

红蓝英语色彩助记精编系列



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高分突破TOEFL

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常春藤英语教学研究中心 编

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色彩魔力作用下的 英语词汇助记

(代前言)

学英语,多少莘莘学子渴望能快速突破词汇关,希望能在较短的时间里有效地多掌握一些英语单词,而且能做到学过不忘。然而这是一道令人望而生畏的"高槛",相当一部分学生看到密密麻麻的英语单词,不由得心灰意冷,从而失去掌握它们的信心和勇气。

背诵英语词汇需要一种"辅酶"、一种诱因、一种助力, 色彩就是其中之一。

如何尽可能发挥色彩在英语词汇学习中的辅助记忆作用,使枯燥乏味的英语词汇记忆变得生动活泼,这是海外非英语母语的发达国家和地区在英语教学中的一个重要理念。由海内外华人英语教学专业人士组成的常春藤英语教学研究中心创意编写的"常春藤英语色彩助记丛书",努力将这一学习理念介绍给中国广大的英语学习者。

"常春藤英语色彩助记丛书"自推出"红蓝自测书签系列"以来,产生较大的社会影响,"红蓝英语"在外语图书中已成为一个品牌,最令人兴奋的是还获得了

国家专利,在同类图书中率先成为受法律保护的国家专利产品。现奉献给读者的是"红蓝英语"系列中新开发的品种——"红蓝英语色彩助记精编系列",除了词汇的释义、例证和精要讲解之外,采用彩色双栏版式,每间隔几十页就有色彩变化,赏心悦目的色彩虽不能使人"刻骨铭心",但起码给人一种如沐春风的感觉,进而对书中讲解的英语词汇关键精要之处迅速加深印象,大大提高学习效率。

常春藤英语教学研究中心 2002 年 5 月

常春藤英语教学研究中心

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高分突破 ||

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编排体例

本书采用新颖直观的彩色双栏排列, 收词系最新 T()EFL 考试机检高频词汇, 具有一定的科学性、实用性。

左栏中按首字母顺序排列词条,后跟音标、词性和释义。音标采用国际音标 13 版注音;单词有不同词性时,分别标注在音标下;不同词性有不同释义时,分别标注在对应的词性下。

右栏中给出相应词条的例证及精要讲解,其中主要包括四部分内容:一是记忆法部分,注明扩展、倒序、联想等具体方法,以帮助记忆单词;二是近义词、反义词部分,在书中以"近"、"反"代称;三是高分突破部分,其中注明重要词组为历年常考词组和要求掌握的词组;四是例句部分。为方便读者查阅,除例句外,其它各部分根据需要予以翻阴标识处理。

另外限于篇幅, 词条中对一些释义简单、用法单一的基础单词不再给出例句及讲解。



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TOEFL 词汇精维



abandon

/əˈbændən/ vt.抛弃,放弃

abashed

/ əˈhæʃt / a. 羞愧的 局促不安的

abate

/ə'beit / v. **减少**

abdicate

/ˈæbdikeit/ vi. 放弃权力

abduct

/æb'dʌkt/ .vi.绑架,诱拐

abhor

/ əbˈhɔ; / vt . 憎恶



记忆法 a-(离开)+ban(宣告)+don →abandon(宣告离弃)

近 discard, give up

反 maintain, conserve

例: Mickael abandoned his business to go to college for his further study. 近 uneasy 反 emboldened

例:He was abashed at forgetting his wife's birthday.

lessen, diminish, dwindle, subside ! It is reported that flu has been a-bated due to a warm winter.

近 abandon 反 continue, remain

记忆法 ab(离) + duct(引) ← 引去→

诱拐 III kidnap

例: The police suspected that she was abducted late last night.

记忆法 hor = horror 恐惧→憎恶

折 detest, despise, loathe 反 adore

abhorrent

/əbˈhərənt/

u. 嫌恶的

abide

/ ə'baid /

vi. 遵守;忍受

ability

/ əˈbiliti /

n. 能力

ablaze

/ əˈbleiz /

a. 闪耀的

abnormal

/ æbˈnɔːməl /

u. 异常的

abolish

/ jilcd'e \

vt. 废除,取消

aboriginal

/ aebə ridsənl /

n. 土著 a. 土著的,

原来的 abortive

/ əˈbəːtiv /

a. 失败的,流产的

近 detestable 反 favorable

例: I am abhorrent of snakes.

近 abhere, observe 反 offend

例:He will abide by his promise if he gives it.

近 capability 反 disability

例: Why not prove your ability? This is a good chance.

近 gleaming, glowing 反 dark

例: The hall was ablaze with lights.

近 exceptional 反 normal

例: She is quite abnormal these days.

记忆法 谐音:啊暴力须→废除

近 abandon, annul, terminate

反 establish

例: If I were the president, I would abolish taxes.

