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最 新 托 福 阅读词汇考点突破

大学英语教学与考试命题研究工作室 组织编写

大连理工大学出版社

图书在版编目(CIP)数据

最新托福阅读词汇考点突破/马建军主编·一大连:大连理工大学出版社,1999.8
ISBN 7-5611-1685-3

I. 最… I. 马… II. 托福-阅读-词汇-考试 学习-参考资料 N. H313

中国版本图书馆 CIP 数据核字(1999)第17338号

大连理工大学出版社出版发行、 大连市凌水河 邮政编码 116024 电话:0411-4708842 传真:0411-4708898 E-mail:dutp@mail.cuprespace 大连业发印刷厂的调查

开本:787×1092 毫米 1/32 字数:270 千字 印张:9.75 印数:6001—12000 册

1998年8月第1版

2000 年 1 月第 2 次印刷

责任编辑:王佳玉

责任校对:张婵云

封面设计:金 中

定价:10.00元

前 言

自 1995 年 8 月起,托福考试阅读部分进行了改动:取消了词汇测试题部分,将词汇测试题融人阅读段落测试题中,从而增加了每篇阅读文章段落后的问题。一般是 5 篇阅读文章,共计 50 道阅读考题,每篇文章篇幅加长,考试时间为 55 分钟。这一改动尽管从形式上取消了词汇测试题,但阅读的难点仍然是对词汇的掌握。听力和语法结构这两部分也同样离不开词汇。

词汇是考生提高英语水平的基础。如何扩大词汇量,加深对阅读文章的理解,是考生备考托福的关键。我们认为:将历届托福真题阅读部分进行分析,挑选出常出现的重要词汇和短语加以记忆和使用,这不失为一种高效快速省时的学习方法。

有鉴于此,我们特意编写了这本托福阅读词汇。 书中所选词汇均来自于托福阅读真题,词的来源真 实可信,针对性强,每个词条均附有例句说明该词的 用法。本书既可以作为参考书供考生做阅读真题时 使用,以使考生学习时重点明确,节省大量的查字典 时间;又可以作为词汇书,加强考生对托福词汇的理 解和掌握。现将本书特点细述如下:

1. 收录了 1991 年 1 月~1998 年 8 月(北美)托

福全真试题阅读部分所有文章中出现的重点词汇和短语,每次考题为一个单元,共35个单元。

- 2. 所选词汇和短语按字母顺序排列,方便查找。
- 3. 每一词条均给出音标、词性、释义及相应的 同义词或其他派生词,帮助考生记忆词汇,扩大词汇量,达到举一反三的效果。
- 4. 每一词条均给出典型英文例句及相应的中 文译文,帮助考生理解词的含义和用法。
 - 5. 词的特殊用法以斜体形式标出。
- 6. 书后附有最新托福阅读考题及答案,有助于 考生熟悉阅读部分题型上的改动,提高应试能力。
 - 7. 书后附有索引,方便考生进行自测或查阅。

本书资料最新,讲解全面,针对性强,既适用于 托福考生,也适用于致力于提高英语水平的读者和 英语爱好者。

> 编 者 1999年6月于大连

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Unit 1 (1998.8 北美)

Passage 1

attachment [ə'tætsmənt] n. 依恋;感情,深情 syn. preference
They clung to this scene with a perfect enthusiasm of
attachment. 他们对这一片景色怀着纯粹的依恋之情。

I give special thanks for the attachment you have displayed toward me of late. 你最近对我付出的深情,我感激不尽。

auger ['o:gə] n. 钻

chisel ['tfizəl] n. 凿子,錾子 v. 凿,镌,雕

Chisels, brushes, paints—all are the products of technology. 凿子、刷子、颜料——这些都是工艺技术的产物。

He chiseled a hole in the door to fit a new lock. 他在门上凿了一个孔,以便装一把新锁。

conservatism [kən'sə:vətizəm] n. 保守主义 a. conservative
She was a real conservative person; she didn't like change
at all. 她真是个保守的人,容不得丝毫变革。

