



冲击波系列

英语专业四级 真题词汇精选

*Vocabulary Collections of
Examination Papers: TEM-4*

刘宝权 侯艳萍 主编



新大纲



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四级



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前言

Foreword

全国高等学校英语专业四级考试是国家教委委托高等学校外语专业教学指导委员会组织的检测全国英语专业二年级学生“听、说、读、写”水平的一项重要考试。该考试自1991年开始,先是在几所大学试行,1993年~1996年,上海外国语大学四、八级测试中心与英国文化委员会合作,对四、八级测试项目进行了考试效度评估工作。经过三年的评估,制定了考试规范,修改了评分标准,充实了监考步骤,对命题过程进行了一系列的完善,四、八级测试变得更加科学,更能测量出学生的语言运用能力。根据有关资料,1992年全国考生仅8,554名,而到2001年,全国在校考生则达到65,767人,而参加2006年四级考试的考生则超过200,000。事实证明,这项考试对保证英语专业教学质量、促进英语专业学生提高语言运用能力起着很好的导向作用。与此同时,本着进一步提高考试效度和信度的目的,英语专业四级考试项目组于2004年在河北大学召开首届英语专业教学与测试研讨会,专门探讨四、八级考试的发展方向,在广泛调研和科学统计的基础上,考试项目组对考试的部分项目提出了改进的建议,对考纲进行了修订并配备了新的样题。2005年的专业四级考试已经采用修订后的题型。

四级考试大纲修订前后内容对照表

项目	修改前(1996版)	修改后(2004版)
听写	考试时间:15分钟 比重:15%	没有变动
听力理解	Section A Statement(7-8 items)	Section A Conversation (10 items)
	Section B Conversation (7-8 items)	Section B Passage(10 items, 200 words, 3-4 items/passage)
	Section C News Broadcast (7-8 items)	Section C News Broadcast (10 items 200words)
	考试时间:20分钟 比重:15%	考试时间:15分钟 比重:15%

(续表)

项目	修改前(1996 版)	修改后(2004 版)
完型填空	15 个空 考试时间:15 分钟 比重:10%	20 个空 考试时间:15 分钟 比重:10%
语法和词汇	25 items 考试时间:15 分钟 比重:15%	30 items 考试时间:15 分钟 比重:15%
阅读理解	Section A Careful Reading (15 items) Section B Speed Reading (10 items) 考试时间:30 分钟 比重:25%	Reading Comprehension (20 items) 考试时间:25 分钟 比重:20%
写作	1. 命题作文(150 个字) 考试时间:35 分钟 比重:15% 2. 便条 考试时间:10 分钟 比重:5%	1. 命题作文(200 个字) 考试时间:35 分钟 比重:15% 2. 便条 考试时间:10 分钟 比重:10%
主、客观 题比例	主观题:35% 客观题:65%	主观题:40% 客观题:60%
考试时间	140 分钟(上午完成)	130 分钟(上午完成)

为了帮助广大考生有效地掌握近年来词汇发展动态,我们特地编写了《英语专业四级真题词汇精选》一书。该书有以下特点:

(1)精选生词:本书根据《高等学校英语专业教学大纲》(2000 版)的配套附件《英语专业四、八级词汇表》(原名为《高等学校英语专业全程通用词汇表》),基本上收入了英语专业学生应该掌握的全部英语专业四、八级重点词汇。该书没有列出简单词汇,只是根据二年级的学生的水平列出了他们认为生僻的词汇。为此,我们专门作了调查研究,请英语专业二年级水平中等的学生配合我们挑出他们的生词。如果考生能够全部掌握历年真题中出现的生词,那么考生的词汇量肯定达到了大纲规定的要求。

(2)一箭双雕:该书选词的依据是依照词汇在历年真题中出现的顺序来精选,这样考生同样可以用这本词汇书来准备真题。一边准备真题,顺便记住词汇,可谓一举两得。

(3)模式新颖:本书对所有的单词都加了英文解释,该解释是参照《英语专业四、八级词汇表》而精选的,因此确保了单词释义的正确而且必定是 TEM 常考的内容。全书采用“一天一课十单词”的模式,以课为

单元,容易安排学习进度,避免了背词典式学习方法的冗长;单词不以首字母为顺序排列,避免了记忆混淆;适当列出了各单词的必背搭配、重点单词的派生词汇,词义辨析,这样考生可以举一反三,事半功倍;好多单词还配备了考点精讲。本书每部分最后附有词汇测试题目,以方便使用者学习完该章后对自己进行测评。

