

六级词汇速记与考点指针

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六级词汇速记与考点指针

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在英语学习中,记单词是一大难关。为帮助广大的英语学习者攻克难关,我们依照国家教育部公布的《大学英语六级考试词表》,结合多年的教学经验,针对六级词汇的重点及难点,编写了《最新大学英语六级词汇速记与训练》。

本书具有以下特点:

1. 严格按照国家教育部公布的《大学英语教学大纲词表》(高教社, 2000.8)编写,共收录了单词 1302 个;
2. 每个单词中的每项词义都配有精选的例句或短语及译文,例句中标明词的搭配,并给出大量的同义词或反义词;
3. 每一词条重点在两个方面:[记忆]和[考点]并列进行编写。为帮助记忆,列举单词的记忆法,并通过近义词、形似词、同根词、熟词来加强记忆。针对考点提供词的用法。为使学习者能确切区别词义,增加词的辨析。通过单词的反复出现,学习者能温故知新,举一反三;
4. 每一单元分四部分,每一部分后面有一个测试,每一单元后面有一个总的测试练习,通过循环练习测试,学习者可自我检验对单词的掌握程度,达到巩固提高地目的。

我们认为,英语学习者通过这种多层次的循环记忆单词,定能快速有效地提高记忆水平,并能灵活使用。

本书在编写过程中,参阅了多本中外语言书籍,恕不一一列出。由于水平所限,加之时间仓促,书中疏漏之处在所难免,恳请广大专家读者批评指正。

编者
2000.11

使用说明

一、单词

本书收入了《大学英语教学大纲词汇表》中的所有六级词汇,共计1302个。所收词汇按字母顺序均匀地分成22个单元,每单元分四部分,每部分15个单词。

二、音标

1. 本书采用国际音标,音标放在[]内,重音符号'放在重读音节前上方。次重音符号ˌ放在次重读音节前下方。

2. 因词性不同而读音有别的各词分别标出音标。如: alternate ['ɔ:ltəneɪt] I vi. ... II ['ɔ:ltənət] a. ...

三、词性

1. 同一单词有两个以上词性时,用罗马数字 I、II 区别,词性排成黑斜体。

2. 同一单词意义相同而词性不同时,列在一起。

四、记忆

运用拆分法、合成法、词根词缀法、派生法等记忆方法讲解如何由熟词记住该词。

五、考点

从搭配、辨析、词组等方面讲解该词的用法,使学习者学会熟练使用该词语。

六、略语表

a./adj. 形容词

ad. 副词

(C) 可数名词

num. 数词

n. 名词

(U) 不可数名词

v. 动词(兼指及物与不及物动词)

vt. 及物动词

vi. 不及物动词

prep. 介词

pron. 代词

(pl.) 名词复数

sb. somebody

sth. something

注:单词前面加▲号的词为大纲修订后增加的词



| | |
|-----------------|-------|
| 1st Week | (1) |
| 2nd Week | (13) |
| 3rd Week | (24) |
| 4th Week | (34) |
| 5th Week | (45) |
| 6th Week | (56) |
| 7th Week | (68) |
| 8th Week | (80) |
| 9th Week | (91) |
| 10th Week | (101) |
| 11th Week | (112) |
| 12th Week | (124) |
| 13th Week | (134) |
| 14th Week | (144) |
| 15th Week | (154) |
| 16th Week | (164) |
| 17th Week | (175) |
| 18th Week | (186) |
| 19th Week | (197) |
| 20th Week | (210) |
| 21st Week | (220) |
| 22nd Week | (230) |

1st Week

1st Day

▲ **abnormal** [æb'nɔ:məl] *a.* 反常的, 异常的: Tests have shown that he has an abnormal heart rhythm. 检测证明他心率不正常。[同] unusual, exceptional
【记忆】ab- (否) + normal, [熟] normal *a.* 正常的, 平常的

abolish [ə'bɒlɪʃ] *vt.* 彻底废除, 废止: I think bullfighting should be abolished. 我认为应该废止斗牛。[同] put an end to, stop [反] continue, retain
【考点】〈辨析〉abolish, extinguish 均可表示“使…不存在, 使…完全无效或无活动力”。

abolish 指正式地停止或终止某事的存在、活动或执行, 常指废止法律、风俗习惯、传统或思想等: Slavery was abolished in the British Empire in 1807.

extinguish 指用强力毁灭、结束事物或观念: The boy extinguished the fire himself.

