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# 全国硕士研究生入学考试

# 夏待荣英语高频词汇算中虚

XIAJIRONG YINGYU GAOPINCIHUI ZHANGZHONGBAO

主编

夏荷荣

- ◆ 精准的考研真题高频词汇统计
- ◆ 务实的词根与词缀总结
- ◆ 系统而高效的短语与搭配总结
- ◆ 科学的核心文化词汇阐释



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# 夏徛菜英语高频词汇算印象

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## 前言

根据最新《全国硕士研究生人学统一考试英语考试大纲》的要求,英语考研取消了词汇单项测试的考试命题形式,传统种类的近义词辨析、近形词辨识不再是考研词汇的难点和重点。而辨认大纲中规定的单词、在词频统计中出现不高的词和在上下文中猜测大纲规定词汇的 3%的超纲词以及由某些词缀构成的派生词便成了阅读、翻译和英语知识运用中的难点和重点。为了适应这一变化,全国各大型考研辅导班和培训学校特邀王牌主讲夏徛荣教授等名师编写了这本《2008年夏徛荣英语高频词汇掌中宝》,目的是帮助读者将词汇学习的重点转移到词汇辨识和记忆上。

本书的特点有:

1. 选词求精赅全。

为了减轻读者的阅读负担,本书使用计算机程序对每个词条中的英语同义词释义和例句中的单词进行控制,以确保这些英语释义和例句再现《考试大纲》规定的全部单词。虽然《考试大纲》规定读者要求掌握 5500 个单词,但是根据历届考研真题的词频分析统计和多年的辅导经验以及《考试大纲》在笔试阶段对于非英语专业考生的要求,给读者造成极大困难的词汇大约在 2500个左右,因此,编者从《考试大纲》中遴选了高难词汇、考点词汇、高频词汇作为本书的词条(词条的注释范围以非专业词义用法为主),同时本书词条的同义词和例句又尽量覆盖了《考试大纲》规定的全部 5500 个单词!

此外,对读者容易混淆的单词采用同义词或释义注释的方法,既可以帮助读者熟悉英语词汇构词中派生能力较强的前缀和后缀,也可以增强读者使用英语思维的能力,从而增进本书学习的效果。

2. 真实语境中的例句。

本书词条的例句大多摘自名言警句、考研英语阅读理解短文中长难句、优秀写作范文和英语国家优秀的辞书。尽管英语语言

中多义词的现象相当普遍,但是通过对考研英语真题的词频和义频统计分析,常考的词汇意义是有规律可循的。而编者正是基于统计数据的基础,选择了常考的词义并选择例句。通过阅读这样的例句,读者不仅能进一步理解词语的意义,还能提高英语阅读理解能力,使英语阅读能力从单词水平过渡到句子水平,为以后篇章水平上的阅读理解打下扎实的基础。

3. 务实的词根和词缀总结。

英语词汇在使用上鼓励创新以及词义标新立异的使用,词根和词缀在英语语言词汇的发展和使用中起到相当重要的作用。在英语漫长的发展历程中,词根和词缀的使用也在发生变化,比如后缀"-wise"曾一度少用,但是现在却为人所喜爱。在如许多英语学习者可能只知道后缀"-ism"的常见含义是"做法、主义"等,但是该后缀在现代英语常常使用的还有另外一层含义"歧视",如"racism 种族歧视"、"ageism 对老年人的歧视"、"alphabetism 乎表排列造成的歧视"(该词为 2004 年考研阅读中的篇章中心词)等。此外,虽然派生参与派生构词法的词根和词汇众多而且所派生的词汇数量巨大,但是本书本着务实的原则,收集的是在考试中最常出现的语言单位。换言之,绝大多数例词在大纲词汇表的范围之内。

4. 系统而高效的短语和搭配整理。

大纲词汇表只有词汇的列举而没有词条释义,也没有词汇常见的搭配归纳。鉴于此,编者通过对大量语料的统计研究,整理出了考试常常出现的短语和搭配,以帮助考生突破词汇学习质量的这一瓶颈。

5. 科学处理超纲词汇的蕴涵含义。

根据《考试大纲》规定,允许在试卷中出现 3%的《考试大纲》之外的词汇。这些超纲词汇是考生必须注意的要点,也是较难突破的难点。根据经验列出某些词汇无疑是一种"主观臆断"的做法,而随意根据编者的想象或主观的预测无异于"look for a needle in a haystack(大海捞针)",结果只会让考生"事倍功半"。