`escutcheon [is'katfən] n. 孔罩;锁眼盖

familiarity [fənmili'æriti] n. 熟悉,通晓;亲昵行为a. familiar

His familiarity with many strange languages surprised us all. 他通晓多种不寻常的外语,令我们大家感到惊讶。

He behaved towards her with great familiarity. 他对她十分亲昵。

hinge [hind3] n. 铰链,折叶 v. 依……而定

The carpenter took the door off its hinges and rehung it. 木匠把门从折叶上卸下来又重新装上。

Everything hinges upon what happens next. 一切依下一步的发展而定。

millennium [mi'leniəm] n. 一千年 [pl.] millennia syn. thousands of years

Millennia have passed since the pyramids were built. 金字 塔建造以来已有数千年了。

mortise ['mo:tis] n. 榫眼 v. 在……上开榫眼;用榫接合 plane [plein] n. 刨

protrude [prəˈtruːd] v. 突出,伸出 syn. project

The policeman saw a gun protruding from the man's pocket. 警察看到一支枪从那男人的口袋里突出来。

screw [skru:] n. 螺丝,螺丝钉 v. 用螺丝钉固定;旋紧 syn. fasten

The table legs are screwed to the floor. 这张桌子的腿是用螺丝钉拧在地板上的。

The workers screwed the two pipes together end to end. 工人们把这两根管子的末端旋紧。

shield [fi:ld] v. 保护,保卫;挡开,避开 syn. protect

She lied to the police to shield her friend. 她为了庇护朋友而向警察撒谎。

It is impossible for parents to shield their children from every danger. 父母不可能保护他们孩子避开一切危险。

slot [slot] n. 狭孔,缝;位置,职位 syn. slit,narrow opening, place

Put a penny in the slot and you'll get a stick of gum from the machine. 往孔里塞一个便士,可以从机器里得到一块口香糖。

The 7 o'clock time slot on the radio is usually filled with a news broadcast. 7 点钟广播台通常是安排新闻节目。

specialization ['spefəlai'zeifən] n. 特殊化,专门化 v. specialize

Any departure from this position is a form of specialization. 任何偏离这个位置的都是一种特殊化形态。

~tenon ['tenən] n. 榫舌,凸榫

whittle ['witl] v. 切,削;削减 syn. cut

He whittled down a piece of wood with his knife. 他用刀

削下了一块木头。

Lack of sleep whittled his strength away. 睡眠不足损耗了 他的体力。

Passage 2

boost [bu;st] v. 提高,促进;宣扬,替……做广告 syn. raise We have decided on a plan to boost production by 30% next year. 我们已制定计划,明年要增产 30%。

They are always boosting their products. 他们总是宣传自己的产品。

chapel ['tsæpəl] n. 小教堂

daring ['deərin] a. 大胆的,勇敢的 syn. bold

The daring young man rode through the Indian village trying to find his long-lost sister. 那个胆大的年轻人骑马穿过那座印第安人的村庄试图找到他失踪多日的妹妹。

entrepreneur [,ontrəprə'nə:] n. 企业家,创业者 syn. enterpriser

There are now numerous farmer entrepreneurs in China. 中国现在有许多农民企业家。

establish [i'stæblif] v. 安置,使定居;使立足于n. establishment

He quickly established himself as a powerful member of the new government. 他很快使自己成为新政府中有势力的成员。

express [ik'spres] n. 快车

It's a stopping train, not an express. 这是一列慢车,不是快车。

garrison ['gærisən] n. 驻军;驻地,要塞 v. 驻防 syn. fort
For months the beleaguered garrison refused to
surrender. 一连数月,被围困的驻军都拒绝投降。

The government will garrison the coastal towns. 政府将派军队驻守沿海城镇。

incapacitate [ˌinkə'pæsiteit]v. 使无能力,使残疾 syn. disable
It is believed that arthritis incapacitates more people than
does any other chronic disorder. 人们相信关节炎使人残