abortion [ə'bɔ:ʃən] *n.* 1. 流产, 堕胎: She decided to have an abortion. 她决定做流产。2. 中途取消的计划: This project is a complete abortion. 这个项目彻底夭折。[同] failure

▲ **abrupt** [ə'brʌpt] *a.* 1. 突然的, 意

外的: The train made an abrupt stop, making many passengers fall off their seats. 列车出其不意的急刹车, 使许多乘客从座位上闪落下。[同] sudden 2. (举止、言谈等) 唐突的, 卤莽的: His abrupt reply hurt our feelings. 他那粗鲁的答复很伤我们的心。[同] polite [反] rude
【记忆】ab- (脱离) + rupt (打断), [熟] bankrupt 破产 interrupt 打断 corrupt 堕落的 disrupt 使中断

▲ **absurd** [əb'sɜ:d] *a.* 荒谬的, 荒唐的: It was completely absurd of him to expect us to finish the work by Friday. 他完全不合情理地想让我们周五时完成这项工作。[同] ridiculous, unreasonable
【考点】〈搭配〉it is absurd + to do … 做…是荒谬的

▲ **abundance** [ə'bandəns] *n.* 大量, 丰富, 充足 (great plenty): There was an abundance of food at the Wedding. 婚宴上食物很丰盛。/ We had food in abundance. 我们的食物充足。[反] scarce
【记忆】[熟] abundant *a.* (more than enough), abound (be plentiful, be rich in) *v.* 盛产, 富于
【考点】〈词组〉in abundance 丰富地, 充裕地, 大量地

▲ **accessory** [æk'sesəri] (C) *n.* 1.

1st
week

大学英语四级与六级词汇

附件, 零件, 配件: Our new laptop computer is the essential accessory for today's business executive. 我们的新型膝上型电脑成为当今经营者的必需配件。2. [常 *pl.*] (妇女的) 装饰品 (如手提包等): She wore a brown dress with matching accessories. 她穿着一件有相称配件的棕色衣服。3. 同谋, 帮凶, 包庇犯, 从犯: The getaway driver was convicted as an accessory in the robbery. 逃走的司机被认定是这次抢劫案的同谋犯。

【记忆】ac-(向) + cess(靠近, 接近) + -ory(形容词后缀) → 增加, 附加

▲ **accommodate** [ə'kɒmədeɪt] *vt.*

1. 向...提供住处(或膳食)(to lodge for): This school can accommodate 5 000 students. 这所学校可提供 5 000 学生的膳宿。2. (with) 向...提供方便: The bank accommodated this poor students with a loan of 5 000 yuan. 银行提供这个贫困学生一笔 5 000 元的贷款。[同] supply, provide 3. 容纳(to hold): That car can accommodate five people. 那辆轿车能容纳 5 人。4. (to) 使适应(to adjust): It's important for some of us to accommodate themselves to the new working conditions. 对我们有些人来说, 自己能适应新工作条件是很重要的。[同] adapt

【记忆】ac-(向) + commodate(适应) → 使适应, 比较[熟] accommodation *n.* 调节, 住宿, 膳宿供应

【考点】(辨析) **accommodate, hold, contain**

accommodate 指(旅馆等)能供(旅客)留宿, (交通工具)能搭载旅客。hold 和 contain 用于(容器)能容纳(多少物品); (建筑物)可容纳(多少

观众)。

▲ **acquaint** [ə'kweɪnt] *vt.* (with)

1. 使了解, 使熟悉: Allow me to acquaint myself with the rules of the club. 允许我熟悉一下俱乐部的规则。2. 使认识, 介绍: Have you got acquainted with his father? 你与他父亲相识吗?

【记忆】ac-(向) + quaint(认识), [熟] acquaintance *n.* 认识, 了解

【考点】(词组) to be (get, become) acquainted with 与某人认识; 精通(事物) / to acquaint sb. with sth. 给某人介绍某物

▲ **activate** ['æktiveɪt] *vt.* 使活动起来, 使开始起作用: The burglar alarm was activated by the lightest touch. 防盗铃轻轻一触就会响起来。

【记忆】比较: active *a.* 活跃的, 积极的 activation *n.* 活化

▲ **addict** [ə'dɪkt] I *vt.* (to) 使沉溺, 使入迷, 使上瘾: She has become addicted to chocolate. 她吃巧克力的上瘾。