其实英语语言是一个文化和社会发展的产物,考研英语测试 篇章中使用的词汇也同样如此。换言之,难点经常是那些含有特 殊蕴涵含义的词汇。例如:2000年阅读理解第2篇文章中出现 了"utopia"一词,西方作者常常使用这一词汇,其真实含义常常带 有强烈"脱离现实"、"不切实际"的暗示。再如 2004 年阅读理解第 2 篇文章中出现了"disadvantage(弱势)"以及 G-7 之类的表达。如果考生能够把这些常见词汇的蕴涵含义搞清楚,无疑对于篇章的理解,作者所表达的情感意义的捕获,作者暗示的"弦外之音"的理会,都是有极大裨益的。只有这样,考生才能增进复习的针对性,才能达到"事半功倍"的效果。

限于时间和水平,本书的疏漏和失误之处在所难免,敬请广大读者提出宝贵的建议和意见。

夏徛荣 2007年4月

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## 第一部分 大纲关键核心词汇

Aa

### abandon [əˈbændən]

vt. 放弃, 遗弃 n. 放任, 狂热【惯】abandon oneself to 沉湎于【同】quit; discard; desert; give up【例】I have long since abandoned the notion that higher education is essential to either success or happiness. 我早就抛弃了高等教育对于成功和幸福都不可或缺这一观念。Most importantly, relatives, neighbours and his teachers should give the very kid as much love as possible to make him feel least abandoned. 最重要的是,亲戚、邻居以及他的老师应尽可能多地爱这个孩子,尽量使他感觉到自己没有被抛弃。

### abide(by) [ə'baid]

vi. 坚持, 遵守 vt. 忍受, 容忍【惯】abide by 遵守【同】comply with; follow; observe【派】law-abiding【例】She can't abide that man. 她不能忍受那个人。Law is not our master, but our servant; if we abide by it, we'll be able to make it serve up. 法律不是主人,而是仆人。只要遵守它,就能使用它。Everyone must abide by the law. 所有的人都应遵守法

### abnormal [æb'nɔ:məl]

adj. 反常的,变态的【同】strange; irregular; unnatural 【派】abnormally; normal; normally; norm【例】It is abnormal for the boy to eat so much. 这个孩子吃这么多是不正常的。He is mentally abnormal. 他精神不正常。Jealousy is the fear of losing the thing you love most. It's very normal. Suspicion is the thing that's abnormal. 妒忌是害怕失去至爱之物,那很正常。不正常的是疑心。

### abolish [6 Jolij ]

A vt. 废止, 废除(法律、制度、习俗等)【同】terminate; remove; destroy; do away with【派】abolition【例】It is my profound hope that my work might prove to be a factor in helping to abolish future wars. 我深切地希望,我的作品能够成为有助于消除未来战争的因素。There are many bad

customs and laws that ought to be abolished. 有许多不良的习俗和法规应予以废除。

### abruptly [əˈbrʌptli]

adv. 突然地, 唐突地【同】suddenly; roughly; impolitely 【派】abrupt; abruptness【例】The chairman could have made a splendid unless a young man abruptly interrupted him. 如果不是一个小伙子突然打断了主席的讲话,主席的讲话可能会很精彩。

### absence ['æbsəns]

(~from) n. ①不在,缺席②缺乏,没有【同】inadequacy; nonattendance; vacancy【派】absent; absently【例】When I came back to Dublin, I was court-martialed in my absence and sentenced to death in my absence, so I said they could shoot me in my absence. 回到都柏林时,我在不在场的情况下受到军法审判,并因缺席而判处死刑。于是我说,他们可以在我不在场的时候执行枪决。

### absorption [əb'so:pfən]

(~into) n. 吸收【同】incorporation; fusion; concentration 【派】absorb; absorbed; absorbing【例】The absorption of several small firms made this group even stronger, which proved to be a far-reaching move, 合并了几家小公司后,这 个集团更加强大。这一举措意义相当地深远。

### abstract ['æbstrækt]

n. 摘要,概要 adj. ①抽象的②深奥的③理论的 vt. 摘要,提炼,抽象化【同】complex; general; theoretical; digest 【派】abstracted; abstraction; abstractly 【例】Abstract liberty, like other mere abstractions, is not to be found. 抽象的



### absurd [əb'sə:d] bos a b

adj. 荒谬的,可笑的【同】foolish; stupid; ridiculous; funny 【派】absurdly; absurdity【例】The fact that an opinion has been widely held is no evidence whatever that it is not utterly absurd. 一种见解已被许多人所持有,这个事实完全不足 以证明这种见解并非全然荒谬。