废的数字比其他慢性病都多。

inhibit [in'hibit] v. 禁止,阻止;抑制,拘束 syn. hinder

Shyness *inhibited* her from making friends easily. 羞怯使她很难交上朋友。

I think my teacher notices that I am especially inhibited in his presence right now. 我想我的老师看得出来,我一到他跟前就特别拘束。

morale [məˈrɑːl] n. 士气;风纪

During the game, the *morale* of the athletes is extremely important. 比赛期间,运动员的斗志是极其重要的。

occurrence [ə'kʌrəns] n. 发生,出现;(偶发)事件 syn. happening, event

The occurrence of the earthquake in a highly populated area makes it of great significance. 这次地震是在人口稠密的地区发生的,因此具有重大的意义。

patrol [pəˈtrəul] n. & v. 巡逻,巡查

The army intensified its patrols along the frontier. 军队加强了边境的巡逻。

During a civil defense exercise, the police patrolled the streets in case anyone tried to leave the shelter too soon. 在一次民防演习中,警察在街上巡逻,以防有人想过早地离开防空洞。

Passage 3

amino [əˈmiːnəu] a. 氨基的

Their amino acid composition resembles that of all the other soluble proteins. 它们的氨基酸组成与所有其他可溶性蛋白质的组成相似。

antiquity [æn'tikwiti] n. 古代;古老、古 syn. ancient times
The necessary conditions were lacking in antiquity for a
development and utilization of machinery. 古代并不具备
发展及利用机器的必要条件。

Surgical disease, or the surgical response to disease is of similar antiquity. 外科疾病,或对疾病的外科处理的历史同样久远。

• 4 •

cavity ['kæviti] n. 洞;中空 syn. hole

The whiteness of icebergs is caused by tiny, closely spaced gas cavities throughout the ice. 冰山之洁白是由于整个冰体含有极小的、紧密的气穴所致。

collagen ['kolədʒən] n. 骨胶原;成胶质

Collagen fibers appear in the wound. 伤口中出现了胶原纤维。

counterpart ['kauntəpa:t] n. 副本,复本;相当的人或物 syn. version

The Chinese Foreign Minister made this remark when meeting with his French counterpart in Beijing yesterday. 中国外长是昨天在会见法国外长时说这番话的。

fossilize ['fosilaiz] v. 使成化石;变成化石 n. fossil 化石 It takes thousands of years for the remains of plants and animals to be made fossilized. 要经历数千年的时间,动植

implication [simpli keifən] n. 含义 v. imply

物残骸才能变成化石。

He smiled, but the *implication* was that he didn't believe me. 他微微一笑,但这笑暗示着他不相信我的话。

interpretation [in₁tə:pri¹teifən] n. 解释,阐明 syn. explanation

His interpretations on history are far less strained than those of John. 他对于历史的解释不像约翰的解释那么牵强。

- interstitial [ˌintəˈstiʃəl] a. 空隙的,在裂缝间的 n. interstice Any build-up of interstitial fluid would produce a marked lowering of the thermal conductivity. 空隙流体的增加将使导热率明显降低。
- · lacuna [ləˈkjuːnə] n. 空隙;空白 [pl.]lacunae syn. gap, vacancy

The editor queried the *lacuna* in the manuscript. 编辑询问手稿的空白处。

marrow ['mærəu] n. 髓,骨髓 syn. bone tissue

The disease attacked his bone marrow. 疾病侵袭了他的骨髓。

He was tired to the *marrow* of his bones. 他累得精疲力尽。

mineralize ['minərəlaiz] v. 使矿物化 n. mineral 矿物,矿石
Here is one of the most richly mineralized districts in the
world. 这里是世界上矿藏最丰富的地区之一。

optimum ['optiməm] a. 最适合的,最佳的 syn. best, most favorable

He took notes of the optimum temperature for the growth of tomatoes. 他对西红柿生长的最佳温度做了记录。

percolate ['pə:kəleit] v. 滤,使渗透,使渗滤 syn. penetrate

News from the war percolated through to us very slowly.