II ['ædɪkt] *n.* 1. (麻醉毒品等的) 上瘾者: He was a heroin addict at the age of 14. 他 14 岁就成为海洛因瘾君子。2. 入迷的人: I'm a TV addict. 我是个电视迷。

【记忆】ad- + dict(要求) → 不断要求 → 上瘾, addiction *n.* 上瘾 addictive *a.* 上瘾的

▲ **adhere** [əd'hɪə] *vi.* 1. 黏附, 附着

(to attach to, to cling to): These tiles are not properly adhered to the wall. 这些瓷砖没有与墙粘牢。

2. 遵守, 坚持 (to stick to): He adhered to his own opinion. 他坚持己见。3. 追随, 支持 (to give support): So many people adhere to

the economic reforms. 这么多人支持经济改革。

【记忆】ad + here(粘) → 粘在一起, adherence *n.* 信奉, 依附 adhesive *a.* 粘着的

▲ **adjacent** [ə'dʒeɪsənt] *a.* (to) 邻近的, 毗连的 (close to, lying near): There is a cinema *adjacent to* my house. 毗连我家有一家电影院。[同] near, next to, adjoining
【记忆】ad-(to) + jacent(躺) → 躺在附近 → 接近的

▲ **adjoin** [ə'dʒɔɪn] *vt.* 贴近, 与...毗连 (to be close to or in contact with): The garage *adjoins* the house. 车库紧靠着屋子。[同] attach [反] detach, separate

【记忆】ad + join → to lie with, adjoining *a.* 毗邻的

▲ **administer** [əd'mɪnɪstə] *vt.* 1. 掌管, 料理...的事务 (manage): Each country has the right to administer its own internal affairs. 每个国家有权掌握自己的内部事务。[同] execute 2. 执行, 实行: The doctor administered first aid to the injured. 医生给受伤者实施了紧急救护。[同] apply 3. 给予, 派给, 投(药): A sedative had been administered to the patient. 给病人服用了镇静剂。
【记忆】ad + minister (佣人) → [生] administer (部长所为) → 掌管; 施政, administration *n.* 管理, 经营 administrative *a.* 行政的, 管理的

Ex. 1-1 多项选择

- Many bad customs and laws should be _____.
A. canceled B. refused C. rejected D. abolished
- Although the sea is abundant _____ resources, the most part of it is not nearly as productive as the land.
A. with B. in C. of D. at
- Are you sure that she is the very girl whom you will be glad to get acquainted _____?
A. with B. of C. about D. for
- _____ is a part or device added to a machine, tool, or other object in order to make it more efficient or to enable it to perform an extra job.
A. Accord B. Academy C. Accessory D. Adoption
- The new hotel can _____ 3 000 tourists.
A. contain B. hold C. volume D. accommodate

2nd Day

▲ **adolescent** [ˌædəʊ'lesnt] I *n.* (C) 青少年: There are not many songs aimed at adolescents. 为青少

年编写的歌曲并不多。II *a.* 青春期的, 青少年的: The society should pay close attention to adolescent

1st

本词典为英语学习者提供

problems of the children. 学校应密切关注孩子们青春期的问题。[同] juvenile

【记忆】ad-(to) + ole(成熟) + scent(后缀), adolescence *n.* 青春(期)

adore [ə'dɔː] *vt.* 1. 敬爱(人)(to love deeply and respect highly), 崇拜(to worship), 爱慕: Both girls adore their parents. 两个女孩都敬爱她们的父母。2. 非常喜欢

【记忆】ad- + ore(讲话) → 不断的想对某人讲话 → 热爱(某人), adoration *n.* 崇拜, 敬慕 adoring *a.* 崇拜的, 敬慕的

【考点】〈搭配〉adore + doing sth.: She adores going fishing. 她非常喜欢钓鱼。

▲**adverse** ['ædvɜːs] *a.* (to)不利的, 有害的(hurtful, injurious): The match has been canceled due to adverse weather conditions. 由于不利天气条件, 比赛被取消。[同] harmful [反] favorable

【记忆】ad- + verse(转) → 相反 → 敌对, 比较[熟]divert 转向 reverse 倒转

▲**aerial** ['eəriəl] *I a.* 1. 飞机的, 航空的, 由飞机进行的: All aerial spraying of the fungicide has also been outlawed. 禁止飞机喷洒杀真菌剂。2. 空中的, 架空的: The use of aerial photographs as a basis for mapping is increasing. 利用航空照相作为地图绘制的依据正日渐增多。