### abundance [ə'bʌndəns]

(~in)n. ①丰富, 充裕②大量存在【同】plenty; sufficiency; bounty 【派】abundant; abundantly 【例】If you travel in the sea, you will see an abundance of marine creatures. 如果你在海上旅行的话,会看到很多海洋生物。

### abuse [əˈbjuːz]

n. ①滥用②虐待,辱骂③弊端 v. ①滥用②虐待③辱骂【同】insult; mistreat; victimize【派】abusive; abusively; use【例】It's easy to abuse one's power. 人容易滥用权力。If well used, books are the best of all things; if abused, among the worst. 运用得当,书籍是最好的东西。运用不当,它们就属于最坏的东西之列。

### academic [,ækə'demik]

adj. 学院的, 理论的【同】of or concerning academy【派】academicals; academically; academy; academics【例】It's a matter of academic concern. 那是学术方面的事。The question is purely academic. 这是一个纯学术性的问题。The new academic year is coming. 新学年就要来了。

### acceleration [ək,selə'reifən]

n. 加速度,加速【同】speeding; hastening; quickening【派】 accelerate; accelerated 【例】Our country has always been in acceleration of economic growth since the 1980s. 自从 20 世纪 80 年代以来,我国经济发展水平一直在增长。

### access ['ækses]

(~to)n. 通路, 访问 vt. 存取, 接近【同】approach; admit-



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tance; passage 【派】accessory; accession; accessible; inaccessible 【例】Wealth in modern societies is distributed according to opportunity; and while opportunity depends generally upon talent and energy, it depends still more upon birth, social position, access to education and inherited wealth; in a word, upon property. 在现代社会中,财富是根据机会分配的。而机会在总地取决于天赋与干劲同时,更多地取决于出身、社会地位、教育机会及继承来的财富,总之,取决于资产。

### accessory [æk'sesəri]

n. ①附件,零件,附加物②从犯,同谋者 adj. 附属的,补充的,同谋的,副的【同】assistant; associate; aid【派】accessorily; access【例】He was just an accessory of a robbery, but he was sentenced to death. 他只是一起抢劫案件中的从犯,却被判处死刑。

### accidental [,æksi'dentl]

adj. 意外的,非主要的,附属的 n. 非本质属性,次要方面【同】casual; random; unintentional; natural 【派】accident; accidentally 【例】As accidental as my life may be, or as that random humor is, which governs it, I know nothing, after all, so real or substantial as myself. 无论我的生命多么偶然,也无论支配着它的那种随意性如何,我知道最真实或最实在的事物毕竟还是我自己。

### accommodation [ə,kəmə'dei[ən]

n. ①住处,膳宿,(车,船,飞机等的)预定铺位②(眼睛等的)适应性调节,(社会集团间的)迁就融合【同】settlement; convenience; lodging 【派】accommdate; accommodating 【例】I have no method to make accommodation to my guests. 我无法给客人们安排住宿。Hotel accommodation was scarce during the Olympic Games. 奥运会期间,旅馆房间很难找。It's a great accommodation to me. 这对我极为方便。This hospital has accommodation for 200 patients. 这家医院有 200 个床位。

读,需要完整PDF请访问: www.ertongb

### accompany [əˈkʌmpəni]

wt. 陪伴, 伴奏【同】guard; guide; escort; go with【派】company; accompanied【例】I do not think it altogether inappropriate to introduce myself to this audience. I am the man who accompanied Jacqueline Kennedy to Paris, and I have enjoyed it. 我完全不觉得向诸位做个自我介绍有何不妥。我就是那个陪杰奎琳·肯尼迪到巴黎来的男人,我也很乐于充当这个人物。

### accomplished [ə'kəmplift]

adj. 完成的, 熟练的, 多才多艺的【同】proficient; expert; polished【派】complish; accomplishment【例】About all some men accomplished in life is to send a son to Harvard. 有些人一辈子所做到的, 顶多就是把儿子送进哈佛大学。

### accordance [əˈkɔːdəns]

(~with)n. 一致,和谐【同】assent; correspondence; agreement 【派】accord; according; cord 【例】Man is a rational animal who always loses his temper when he is called upon to act in accordance with the dictates of reason. 人是理性的动物,在被要求依据理性行动时总是大发雷霆。

### account [əˈkaunt]

n. ①计算,账目②说明,估计,理由(~for)vi. ①说明,总计有②认为,得分【同】assent; correspondence; agreement【派】count; accountable; accountably【例】There's no question that the big are getting bigger and more powerful. Multinational corporations accounted for less than 20% of international trade in 1982. 无可置疑,大公司变得越来越强大。在 1982 年中 20%的国际贸易是由跨国公司完成的。