近 native

例: Aboriginal Australians have been given special financial assistance.

近 unsuccessful 反 successful

例: The plan proved to be abortive in the end.

abridge

/əˈbridʒ/ vt.缩短,删节

absolute

/ æbsəlu;t / a. 绝对的

absolve

/ əbˈzəlv / ʊt . 数免;

解除(责任等) absorb

/ əbˈsɔːb / vt. 吸引,吸收, 并吞

absorbing

/ gid:ca'de / a. 引人入胜的

abstain

/əbˈstein/ vi 戒绝 记忆法 扩展: bridge (桥) → abridge (桥"忽然"缩短"了)

近 shorten, condense, abbreviate 反 expand, amplify

例:It was abridged from the original work.

近 sheer 反 relative

例: The prime minister had absolute control of his cabinet.

折 free, emancipate 反 accuse

例: The dying man asked the priest to absolve him of his sins.

记忆法 ab(离开) + sorb(吸收) → 被 吸进→并吞

折 attract, allure

例: I used a sponge to absorb the spilled milk./I had trouble absorbing geography.

记忆法 absorb(吸引) + ing(a.)→吸引人的

55 enchanting, fascinating

反 boring

例: This detective novel is rather absorbing.

反 indulge

例: Because my cholesterol is high, my doctor told me to abstain from

abstinence

/ æbstinans /

〃 禁戒;节制

abstract

∕æbstrækt/

પ. 摘要,提炼

u. 抽象的

abstraction

/æbistræk∫on/

n. 抽象概念,摘要

abstruse

/æbˈstruːs/

u. 深奥的, 奥妙的

absurd

/ ab'said /

u. 荒谬的

abundant

/əˈbʌndənt /

a. 充裕的

abuse

/əˈbjuːz;əˈbjuːs /

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fatty food.

例: Abstinence from smoking can probably do good to your health.

记忆法 abs - (脱离) + tract(拉、抽)

→从具体中抽出来→抽象的

近 theoretical, conceptual

反 concrete

例: Professor Brewer's books are very abstract and are hard to read.

例: By looking at what happened in many similar cases, we were able to create an abstraction that also covered other instances.

近 complicated, profound 反 easy 例: Mathematics is always thought as an abstruse subject.

记忆法 ab(表"强调") + surd(聋的)

→从未听过的→荒谬的

近 ridiculous 反 reasonable

例: Wearing a swimming suit during a snowstorm is absurd.

近 sufficient

反 scarce, short, sparse

例: The abundant storage would feed the village through the winter.

记忆法 ab(表"离开") + use(使用)→

不正常使用→滥用

TOEFL 词汇精编

11. 滥用,虐待

n. 滥用

academic

/ ækə demik / a. 学院的,理论的

accelerate

/æk'seləreit / vt.加速

vi. 增速,进行,迫使

accentuate

/æk'sentjueit/
w. 重读:强调

access

/ˈækses/

υ! 接近

n 通路,人门

accidental

/ æksi'dent / a. 偶然的

In maltreat

例: Rulers who abuse their power should be removed from office.

in collegiate

例: John was invited to give an academic address at a conference. I wish I could have a brilliant academic future like you.

近 expedite 反 decelerate

例: The car accelerated as it went downhill./Too much sunshine accelerates the aging process of your skin.

emphasize, underline, highlight, underscore

例: The tall girl wore short skirts that accentuated her height, making her look even taller./Her style of dress accentuated her extreme slenderness.

记忆法 ac(去)+cess(行走)→走过去

→通路

近 outlet, approach 反 retire

例: The strikers blocked access to the factory./Bill could not access any information from the computer.

occasional

厦 planned, intentional

例:I made an accidental error on my exam.

acclaim

/ əˈkleim / e. 喝彩,欢呼; 称赞

accommodate

/ əˈkəmədeit / ʊ/. 供应;容纳

accompany

/əˈkʌmpəni/ w. 伴随

accomplice

/ə'kəmplis/ n. 从犯.同谋

accomplished

/ əˈkəmpli∫t / a. 完成的:熟练的

accost

/ əˈkəst /

记忆法 ac(去) + claim(叫喊)→去叫 喊→ 屬彩. 欢呼

applaud, loudly approve

例: The crowd acclaimed the hero as he rode through the town. /The ballerina was acclaimed for her wonderful performances./Critics acclaimed the new play.

记忆法 谐音:还可卖得的→供应

In contain, load

例: This elevator accommodates twelve people.

记忆法 联想: company(公司)→ accompany(去"公司""伴随"他)

反 leave

例: If you go to Paris this summer, I will accompany you.

记忆法 ac(去) + com(一起) + plic (紧抱) + e→去紧抱在一起→同谋 近 accessory

例: Jack and his accomplice were arrested last week.

if experienced, skillful

反 unfinished

例: Sally is the most accomplished musician I have ever known.