II n. (C) 天线 [同] antenna

【记忆】air [eə] → aer(词根) → [生] aeroplane

▲**aesthetic** (al) [is'tetɪk(əl)] (= esthetic) *a.* 1. 美学的, 艺术的, 审

美的: The new building has little aesthetic value. 这座新建筑物没什么审美价值。[同] artistic 2. 悦目的, 雅致的

▲**affiliate** [ə'fɪliet] *I vt.* (with, to)使隶属(或附属)于(to join in): Our club is affiliated with the national organization. 我们的俱乐部加入了全国性的组织。[同] attach to *II* [ə'filiɪt] *n.* (C) 附属机构, 分公司: Our college is an affiliate of the university. 我们的学院附属于此所大学。

【记忆】af-(=ad) + fili(son) + -ate → 成为儿子 → 加入, affiliation *n.* 加入, 入会

【考点】〈词组〉affiliate oneself to (with) 加入 / affiliate ...to (with) 使隶属...于

▲**affirm** [ə'fɜːm] *vt.* 1. 断言, 坚持声称(assert strongly): He affirmed his innocence. 他声言他的无辜。[同] declare [反] deny 2. 证实, 确认(confirm): The witness affirmed to the fact that the thief had been caught in the act. 证人证实这个贼在行窃时被捕。[同] confirm

【记忆】af-(ad) + firm(to make sure) → 证实, affirmation *n.* 断言, 肯定 affirmative *a.* 肯定的

▲**afflict** [ə'flikt] *vt.* 使苦恼, 折磨: He is afflicted with debts. 他因负债而苦恼。She is afflicted with severe rheumatism. 她受严重的关节炎折磨。[同] torment 痛苦, torture 折磨

【记忆】af-(ad) + flict(打击), [熟] conflict *v.* 原义“con-(相互) + (flict) 扭打” → 冲突, affliction *n.* 苦恼, 折磨

▲ **aggravate** ['ægrəveɪt] *vt.* 1. 加重, 加剧, 使恶化 (to make worse): Attempts to restrict parking in the city center have further aggravated the problem of traffic congestion. 限制在市中心停车的试图更加剧了交通拥挤问题。[同] worsen [反] lessen 2. 激怒, 使恼火 (to annoy):

I was very aggravated by what she said. 她说的话使我非常恼火。

[记忆] ag- + gravate (重) → 加重, aggravation *n.* 加重, 加剧

▲ **aggregate** ['ægrɪgeɪt] *I vt.* 1. 使聚集, 使积聚 2. 总计达, 总计: I had aggregated all the figures and the grand total is 5 millions. 我已把所有的数字加起来, 总计为 500 万。II ['ægrɪɡɪt] *n.* 总数, 合计: the aggregate of all salaries 月薪总额 III *a.* 总计的, 合计的: The seven companies have an aggregate turnover of £5.2 million. 这 7 家公司的总营业额为 520 000 英镑。

[考点] 〈词组〉 in the aggregate 总共, 作为总体: amount in the aggregate to three thousand 总数达 3 000

[记忆] ad- (to) + greg (团体) + -ate → 成为团体 → 集合

▲ **agony** ['æɡəni] *n.* (C)(U) (极度的) 痛苦, 创痛: She looked at her child's suffering in agony. 她在旁

边痛苦地看着她的孩子在受苦。[同] pain, distress [反] comfort, relief

[记忆] agon (挣扎) + -y → 拼命挣扎 → 痛苦 → [熟] agonizing 引起极大痛苦的

[考点] 〈词组〉 in agony 痛苦地 / to be in agonies with 遭受…痛苦

agreeable [ə'ɡri:əbl] *a.* 1. (to) 和蔼可亲的, 令人愉快的, 招人喜爱的, 惬意的: I find your mother a very agreeable, sensible person. 我发现你母亲是个和蔼可亲, 非常明理的人。[同] pleasant 2. (to) 同意的, 乐意的: I'm agreeable to doing what you suggest. 我愿意做你所建议做的事。[反] reluctant

▲ **air-conditioning** ['eɪkənɪdɪfənɪŋ] *n.* (U) (室内的) 空气调节 (装置), 空调设备, 空调系统

▲ **aisle** [aɪl] *n.* (C) 通道 (教室、列车等席间的通道), 过道: Would you like a seat by the aisle or by the window? 你喜欢靠通道还是靠窗的座位?