战争的消息非常缓慢地传到我们这里。

pore [po:]n. 毛孔,细孔,气孔 syn. hole

Sweat comes through the pores in the human skin. 汗通过人皮肤上的毛孔排泄出来。

recrystallize [ri'kristəlaiz] v. 再结晶,重结晶n. crystal 水晶 It will recrystallize into the original structure. 它将重新结晶为原来的结构。

reside [ri'zaid] v. 居住,驻扎;存在,在于 syn. dwell, live

He purchased the land several years ago and now resides

upon it. 几年前买了这块地,现在就居住在那里。

The supreme authority resides in the President. 最高权力掌握在总统手中。

Passage 4

awkwardly ['o:kwədli] ad. 使用不便地;尴尬地;笨拙地 syn. inconveniently,clumsily

He stood there a little awkwardly, smiling and glancing about. 他站在那里,有些尴尬,笑着向周围看了一遍。

He put out his hand and took his sister's awkwardly. 他 伸出手来,笨拙地握住姐姐的手。

catch on 变得流行,受欢迎 syn. become popular

Madame Philippe's later designs caught on. 菲利普夫人晚期的设计倍受欢迎。

【commission [kəˈmiʃən] v. 投产,正式投产;委托 syn.

entrust, appoint

The plant was commissioned in the year 1966. 工厂于 1966 年正式投产。

The King commissioned an artist to paint a picture of the Queen. 国王委托一位画家为皇后画像。

facade [fa'so:d]n. (房屋的)正面,立面;外表面 syn. front, appearance

Her cheerful facade hid her disappointment. 她高兴的外表掩盖了她的失望。

- inviting [in vaiting] a. 吸引人的,诱人的 syn. attractive
 Some inviting goods are displayed in the shop window. 橱窗里陈列着一些吸引人的商品。
- spacious ['speifəs] a. 广阔的;宽敞的 syn. roomy
 They gave a feast in their spacious dining hall. 他们在宽敞的餐厅里举行盛宴。

He perceived before him a spacious valley. 他发现在他面前有一个开阔的山谷。

- sumptuous ['sʌmptʃuəs] a. 豪华的,奢侈的 syn. luxurious
 She prepared a sumptuous banquet for the foreign dignitary. 她为外国显贵准备了豪华的宴席。
 - yield [ji:ld] v. 出产,产生;提供;屈服 syn. provide, submit His business yields big profits. 他的生意获利甚丰。

The government will *yield* under pressure from the army. 政府将在军队的压力下屈服。

Passage 5

adhere [əd'hiə] v. 粘附,胶着;坚持 syn. stick

The two surfaces adhered to each other, and we couldn't get them apart. 这两个表面相互粘附在一起,我们无法把它们分开。

She adhered to her plan to leave early. 她坚持自己及早启程的计划。

condense [kən'dens] v. 浓缩;凝结;压缩 syn. shorten

Huge quantities of steam may be erupted and then

condense. 大量水汽会喷发出来,然后冷凝。

Unit 2 (1998, 5)

Passage 1

adversity [əd'və;səti] n. 逆境,不幸;苦难,灾难 syn. calamity, distress

His struggles with adversity are fruitless. 他徒与不幸抗争 而豪无结果。

considerable [kənˈsidərəbl] a. 相当大的,相当多的 syn. much

We have already made considerable progress in our attempt to explore the universe about us. 在探索周围世界 的努力中,我们已经取得相当大的进步。