### accumulate [əˈkjuːmjuleit]

v. 积聚,堆积【同】enlarge; multiply; mass; pile up; mount up【派】accumulation; accumulative; accumulatively【例】Universities are full of knowledge; the freshmen bring a little in and the seniors take none away, and knowledge accumulates. 大学里充满了知识。新生带进来一点儿,高年级学生



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则一点儿也不带走,于是知识便积累了下来。Dust and dirt soon accumulate if a house is not cleaned regularly. 房屋不经常打扫,尘土很快就会越积越多。

### accuse [əˈkjuːz]

(~fo) vt. ① 控告,谴责②非难【同】charge; blame; incriminate【派】accused; accusingly; curse【例】The company stands accused of failing to safeguard the public. 这家公司被控未能保护公众的利益。Several of the accused were found guilty. 被告中有数人被判定有罪。Conscience is a coward, and those faults it has not strength enough to prevent it seldom has justice enough to accuse. 良心是个懦夫。对那些自己没有足够力量防止的过错,它也很少有足够的正义去谴责。

### accustomed [əˈkʌstəmd]

(~to) adj. 通常的,习惯的,按照风俗习惯的【同】get used to; in the habit of 【派】accustom; custom 【例】There are no conditions to which a man cannot become accustomed, especially if he sees that all those around him live in the same way. 没有什么环境是人所不能适应的,尤其是在看到周围的人都以相同方式生活时。

### acknowledge [ək'nɔlidʒ]

vt. ①承认②答谢【同】admit; agree; thank【派】knowledge; acknowledgeable; acknowledged【例】Any person, who copies Professor Wang Lin's vocabulary book illegally, will be forced to acknowledge his or her piracy and will be subject to punishment. 盗版王林教授词汇书的人将不得不承认他或她的侵权行为,而且将受到惩罚。To whatever side your turn, you are forced to acknowledge your own ignorance and the boundless power of the Creator. 无论转向哪一面,你都不得不承认自己的无知和造物主的无边法力。She is acknowledged as the best tennis-player in the world. 她被公认是世界最佳网球选手。



### acquaintance [əˈkweintəns]

~(with)n. 相识, 熟人【同】friend; familiarity【派】acquainted(with); acquaintanceship【例】I look upon every day to be lost, in which I can not make a new acquaintance. 哪一天不新结识一个人,我就把那一天视为虚度。

### acquisition [,ækwi'zi[ən]

n. ①获得,获得物②兼并,并购【同】obtainment; winning; attainment【派】acquire; acquired; acquisitive【例】Acquisition of knowledge is getting more and more convenient. 获得知识越来越方便。

### activate ['æktiveit]

vt. 刺激,使活动 vi. 有活力【同】stimulate, vitalize, energize 【派】activated; activation; act; action 【例】The newly designed system can be activated by a computer. 那个新设计的系统可以由计算机驱动。

### actual ['æktjuəl]

adj. ①实际的,真实的②现行的,目前的【同】real; genuine; existent; true【派】act; actually【例】The smallest actual good is better than the most magnificent promises of impossibilities. 最小的实际好处也比最堂而皇之但无法实现的许诺强。

### acute [əˈkjuːt]

adj. ①敏锐的②[医]急性的,剧烈的【同】sharp; intelligent; discerning; intense【派】acutely; acuteness; cute【例】 Being an acute observer, he is usually able to see the essence of things at the first sight. 作为一个敏锐的观察家,他通常一眼就可以看出事物的本质。

### adapt [ə'dæpt]

wt. ①使适应②改编【同】alter; adjust; conform; change 【派】adaptable; adaptation; (in) adaptability【例】A reasonable man is one who adapts himself to the world; an unreasonable man is one who persists in trying to adapt the world to himself. 明白事理的人使自己适应世界,不明事理的人 硬要世界适应自己。

### additional [ə'di[ənl]

(~to) adj. 另外的,附加的,额外的【同】supplementary; extra; further 【派】add; addition; additionally 【例】Never be the last to leave a company going downhill, your personal market value declines each additional day you stay. 在公司 走下坡路时切最后离开:每多呆一天,你个人的市场价值都降低几许。

### address [ə'dres]

n. ①地址②致辞,演讲,说话的技巧 vt. ①向…致辞,演说②写姓名地址【同】speech; residence; lecture(v.)【派】 addressee; addressor【例】The chairman Hu will address to all the people in China before the Spring Festival to celebrate it. 胡主席会在新春到来之前向全国人民拜年。