(4)层次分明:为了方便考生,本书采用对四级和八级词汇进行标识的方法,没有标识的词汇则为超纲词汇。考生需将重点放在标有TEM 4的词汇上边,对于TEM 8和超纲词汇考生自己酌情把握。

TEM4考试只限于高校英语专业二年级在校生参加,其他年级学生不能参加考试,该考试于每年四月份下旬(英语专业第四学期)举行(具体日期每年略有不同)。试卷各部分采用记权方式,折算成百分制,以60分为及格标准。考试合格者可获得由高校外语专业指导委员会颁发的证书,根据考试成绩,证书分合格、良好和优秀三个等级。当年未通过者可获得最多一次补考机会,补考通过后只能获得合格证书。

参加编写的博士均为近年来参与英语专业四级考试大纲修订、研究、试题预测等项工作的人员,在考试理论及考试实践方面积累了相当丰富的经验。

本书也可供成人教育及高等教育自学考试英语专业本科二年级学生使用。

虽经过我们的努力,但书中难免还有疏漏,敬请读者批评指正。

刘宝权
2007年2月

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TEM4 1994

Group 1

nuclear^(TEM4) ['nju:kliə] *adj.*

using or derived from the energy of atomic nucleus; physics of or relating to atomic nucleus 运用核能的;核子的,核的,中心的

► The **nuclear** war has many bad effects on human society. 核战争对人类社会有许多危害。

◎生词汇 nuclearism *n.* 核武器主义

combination^(TEM4) [ˌkɒmbi'neɪʃən] *n.*

joining or mixing together of two or more things or people; state of being joined or mixed together; mixture, blend; sequence of numbers or letters used to open a combination lock 结合,联合,混合,组合;结合体,混合体;(开暗码箱的)组合数码(字码),暗码

► His character is a **combination** of strength and kindness. 他的性格是刚与柔的结合。

tablespoon ['teɪblspu:n] *n.*

a large spoon used for serving food 大汤匙

► The **tablespoon** is very helpful in the daily life. 大汤匙在日常生活中很有用。

◎生词汇 tablespoonful *n.* 一汤匙的容量

recipe^(TEM4) ['resipi] *n.*

set of instructions for preparing a food dish, including the ingredients required 烹饪法,食谱

► This is a collection of fish **recipes**. 这是鱼鲜烹饪法汇编。

wardrobe^(TEM4) ['wɔ:drəʊb] *n.*

a tall cabinet, closet, or small room built to hold clothes 衣柜,衣橱

► The built-in **wardrobe** lies in the corner of her room. 壁橱位于她卧室的一角。

violation^(TEM4) [ˌvaɪəˈleɪʃən] *n.*

the act or an instance of violating or the condition of being violated 违反, 违背, 亵渎, 干扰, 强奸

► He was fined for his **violation** of the traffic laws. 他因违反交通法则而被罚款。

◎ **violate** *vt.* 违犯, 亵渎(圣物), 冒犯, 干扰, 违反, 妨碍, 侵犯, 强奸

instant^(TEM4) ['ɪnstənt] *adj.*

urgent, coming or happening at once; (of food preparations) that can very quickly and easily be made ready for use 紧急的, 立刻的; (食品的制备)方便的, 速成的

► The play was an **instant** success. 此剧一上演即获成功。

inclusive^(TEM4) [ɪnˈklʊsɪv] *adj.*

including much or all; including sth. 一切包括在内的, 包含的

► Read pages 23 to 30 **inclusive**. 从23页一直念到30页。

merge^(TEM4) [mɜːdʒ] *v.*

(cause two things) come together and combine (使两事物)合并

► He **merged** small firms into one large company. 他把几家大商行合并成一家大公司。

decline^(TEM4) [diˈklaɪn] ① *v.* ② *n.*

① diminish, become smaller, weaker, fewer, etc; say "no" to (sth.), refuse (sth. offered) politely 减少, 变小, 衰退; 拒绝, 婉辞

► I **declined** their offer of help. 我谢绝了他们提出的帮助。

② gradual and continuous loss of strength, power, numbers, etc (力量、权力、数量等的)消减、下降, 衰退

► Their business has gone into a **decline** this year. 今年他们生意不景气。

Exercise

从 Group 1 中选出最恰当的词, 填入空格内。

- The monthly rent is 150 yuan, _____ of light and water.
- This is a _____ for cookies.
- We sent him an invitation, but he _____.
- Her behavior is obviously the _____ of a church.
- The man was in _____ need of help.