album ['ælbəm] *n.* (C) 粘贴簿, 集邮簿, 相册: We've put the best wedding photos into the photograph album. 我们把最好的婚礼照放入相册。

Ex.1-2 找出与划线的单词词义最相近的词

- The lack of rain aggravated the already serious lack of food.
A. strengthened B. worsened C. depressed D. enlarged
- This country must not again go through the agony of war.
A. suffering B. remedy C. patience D. anxiety
- Dirt and disease are adverse to the best growth of children.
A. helpful B. beneficial C. opposite D. unfavorable

4. Can you affirm the truth of your statement?

- A. deny B. assert C. witness D. testify

5. Don't scratch—you'll only aggravate the itch.

- A. irritate B. aggregate C. enhance D. reinforce

3rd Day

▲ **alien** ['eɪljən] I **a.** 1. 外国的, 外国人的: alien property 外国财产 [同] foreign, exotic 外(国)来的 2. (to) 陌生的: When I first went to New York, it all *felt* very *alien* to me. 当我第一次到纽约去, 一切对于我都是那么陌生。[同] strange 3. 性质不同的 (different in nature), 不相容的: His behavior is *alien* to our way of living. 他的行为和我们的生活方式格格不入。II **n.** (C) 1. 外国人, 外侨 [同] foreigner [反] native 2. 外星人

▲ **alienate** ['eɪljəneɪt] **vt.** 1. (from) 与(人)疏远, 使不友好, 离间 (to lose support): All these changes to the newspaper have alienated its traditional readers. 对报纸做的这些改变疏离了传统读者。2. 转让, 让渡(财产等): alienate lands 让渡土地 [记忆] 由 alien(外国人)而来, alienation **n.** 疏远, 离间

▲ **allege** [ə'ledʒ] **vt.** 断言, 宣称, 硬说: She alleged that he was guilty. 她宣称他有罪。[同] assert, claim, affirm [反] deny [记忆] al- [= ad-(to)] + leg(法律) → 求助于法律 → 指控, [熟] [同根] illegal **a.** 不合法的 [考点] 〈语法〉It is alleged that... 据称...

▲ **alleviate** [ə'li:vieɪt] **vt.** 缓和, 缓

解, 减轻: The drug did nothing to alleviate the pain. 这种药一点也没减轻疼痛。[同] relieve, lessen [反] intensify

[记忆] al- + lev(提高, 上升) + ate → 减轻, alleviation **n.** 减轻, 缓解

▲ **alloy** ['æloɪ] I **n.** 合金: Steel is an alloy of iron, carbon and other elements. 钢是铁、碳和其他成分的合金。II **vt.** 将...铸成合金: alloy silver with copper 银铜合金 [记忆] unalloyed 纯粹的

alternate ['ɔ:ltəneɪt] I **v.** (使)交替, (使)轮流: Day alternates with night. 日夜交替。II [ɔ:l'tɜ:nɪt] **a.** 1. 交替的, 轮流的: alternate grief and joy 悲喜交加 2. 间隔的: Private cars are banned from the city on alternate days. 私家车每隔一天禁止在市内通行。

[记忆] [熟] alter **v.** (改变, 变更) → [生] alternate, alternation **n.** 改变, 更改

[考点] 1. 〈搭配〉alternate + with (between)... / alternate + **n.** + with (and) 在...之间交替 / alternate in (doing) sth. 在...过程中轮流替换

2. 〈辨析〉alternate **a.** 交替的; alternative **a.** 二者择一的

ambiguous [æm'bigjuəs] **a.** 1. 含糊不清的, 不明确的 (obscure): an

ambiguous answer 含糊其辞的回答
2. 引起歧义的, 模棱两可的(of double meaning): Indian is an ambiguous word because it can mean an American Indian or a native of Indian. Indian 是一个模棱两可的词, 它可指美国印第安人, 也可指印度人。

【记忆】am- + bi(两个) + guous → 两个以上的意思, ambiguity *n.* 含糊不清, 不明确

【考点】〈辨析〉ambiguous, obscure, vague 均可表示“含混”。

ambiguous 指含糊、模棱两可而可能有各种不同的解释, 使人费解。

obscure 指模糊或不清楚而难以看清或理解: He could see them only as obscure shapes moving towards him through the mist.