There is a considerable literature in this area. 在该领域存 有相当多的文献。

consumption [kən'sʌmpʃən]n. 消费,消耗(量) syn. eating The nation's consumption of coal increased last year. 去年 全国耗煤量增加了。

disaster [di'za:stə] a. 灾难,祸患;天灾 syn. catastrophe

The flood was a terrible disaster; hundreds of people died. 那次洪水是一场可怕的灾难,数以百计的人丧生。

enable [i'neibl] v. 使能够,使成为可能;授以权利或方法 syn. help

The new law enables a person to claim money from the state. 新法律使个人有了向国家索赔的权利。

The bird's large wings enable it to fly. 鸟的双翅很大,使它 能够飞翔。

_fleeting ['fli:ting] a. 飞逝的,短暂的 syn. transient

The movement was characterized by its concern with fleeting effects of light and its motion. 这一运动的特点是

关系光及其变动的瞬间效果。

frustration [fra'streifən] n. 挫败,挫折 v. frustrate Life is full of frustrations. 人生充满了挫折。

linger ['linga] v. 逗留,徘徊;拖延,继续存留 syn. loiter

He *lingered* outside the school after everybody else had gone home. 别人都回家后,他仍在学校外面徘徊。

The pain lingered on for weeks. 疼痛延续了好几个星期才逐渐消失。

maize [meiz] n. 玉米 syn. corn

The most suitable maize varieties to be grown for silage are the early maturing types. 最适于制作玉米青贮料的玉米品种是早熟型玉米。

√ slate [sleit] v. 列为,打算

It's slated for restoration at the end because it's a huge job. 把它列到最后修复,是因为它工程浩大。

~ stubble ['stabl] n. 庄稼收割后余留的部分,茬

vigilance ['vidʒiləns] n. 警戒,警惕(性) syn. watchfulness, caution

They entered upon a period of extreme tension and vigilance. 他们进入了一个非常紧张、需要非常警惕的时期。

Passage 2

abundance [ə'bʌndəns] n. 丰富,充裕 syn. plenty
At the feast there was food and drink in abundance. 宴会上的食物和饮料十分丰富。

calculate ['kælkjuleit] v. 计算,核算 syn. determine
The scientists calculated when the spaceship would reach
the moon. 科学家计算出太空船何时能抵达月球。

cease [si;s]v. 停止 syn. stop

Library cards will cease to be effective in December. 图书 馆的借书卡将在 12 月作废。

constituent [kənˈstitjuənt]n. 成分,要素;选民 syn. component

Sugar is the main constituent of candy. 糖是糖果的主要成

分。

The congressman voted for the bill most favorable to his constituents. 那个国会议员投票赞成对选民最有利的议案。

cosmic ['kɔzmik] a. 宇宙的;外层空间的 n. cosmos
Physics is governed by cosmic laws. 物理学受宇宙规律制约。

Which is the best way to protect us from cosmic radiation? 保护我们免受外层空间辐射的最好办法是什么?

helium ['hi:liəm]n. 氦,氦气

Most big balloons are now filled with helium. 现在许多大气球中充的是氦气。

hydrogen ['haidrədʒən] n. 氢

Hydrogen is a gas without color, taste, or smell, that combines with oxygen to form water. 氢是一种无色无味无臭的气体,与氧化合成水。

interstellar ['intə'stelə] a. 星际的 syn. interplanetary
These elements become part of the interstellar gas and dust. 这些元素成了星际气体和星际尘埃的一部分。

neutron ['nju:tron] n. 中子

The rod is surrounded with a neutron -slower. 在棒的四周围以中子减速剂。

nucleus ['nju:kliəs] n. 核;核心 [pl.] nuclei syn. core, kernel An atom contains a tiny heavy nucleus. 一个原子含有一个小而重的核。

We are the nucleus of the group. 我们是这个组的核心。 proton ['prouton] n. 质子

vary ['veəri] v. 变化,不同 syn. change
His health varies from good to rather week

His health varies from good to rather weak. 他的健康状况变化不定,有时好,有时相当差。

Passage 3

advent ['ædvənt] n. (事件、时期等的)出现 syn. arrival
With the advent of TV, there have been great changes in sports. 电视出现以后体育运动也发生了巨大的变化。

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