Group 2

dismantle^(TEM4) [dis'mæntl] v.

to take (sth.) to pieces 将某物拆开

► The workers **dismantled** the house before knocking it down. 工人们在房子倒塌前将它拆掉。

betrayal [bi'treial] n.

an act of betraying someone or something; the fact of being betrayed 出卖, 辜负; 暴露

► His mannerisms were a **betrayal** of not well educated. 他的举止表明他没有受过良好的教育。

(派生词汇) betray^(TEM4) vt. 出卖, 背叛; 辜负, 不忠于, 泄露(秘密等); 露出……迹象

parliament^(TEM4) ['pɑ:ləmənt] n.

a national representative body having supreme legislative powers within the state 议会, 国会

► The **parliament** of this country is powerless. 这个国家的议会是软弱的。

ratify^(TEM8) ['rætifai] vt.

to approve and give formal sanction to; confirm 批准, 认可

► At last, the government **ratified** the treaty. 最终, 政府批准了这项条约。

ballistic [bə'listik] adj.

of or relating to the study of the dynamics of projectiles 弹道的, 弹道学的

► He is very interested in **ballistic** missile. 他对弹道导弹很感兴趣。

(派生词汇) ballistics^(TEM8) n. (有关炮弹发射的)弹道学

missile^(TEM4) ['misail, -səl] n.

a weapon that travels under its own power for long distances and explodes when it hits its target; an object that is thrown or fired at someone or something 导弹; 发射物

► The motive for the **missile** attack was not initially clear. 导弹袭击的动机还不清楚。

shrink^(TEM4) [ʃrɪŋk] v.

to become constricted from heat, moisture, or cold 收缩(尤指因受潮、受热或受凉所致)皱缩; 退缩, 畏缩

► Do you think this dress will **shrink** if I handwash it? 如果我手洗这条裙子你

认为它会缩水吗?

reluctant^(TEM4) [ri'lʌktənt] *adj.*

used for describing someone who is doing something but does not really want to; not willing to do something 勉强的; 不愿的

► He is **reluctant** to be photographed. 他不情愿被人照相。

◎ **必背搭配** reluctant to

◎ **派生词汇** reluctance *n.* 不情愿, 勉强

receptionist^(TEM4) [ri'sepʃənɪst] *n.*

an office worker employed chiefly to receive visitors and answer the telephone 招待员, 接待员

► She is a **receptionist** in a five-star hotel. 她在一家五星级旅馆做招待员。

◎ **派生词汇** reception *n.* 接待, 招待会, 接收

dispatch(also despatch)^(TEM4) [dis'pætʃ] ① *v.* ② *n.*

① to relegate to a specific destination or send on specific business; finish (a job, meal, etc) quickly 派遣; 发送; 迅速做完(工作)

► He **dispatched** a telegram. 他发了一份电报。

② a written message, particularly an official communication, sent with speed; being dispatched 急件, 快递; (被)派遣

► After the **dispatch** of the messenger, we waited. 派出信使后, 我们等待着。

Exercise

从 Group 2 中选出最恰当的词, 填入空格内。

6. She was _____ to discuss the case in any case.
7. The hungry boy _____ the meal.
8. All the furniture is easy to _____ and transport.
9. The agreement between the two countries has been _____.
10. Hot water _____ wool.

Group 3

newsagent ['nju:z,eɪdʒənt] *n.*

(Br E) someone whose job is to sell newspapers and magazines (Am E) news-dealer 报纸或定期刊物之经销商

► He is the sole **newsagent** of this area. 他是这个地区惟一报纸经销商。

reshuffle^(TEM4) ['ri:ʃʌfl] ① v. ② n.

① to arrange or organize anew; shuffle (playing-cards) again 改组, 重新安排或重新组织; 重新洗(牌)

▶ The president **reshuffled** the advisory committee. 总统改组了咨询委员会。

② the process of changing the jobs or responsibilities of people in a particular group or organization 改组

▶ The nation is carrying out a Cabinet **reshuffle**. 这个国家正在进行内阁改组。

resignation^(TEM4) [ˌrezɪgˈneɪʃən] n.

an oral or written statement that one is resigning a position or an office; the act or an instance of resigning; patient acceptance or endurance 辞呈; 某人进行辞职的口头或书面陈述; 放弃、辞去或放弃的行为或事例; 听任, 顺从

▶ I sent in my **resignation** last week. 我上星期交了我的辞职书。

◎ 生词记 resign v. 放弃, 辞去, 使听任, 使顺从

acquisition^(TEM4) [ˌækwiˈzɪʃən] n.

the act of acquiring; something acquired, especially an addition to an established category or group 获得, 取得; 获得的东西