### adhere [əd'hiə]

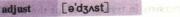
(~to)v. ①粘附, 胶着②坚持【同】devoted; conform; stick [派】adherence; adhered; adherent 【例】Paste can be used to make one surface adhere to another. 糨糊是用于使一个接触面粘住另一个接触面的。We should adhere to our opinions. 我们应当坚持我们的意见。A patriot is adhered firmly to his own country. 爱国者坚决忠于祖国。

### adjacent [ə'dzeisənt]

(~to) adj. 邻近的,接近的【同】beside; bordering; neighboring 【派】adjacently 【例】We work in the same company, but his office is not adjacent to mine. 我们虽然在同一个公司工作,办公室却不在一处。His house is adjacent to mine. 他的寓所与我的相毗连。

### adjoin [a'dzoin]

v. 邻接, 毗连【同】join; unite; neighbor【派】join; adjoining 【例】It is obvious that the playing field adjoins the school. 显然,运动场紧邻学校。





vt. ①调整,调节②校准,使适合【同】adapt; shape; tailor 【派】just; adjusted; adjustable; adjustment 【例】This kind of desk can be adjusted to the height you need. 这种书桌的高低可以按照你的需要调节。You must adjust .... This is the legend imprinted in every schoolbook, the invisible message on every blackboard. Our schools have become vast factories for the manufacture of robots. 你必须适应……。这是印在每本教科书中的传奇、写在每块黑板上的无形信息。我们的学校已经变成制造机器人的巨大工厂。

### administration [edminis'treifen]

n.管理,经营,行政部门【同】management; execution【派】 administrative; administratively; minister【例】Bad administration, to be sure, can destroy good policy; but good administration can never save bad policy. 糟糕的政府必定会毁掉良好的政策,而良好的政府绝对挽救不了糟糕的政策。

### admission [ed'mi[en]

n. ①允许进入②承认某事之陈述,供认【同】admittance; access; reception【派】admit; admissible; admissive【例】Concession is no humiliation, nor admission of error is any disgrace. 让步非耻,认错亦非辱。

### adopt [ə'dəpt]

vt. ①采用②收养【同】take in; take up【派】adoption; adoptive; adopted; opt【例】As they had no children of their own, they adopted an orphan. 他们没有亲生儿女,就收养了一个孤儿。 Adopt the pace of nature: Her secret is patience. 采用大自然的步速:她的秘密就是耐心。

### advance [ed'vo:ns]

n. ①前进,提升②预付款 v. ①前进,提前,②预付 adj. 前面的,预先的【同】progression; promotion; increase; boom 【派】advancement; advanced【例】It is widely acknowledged that a woman begins by restricting a man's advance and ends by blocking his retreat. 众所周知,女人以限制男人的推进开始,以阻挡他的退却而告终。



### advantage [əd'va:ntid3]

n. 优势, 有利条件, 利益【同】benefit; value; dominance 【派】disadvantage; disadvantaged; vantage 【例】The man who does not read good books has no advantage over the man who can't read them. 不读好书的人不比不能读它们的人占优势。

### adverse ['ædvə:s]

(~to)adj. 不利的, 敌对的, 相反的【同】unfavorable; disadvantageous; negative【派】adversely; adverseness; adversity【例】The storming weather is adverse for them to sail. 这种暴风雨天气,不利于他们的航行。

### advisable [əd'vaizəbl]

adj. 可取的,明智的【同】suitable; recommendable; judicious【派】advise; advisability; advised【例】I am not in favor of long engagements. They give people the opportunity of finding out each other's character before marriage, which I think is never advisable. 我不赞成订婚的时期太长。它使双方有机会在婚前摸清各自的人品,我认为这绝对不可取。

### advocate ['ædvəket]

n. 提倡者, 鼓吹者 vt. 提倡, 鼓吹【同】uphold; support; defend; promote; advance【派】vocal; advocacy【例】This judge is a strong advocate of prison reform. 这位法官是监狱改革的坚决拥护者。

### aesthetic [i:s'0etik]

adj. 美学的,审美的,有审美感的【同】of or concerning beauty【派】aesthetical; aesthetics; aesthetician【例】Except for the American woman, nothing interests the eye of the American man more than the automobile, or seems so important to him as an object of aesthetic appreciation. 除了美国女人,没有什么比得上汽车更吸引美国男人的视线,或者作为审美对象对于他显得如此重要。

affection [əˈfekʃən]