vague 指因言辞笼统而不清楚或不明确, 使人不理解其意。

▲ambitious [æm'biʃəs] *a.* 1. 有抱负的, 雄心勃勃的: She is an ambitious young woman. 她是个有志向的人。2. 有野心的: an ambitious politician [反] lazy, modest
【记忆】[熟] ambition *n.* 有雄心, 野心

【考点】〈词组〉ambitious for (of, to do sth.) 怀着想得到/想做到的野心; 渴望…: He is very ambitious for his children. 他渴望他的孩子们能成功。

▲amend [ə'mend] *I vt.* 修改, 修订 (correct an error in), 改进: amend the institution 修订宪法 *II n.* (pl.) 赔罪, 赔偿
【记忆】a- + mend(补, 修) → 改正, [同根] amends *n.* 赔偿, 补偿 a-mendment *n.* 修改, 修订

▲ammunition [æmju'nɪʃən] *n.* (集合用法) 弹药, 军火 (military stores): a shortage of ammunition 缺乏军火

▲ample ['æmpl] *a.* 1. 足够的, 大量的, 充裕的 (abundant, quite enough): ample space 足够的空间
2. 宽敞的, 面积大的: The house provides ample room for a family of five. 这幢房子足够一个五口之家居住。[同] spacious, sufficient, plentiful [反] scant, insufficient
【记忆】ampl(大, 多) + e, [同根] amplify *a.* 放大, amplification *n.* 扩大, 充实

▲amplify ['æmplɪfaɪ] *vt.* 1. 放大 (声音等), 增强 (to make larger or stronger): The technology exists to complement and amplify the human mind. 技术的存在可完善和增强人脑。[同] enlarge
2. 扩大, 详述, 进一步阐述: amplify a description 详细描述
【记忆】ampl(大, 多) + -ify → 使大, 放大, [同根] amplitude 广阔, 丰富 amplifier *n.* 放大器
【考点】〈辨析〉amplify, expend, extend, enlarge

amplify 特指音量或电流的增大: amplify the sound from the radio.
expand 指范围、体积的扩大、膨胀、扩张: Heat expanded the metal.
extend 指在一个方向上的延伸、加长: extend the road
enlarge 指尺寸或空间的扩大: enlarge the factory.

▲analogy [ə'nælədʒi] *n.* 比拟, 类比, 类推: He drew an analogy between the brain and a computer. 他指出人脑与计算机之间的相似之

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处。[同] similarity, likeness, resemblance [反] difference

【记忆】ana(并列) + log(说话) + y → 放在一起说 → 类比

【考点】(搭配) by analogy with = on the analogy 用类推的方法 / draw an analogy between ... 把... 比作

▲analytic (al) [ˌænəˈlitik (əl)] a.

分析的, 分解的, 分析法的: Some students have a more analytical approach to learning. 有些学生比较具备善于分析的学习方法。

【记忆】比较; 分析, 分解: analyze vt. analysis n. analyses (pl.), analytic 综合, 合成: synthesize vt. synthesis n. syntheses (pl.) synthetic

Ex. 1-3 找出与划线的单词词义最相近的词

- The prince alleged that he was the lawful King of England.
A. denied B. claimed C. dedicated D. confirmed
- The ring is not pure gold; there is some alloy in it.
A. allowance B. alliance C. amalgam D. allotment
- There are ample evidences to testify that he was not on the spot at the time of the murder.
A. mere B. insufficient C. abundant D. inadequate
- The lecturer explained the nervous system of the boy by drawing an analogy with a telephone exchange.
A. relation B. synonym C. difference D. likeness
- Professor Smith and Professor Brown will alternate in giving lectures.
A. change B. in turn C. cancel D. delay

4th Day

▲angel [ˈeɪndʒəl] n. (C) 1. 天使 (a messenger from God): She played an angel in the play. 她在剧中扮演天使。2. 可爱的人 (a very good, helpful person): Be an angel and bring me the newspaper. 请做做好事把报纸捎给我。

【记忆】angel 音译为“安琪儿”

▲anonymous [əˈnɒnɪməs] a. 1. 匿名的 (not named): an anonymous letter 一封匿名信 2. 无名的, 未具名的: an anonymous donor 未具名的捐赠者 3. 无特色的, 无个性特征的:

anonymous streets 千篇一律的街道

【记忆】an- (无) + onym (名称) + -ous → 无名称的 → 匿名的, nym (= name) 同根词: synonym 同义词 antonym 反义词

apparatus [ˌæpəˈreɪtəs] n. (U) (C) 1. 器械, 器具, 装置: electric apparatus 电气装置 2. 机构, 组织: the security apparatus 治安机构