▶ This motor-scooter is my latest **acquisition**. 这辆摩托车是我最新购置的。

fascinate^(TEM4) [ˈfæsineɪt] v.

to hold an intense interest or attraction for; to hold motionless; spellbind 迷住; 引起强烈的兴趣, 吸引; 使呆住, 使神魂颠倒; 使不动; 被迷住

▶ The city **fascinates** him. 这座城市强烈地吸引住了他。

◎ 生词记 fascination n. 吸引

specimen^(TEM4) [ˈspesɪmɪn, -mən] n.

an individual, an item, or a part representative of a class, genus, or whole; a sample, as of tissue, blood, or urine, used for analysis and diagnosis 标本, 范例; 样品; 抽样, 取样; 样本; 单个或一条细目, 代表一类、一种或一整体的个体; 抽样; 用来作分析和诊断的组织、血液或尿液的抽样

▶ The doctor will need a **specimen** of your blood for testing. 医生需要你的血样进行化验。

bison [ˈbaɪsn] n.

American buffalo; having large forequarters, a shaggy mane, and a massive head with short, curved horns 美洲野牛; 前半身大, 有浓粗的鬃毛, 上有弯曲的短角的巨大头部; 野牛

▶ The **bison** is a bovine mammal of western North America. 美洲野牛是北美洲西部的一种牛类哺乳动物。

ostrich^(TEM4) ['ɒstrɪtʃ] *n.*

a large, swift-running flightless bird of Africa, characterized by a long bare neck, small head, and two-toed feet 鸵鸟; 非洲一种体形巨大、不会飞但奔跑迅速的鸟(鸵鸟), 特征为脖子长而无毛、头小、脚有两趾。

► The **ostrich** is the largest living bird. 鸵鸟是世界上存活着的最大的鸟。

conspicuous^(TEM4) [kən'spɪkjʊəs] *adj.*

easy to notice; obvious 显而易见的, 引人注目的

► She's always **conspicuous** because of her bright clothes and queer hair style.
因为她衣着鲜艳, 发型古怪, 所以总是惹人注目。

preliminary^(TEM4) [pri'liminəri] *adj.*

preparatory, coming before a more important action or event 预备性的, 初步的

► The chairman made a **preliminary** statement before beginning the main business of the meeting. 在会议主要议程开始之前主席致开幕词。

Exercise

从 Group 3 中选出最恰当的词, 填入空格内。

11. The scandal resulted in Tom's _____ from his post.
12. She might have felt less _____ if there had been other women there too.
13. He collects _____ of all kinds of rocks and minerals.
14. They are taking _____ steps for preparing for a possible war.
15. It's a subject that has always _____ me.

Group 4**trustworthy**^(TEM4) ['trʌst,wə:ði] *adj.*

warranting trust; reliable 值得信任的, 可靠的

► A **trustworthy** person is sb. that you can trust. 可靠的人是可以信任的。

(派生词汇) trustworthily *adv.* 可信赖地, 确实性地 trustworthiness *n.* 可信赖, 确实性

optimistic^(TEM4) [ɒptɪ'mɪstɪk] *adj.*

expecting the best 乐观的

► She takes the **optimistic** view of the event. 她对事情持乐观的看法。

(派生词汇) optimism *n.* 乐观

admittance [əd'mitəns] *n.*

the act of admitting or entering 允许或进入的动作

▶ No **admittance** except business. 非公莫入。

◎ **生词汇** admit *v.* 允许

deny ^(TEM4) [di'nei] *v.*

to refuse to recognize or acknowledge; disavow 否认; 拒绝承认

▶ He **denied** it to be the case. 他说事实不是这样。

bleach ^(TEM4) [bli:tʃ] ① *v.* ② *n.*

① to make white, to become white, to remove the color from, as by means of chemical agents or sunlight 漂白; 变白; 使褪色; 去除颜色, 如通过化学药剂或阳光等

▶ The sign was **bleached** by age and weather. 招牌经多年的风吹雨打褪了色。

② substance or process that bleaches or sterilizes 漂白, 消毒

▶ The cloth is still stained, you will have to give it another **bleach**. 这块布还有污垢, 你得再把它漂洗一下。

fade ^(TEM4) [feid] *v.*

to cause to lose brightness, freshness, or strength, to wither, to lose strength or vitality; to disappear gradually; vanish 使褪色; 枯萎; 衰退; 失去精力或活力; 逐渐消失

