的考验。

Syn: disaster; calamity; ill-luck

Ant: help; favor; fortune

- **advert** [əd'və:t] **v.** 谈及 (refer to)

She ~ed to a topic mentioned earlier by another speaker. 他提及先前另一位讲演人提到过的论题。

- **advocate** ['ædvəkeit] **v.** 提倡 (urge; plead for)

She is an economist who ~s abandoning the humanitarian and egalitarian goals. 她是一个提倡放弃人道主义和平均主义目标的经济学家。

- **aegis** ['i:dʒis] **n.** 保护 (shield; defense)

This action removed the U. N. ~ from the U. S. troop presence in South Korea. 这种行为完全除去了美国在南朝鲜驻军所打的联合国旗号。

- **aeon** ['i:ən] **n.** 极长的时间; 永久 (long period of time; an age)

He recalled his talk with her ~s ago. 他回忆起很久以前跟她的谈话。

- **aesthetic** [i:s'θetik] **adj.** 美学的; 审美的 (artistic; dealing with or capable of appreciation of beauty)

With her ~ nature, she was frequently disturbed by ugly things. 由于她天性爱美, 因此一些丑恶的东西常使她的心情纷乱。

aesthete ['i:sθi:t] **n.** 审美家; 唯美主义者

- **affable** ['æfəbl] **adj.** 和蔼可亲的; 友善的 (courteous)

He is ~ to everybody 他对所有的人都抱和蔼谦恭的态度。

Syn: friendly; polite; pleasing

Ant: arrogant; grumbling; tyrannical

- **affected** [ə'fektid] **adj.** 造作的; 不自然的 (artificial; pretended)

He showed an ~ interest in her painting. 他装作对她的画很感兴趣。

affectation [ˌæfek'teɪʃən] **n.** 假装; 不自然

- **afferent** ['æfərənt] **adj.** 输入的; 传入的 (carrying toward the center)

The nerves which carry stimuli to the brain are called ~; those then convey messages from the brain, efferent. 传送刺激到大脑的神经叫做传入神经; 传达大脑讯息的神经则称为传出神经。

- **affidavit** [ˌæfi'deɪvɪt] **n.** 宣誓(口供)书 (written statement made under oath)

The deponent made an ~. 立誓人作书面保证。

- **affiliation** [ə'fili'eɪʃən] **n.** 入会; 加入; 交往 (joining; associating with)

Our hospital has an ~ with the medical

college. 本医院附属这所医学院。

- **affinity** [ə'fɪnɪti] n. 吸引力; 密切之关系 (kinship)

We would establish some kind of an ~ between oneself and the public. 我们应该在自己和公众之间建立某种亲近关系。

Syn: attraction

Ant: repulsion

- **affirmation** [ˌæfə'meɪʃən] n. 证言; 宣誓供述 (solemn pledge by one who refuses to take an oath)

The Constitution of this country provides for oath or ~ by officeholders. 该国的宪法为官员们提供了宣誓或作证言的依据。

affirm [ə'fɜ:m] v. 肯定地说

- **afflatus** [ə'fleɪtəs] n. 灵感 (inspiration)

The idea gave him a powerful ~. 这个主意使他灵感大发。

- **affluence** [ˌæfluəns] n. 富裕 (abundance; wealth)

He used to live in upper-middle-class ~. 他曾过着上层中产阶级的富裕生活。

- **affray** [ə'freɪ] n. 骚动; 打架 (public brawl)

The women were charged with causing an ~. 这些妇女被指控制造事端。

- **agape** [ə'geɪp] adj. 目瞪口呆的 (open-mouthed)

The children were all ~ with excitement. 孩子们全兴奋得张着大嘴。

- **agenda** [ə'dʒendə] n. 议程 (items of business at a meeting)

We had so much difficult agreeing upon an agenda that there was very little time for the meeting. 我们对议程难以达成一致意见, 致使这次会议时间很短就散了。

- **agglomeration** [əˌglɒmə'reɪʃən] n. 一堆; 结块 (collection; heap)

These new buildings are monstrous ~s of steel and glass. 这些新建筑是钢铁加玻璃的巨怪。

- **aggrandize** [ə'grændaɪz] v. 扩张...的权力; 提高...的地位 (increase or intensify)

The president wanted to ~ his power without considering the wishes of Congress. 总统只想扩大自己的权力, 而不考虑国会的反映。

Syn: enlarge; promote; expand

Ant: reduce; impoverish; lower

- **aggravate** ['ægrəveɪt] v. 加剧; 使恶化

Smoking ~s a cold. 抽烟使感冒加剧。

- **aggregate** ['ægrɪɡɪt] n. 合计; 总 (sum; total)

The ~ of all the salaries in the department is well over four hundred thousand a month. 这个部门的月薪总额远远超过 40 万。

aggregate ['ægrɪɡɪt] v. 总计, 集合

- **aghost** [ə'ɡɔ:st] adj. 吓呆的; 惊呆的 (horrified)

They were ~ to hear of his defection. 听说他判变的消息他们都惊呆了。

alacrity n

- **agility** [ə'dʒɪlɪti] n. 敏捷; 灵活 (nimbleness)

With great ~ and speed, he climbed up a tree. 他非常敏捷地爬上一棵树。

adroit adj. 2, 3, 5, 7, 8, 9, 10

Syn: quickness; swiftness

Ant: slowness; laziness; dullness

● **agitate** [ˈædʒɪteɪt] **v.** 鼓动; 煽动 (stir up; disturb)

The fiery speech ~d the crowd. 充满激情的演说使人群狂热不已。

agitation [ˌædʒɪˈteɪʃən] **n.** 鼓动; 振奋 (strong feeling; excitement)

● **agnostic** [æɡˈnɒstɪk] **n. & adj.** 不可知论者; 不可知论的 (one who is skeptical of the existence or knowability of a god or any ultimate reality)

The ~ demanded proof before he would accept the statement of the philosopher. 这位不可知论者要在得到证据后才会接受这位哲学家的说法。

● **agrarian** [əˈɡreəriən] **adj.** 土地的; 农业的 (pertaining to land or its cultivation)

This country is gradually progressing a new ~ reform program. 这个国家正在逐步进行一项新的土地改革计划。

● **agronomist** [əˈɡrɒnəmɪst] **n.** 农学家 (scientist engaged in the management of land)

Because the country failed to heed the warning of its ~s, it was faced with serious famine. 国家由于忽视农学家的警告, 而面临着严重的饥荒。

● **alacrity** [əˈlækrɪti] **n.** 活泼; 敏捷; (cheerful promptness)

She sprang to the door with ~. 她敏捷地一纵身向门口跳去。

Syn: readiness; swiftness; liveliness

Ant: laziness; reluctance; inertness.

字源分析 1

AB, ABS-from, away from “离开; 分离” (前缀)

abduct vt. 诱拐; 劫持

ab + duct
away + lead

—lead away; kidnap

abjure v. 郑重放弃; 誓绝

ab + jure
away + to swear

—renounce
(swear away from)

abject adj. 被贬低的

ab + ject
away + to throw

—degraded
(thrown away from)

abnormal adj. 反常的

abaxial adj. 离开轴心的

abuse adj. 滥用

ABLE, IBLE-capable of “有…能力的” (后缀)

portable adj. 可携带的

port + able
carry + capable of

—able to be carried

legible adj. 可读的

leg + ible
read + capable of

—able to be read

interminable adj. 无终止的