振 address, speak to

例: Having been in the cold war for

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TOEFL 词汇精编

u. 向人搭话

account

/ ə'kaumt / n. 原因,解释; 戶头:账目

accredit

/ əˈkredit / w. 归功于……

accumulate

/əˈkjuːmjuleit / ʊt . 积聚

accurate

/ ækjurit / a. 准确的,正确的

accusation

/aækjuˈzeiʃən/ n. 控告

accuse

/ əˈkjuːz /

u. 整告;归咎

accustomed

/ əˈkʌstəmd /

three days, her husband tried to accost her.

记忆法 ac(去)+count(计数)→数清楚,讲清楚→解释

Information

例: When you return, please give an account of your trip.

ascribe, attribute

例: He accredited his success to his wife and kids.

近 aggregate, amass, accrue

反 dissipate

例: He has accumulated enough evidents./The television screen accumulates dust.

记忆法 ac(去) + cur(小心) + ate(a.) → 小心地去做→正确的

近 exact, correct 反 inaccurate

例: Your statements about the cost of the products were not accurate.

反 defence

例: Anne objected to the untrue accusations.

近 charge 反 defend

例: I accused Jemmy of hitting my son.

habitual, conventional

反 unaccustomed

u. 习惯的

achieve

/ əˈtʃiːv / w 完成;实现; 达到

acid

/ 'æsid / a. 酸的,尖酸的

acknowledge

/ək'nəlidʒ/ vt. 承认

acquire

/əˈkwaiə/ ʊ/. 获得

acquisitive

/ əˈkwizitiv / a. 贪得无厌的; 可获得的

acquit

/ əˈkwit / ʊt . 宣告无罪

acrid

/ ækrid /

a. 辛辣的

例: The recent immigrants have not yet become accustomed to American food.

accomplish, fulfil

反 fail, abandon

例:Bill could not achieve his schooling because he is too lazy./He has done his best to achieve the good.

近 sour, tart

例: Strong acid corrodes metal./The critic's acid remarks hurt the actor's feelings.

列: Sam acknowledged his failure to complete the job.

近 obtain, attain 反 lose

例: Jane acquired an appreciation of classical music.

Tovetous, greedy

例: Jane has an acquisitive nature and will probably want a new car just like yours.

题 exonerate, vindicate 反 arrest 例: The jury acquitted the defendance of all charges.

记忆法扩展; acid(酸的)→acrid(辛辣的)

f pungent, bitter, acrimonious,

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acrimonious

/ ækr'mounjəs / a. 尖酸的

acrimony

/ˈækriməni/

11. 刻薄

acting

/ˈæktin/

a. 代理的, 实行的

action

/ækʃən/

n. 作用;行动

active

/ æktiv /

a. 活动的,活跃的

actual

/ˈæktʃuəl/

a. 实际的,现行的

acumen

/əˈkju:men/

n. 数税

acute

/ əˈkiua /

trenchant 反 mild

例:Burning rubber produces an acrid smoke.

近 bitter, spiteful, sarcastic

例: The acrimonious debate resulted in much resentment.

近 bitterness

例: They were able to reach a decision without acrimony.

in substitutive

五 activity 反 reaction

例: The continuous action of the sewing machine shook the table.

in energetic, lively

反 inactive, dormant

例:Sindy's personal life is very active.

斯 practical, real

反 ideal, imaginary

例: Is this bowl an actual antique or a copy?

记忆法 谐音:阿 Q 们→(很)敏锐

正 acuteness 反 dullness

例: John has a lot of business acumen and earns a high salary.

actreme, painful

例: Dogs have very acute hearing.

a. 敏锐的;

急性的(疾病)

adage

/ 'ædidʒ /

n. 格言,谚语

adapt

/ə'dæpt/

v. (使)适应;改编

adaptable.

/ əˈdæptəbl /

u. 能适应的;

可改写的

adaptation

/ ¡ædæp'teiʃən /

n. 适应;改写

addict

/əˈdikt/

ช. 对……有蹇

n. 沉濁于……者

addicted

/ ə'diktid /

a. 沉溺的,上瘾的

adept

/ əˈdept /

a. 擅长的

近 proverb

例: Isn't there an old adage about a stitch in time? He used many adages in his article.

近 adjust, accommodate: revise, a-mend 反 unfit

例: Owen adapted quickly to new procedures.

近 flexible, pliant

反 inadaptable, unfit

例:If you are not adaptable, you will feel uncomfortable in college.

in accomodation

例: The movie was an adaptation of a classic novel.

近 indulge, surrender 反 abstain

例: Alcohol may addict you.

/John is an addict when it comes to cigarettes.

例: John plays video games but he is not addicted.

近 adroit, apt 反 inept

例: John is very adept at tuning pianos./Linda is an adept painter.

高分字形的