【考点】(语法) 通常不用复数形式加 -es [~ɪz], 但用 pieces of apparatus

▲appease [ˈəpiːz] vt. 平息, 抚慰, 姑息

appendix [ə'pendiks] (C) *n.* 1. (to) 附录, 附件 (accessory): I added *appendixes* to the book. 我在该书加上了附录。2. 阑尾: have one's appendix out 切除阑尾
【记忆】append (附上, 附加) + ix;
(*pl.*) appendixes or appendices
【考点】〈辨析〉**appendix, supplement**

appendix 指书或文件的附件的“附录部分”: The appendixes to the dictionary contain a list of “abbreviations and symbol.”

supplement 指书刊的“补遗”或“增刊”, 指本文出版后加印的部分, 多是内容较新的材料或是本文的勘误等: The supplement to the dictionary contains hundreds of new words.

applaud [ə'plɔ:d] *vi.* 鼓掌 (to clap), 喝彩 (to cheer): to applaud with one's hands 鼓掌喝彩 *vt.* 1. 向... 鼓掌, 向... 喝彩 (to hail): He was loudly applauded. 他受到热烈的掌声欢迎。2. 称赞, 赞许: The teacher applauded the originality of the students. 老师表扬了同学们的创新精神。【同】approve, praise
【反】disapprove
【记忆】ap- [= ad- (to)] + plaud (轰鸣), applause *n.* 鼓掌; 称赞

appraisal [ə'preizəl] *n.* (C)(U) 1. 评价, 估价, 鉴定: We undertake regular job appraisals. 我们进行常规工作评价。2. 估计, 估量: We have wrong appraisal of the stock. 我们对这批货的估计是错误的。
【记忆】ap- (to) + prais (价值) + -al
→ 评价, appraise *v.* 估量; 评价
【考点】〈搭配〉make an appraisal of 估计, 评价...

apt [æpt] *a.* 1. 恰当的, 适宜的 (suitable): He produced an apt comment. 他做出了适宜的评论。2. 倾向于, 易于... (having an tendency, likely): The kitchen roof is apt to leak when it rains. 厨房屋顶下雨时易于漏雨。3. 聪明的, 反应敏捷的: an apt pupil 聪敏的学生
【考点】〈搭配〉to be apt to do sth. 易于做某事

arc [ɑ:k] *n.* (C)(U) 1. 弧形 (物) (part of a curve): The ball rose in a high arc. 球高高抛起, 形成一道弧形。【同】curve 2. 弧: A rainbow formed a beautiful arc in the sky. 彩虹在天空中形成了一道美丽的弧。3. 电弧, 弧光
【记忆】同音词 ark (方舟) → Noah's ark 挪亚方舟

arch [ɑ:tʃ] I *n.* (C) 拱, 拱门, 拱形 (结构): Marble Arch is a famous London landmark. 拱门是著名的伦敦标志。a rose arch 一座玫瑰拱门 the arch of the foot 足弓 (脚掌心)
II *v.* (使) 成拱形: A cat arches its back in anger. 一只猫愤怒地拱着背。III *a.* 调皮的, 淘气的: The little girl gave her mother an arch look and ran away. 这小女孩向她母亲做了个顽皮的表情就跑开了。

arena [ə'ri:nə] *n.* (C) 1. 竞技场, 表演场地: a circus arena 马戏场 2. 活动场所, 舞台: political arena 政治舞台

armo(u)r ['ɑ:mə] *n.* (U) 盔甲, 装甲, 保护物: to wear a suit of armour 穿上一副盔甲

array [ə'rei] I *n.* 1. 展示, 陈列, 一系列, 大量 (large group): There

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was a glittering array of film stars at the festival. 宴会上有许多灿烂夺目的电影明星 2. 排列, 队形 (martial order): Soldiers were formed in battle array. 士兵们按战斗队形排列。3. 衣服, 盛装: in bridal array 新娘礼服 4. 数组, 阵列
II vt. 1. 排列, 配置 (兵力): Soldiers were arrayed in position, ready to fight. 士兵们排列就位, 准备战斗。2. 打扮, 装饰

- ▲ **arrogant** ['ærəɡənt] **a.** 傲慢的 (proud), 自大的 (haughty): She's very arrogant in the way she behaves. 她的所作所为很自大。
【记忆】ar- + rog(要求) + -ant → 再要求 → 傲慢的, arrogance **n.** 傲慢; 自大

- ▲ **artery** ['ɑ:təri] **n.** (C) 1. 动脉 (静脉 vein); the main artery 2. (道

路、铁路等的)干线 (road, railway): This line is one of the main arteries of the country's rail network. 这条干线是国家铁路网络的主干线之一。

- ▲ **articulate** [ɑ:'tikjulit] **I a.** 1. 善于表达的 (able to express oneself well), 口齿清晰的 (clearly defined): At the age of 93, he was still sharp-witted and articulate. 他 93 岁的年纪仍头脑敏锐, 口齿清晰。2. 表达得清楚有力的: an articulate argument 清楚有力的论点
II [ɑ:'tikjuleit] **vt.** 1. 明确有力地表达: articulate one's objective 阐明目的 2. 清晰地吐 (字), 清晰地发 (音): Articulate each word carefully. 注意说清每一个词。

【记忆】articul(接合) + -ate → 连接得好的 → 说话清楚的, articulation **n.** 说话, 发音; 表达

Ex. 1-4 找出与划线的单词词义最相近的词

- Your digestive apparatus takes the food you eat and changes it so that it can be used to build up the body.
A. organ B. appliance C. device D. organization
- The dog is apt to bite if he is teased.
A. active to B. quick to C. likely to D. clever to
- Fifty thousand dollars would be a fair appraisal of their new house.
A. assessment B. approval C. praise D. appreciation
- The chairman of the committee received an anonymous letter.
A. congratulatory B. friendly C. business D. unsigned
- A baby cries and gurgles but does not use articulate speech.
A. conspicuous B. intelligible C. wise D. vague

5th Day

Ex. 1-5 多项选择

- Everyone must agree to _____ to the plan. Once we begin, there can be no changes at all.
A. infer B. cohere C. adhere D. assure
- The road is full of _____ turns.
A. accidental B. urgent C. abrupt D. swift
- This year, we have an _____ amount of rain.
A. abnormal B. irregular C. abnormally D. irregularly
- If Walker becomes governor, he is going to _____ the sales tax in our state.
A. abstain B. abolish C. abscond D. abase
- The cotton field adjoins _____ the paddy field.
A. for B. into C. to D. with
- Many people do not _____ building big cities.
A. administer B. advocate C. affirm D. allocate
- The news programme is adjacent _____ a music programme.
A. to B. with C. by D. near
- His sense of humor made our association _____.
A. knowledgeable B. agreeable C. appreciable D. manageable
- Make yourself agreeable _____ your colleagues.
A. with B. for C. to D. on
- The Radcliffe college is _____ with Havard University. The Harvard faculty provides all instruction, and Radcliffe graduates receive Harvard degrees.
A. afflicted B. connected C. linked D. attached
- Problems have been _____ by long neglect.
A. reinforced B. strengthened C. aggravated D. increased
- The _____ of the speaker's statement made it hard to tell which side he was on.
A. ambiguity B. assurance C. affirmation D. amusement
- The chess player must have an _____ mind.
A. analogous B. analysis C. analytical D. analogy
- My life _____ between life and sleep.
A. compensated B. alternated C. activated D. migrated
- I felt so _____ during my first hours in the country.

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- A. queer B. foreign C. vague D. alien
16. The doctors tried to _____ the patient's suffering.
A. diminish B. reduce C. decrease D. alleviate
17. A quarter of the total expenditure has been _____ to public services.
A. separated B. divided C. detached D. allocated
18. The soldiers were _____ on the opposite hill.
A. arrayed B. arranged C. made D. made
19. Actors are trained to _____ clearly.
A. say B. declare C. articulate D. claim
20. He lay writhing on the ground in _____.
A. distress B. misery C. agony D. struggle

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15. D 16. D 17. D 18. A 19. C 20. C
8. B 9. C 10. A 11. C 12. A 13. C 14. B
- Ex-1-5 1. C 2. C 3. A 4. B 5. C 6. B 7. A
- Ex-1-4 1. A 2. C 3. A 4. D 5. B
- Ex-1-3 1. B 2. C 3. C 4. D 5. B
- Ex-1-2 1. B 2. A 3. D 4. B 5. A
- Ex-1-1 1. D 2. B 3. A 4. C 5. D