▶ The lights and music **faded** as we set sail from the harbor. 当我们从海港起航时, 光线逐渐变暗, 音乐声逐渐减弱。

proposal ^(TEM4) [prə'pəʊzəl] *n.*

action of suggesting or putting forward; an offer of marriage 建议; 提议; 求婚

▶ **Proposal** is easier than performance. 做比说难, 实行比提议难。

◎ **生词汇** propose *v.* 提议, 建议

proficiency ^(TEM4) [prə'fiʃənsi] *n.*

the state or quality of being proficient 熟练, 精通

▶ He had been educated in Britain, which accounted for his **proficiency** in the English language. 他曾经在英国受教育, 这是他精通英语的原因。

scarcity ^(TEM4) ['skeəsiti] *n.* 缺乏, 不足

insufficiency of amount or supply, shortage, rarity of appearance or occurrence 缺乏, 匮乏, 稀罕

▶ "Having looked to Government for bread, on the first **scarcity** they will turn and bite the hand that fed them." "他们依靠政府给予面包, 稍有不足他们将

转身撕咬那只曾抚养他们的手。”

reject^(TEM4) [ri'dʒekt] ① v. ② n.

① to discard as defective or useless; throw away; to refuse to accept 抛弃, 丢弃; 拒绝, 不接受

▶ She **rejected** his offer of help. 她拒绝了他提供帮助的表示。

② something or someone that is not accepted 被抛弃的东西, 等外品, 次品, 废品; 被弃者

▶ The TV set is cheap, because it is a **reject**. 这台电视机便宜, 因为它是等外品。

Exercise

从 Group 4 中选出最恰当的词, 填入空格内。

16. She accepted his _____ at once.
17. The sun has _____ her hair.
18. He _____ his family's religious beliefs.
19. He _____ his signature.
20. Time has _____ her beauty.

Group 5

contract^(TEM4) [kən'trækt] v.

make (a legal agreement) with sb. for a purpose; make or become shorter or smaller; catch or develop (an illness) 与某人签订(合同或契约); (使)收缩, (使)缩小; 得病, 传染疾病

▶ She is **contracted** to them until September. 她立约受雇于他们, 合同到 9 月才期满。

engross^(TEM4) [in'grəʊs] v.

to occupy exclusively 使全神贯注, 使埋首于

▶ A great novel **engrosses** the reader. 一部伟大的小说可以使读者全神贯注。

unsurpassed [ˈʌnsə(:)'pɑ:st] adj.

excellent 未被凌驾的, 非常卓越的

▶ His achievement is **unsurpassed**. 他的成就是非常卓越的。

submit^(TEM4) [səb'mit] v.

to yield or surrender (oneself) to the will or authority of another; give sth. to sb./sth. 使屈服, 使(自己)服从于别人的意志或权威; 提交或呈交某事物

- ▶ “Nothing but contempt is due to those people who ask us to **submit** to unmerited oppression.” “对于那些要求我们服从从而我们不能受之压迫的人，我们有的只是轻蔑。”

hemlock ^(TEM4) ['hemlək] *n.*

a poisonous plant with small white flowers [植] 毒芹

- ▶ The **hemlock** is harmful for our health. 毒芹对我们的健康有害。

recognition ^(TEM4) [ˌrekəɡ'nɪʃən] *n.*

the ability to recognize a person or thing; agreement that something is true or important 认出, 识别; 承认, 认可

- ▶ She received **recognition** for her many achievements. 她的许多成就得到了认可。

resemblance ^(TEM4) [ri'zembləns] *n.*

similarity or likeness 相似, 相像

- ▶ There weren't many family **resemblance** between them. 他们之间没有多少亲人亲属间的相似。

coarse ^(TEM4) [kɔ:s] *adj.*

consisting of large particles; not fine in texture; vulgar or indecent 质地粗糙的, 有大颗粒的, 构造上不精细的; 粗俗的, 庸俗的或下流的

- ▶ The jacket is made from **coarse** gray cloth. 这个夹克是由粗灰布料制成的。

carpet ^(TEM4) ['kɑ:pɪt] *n.*

a thick, heavy covering for a floor, usually made of woven wool or synthetic fibers 地毯

- ▶ The **carpet** in my room is made of synthetic fibers. 我卧室的地毯是由合成纤维制成的。

scrape ^(TEM4) [skreɪp] ① *v.* ② *n.*

- ① to remove (an outer layer, for example) from a surface by forceful strokes of an edged or rough instrument; to injure the surface of by rubbing against something rough or sharp; to succeed or manage with difficulty 刮除, 擦掉; 用带棱或者粗糙的工具把(例如, 最外层的物体)从表面移走; 刮破; 碰到粗糙或者锋利的东西使表面刮破; 勉强通过; 艰难地获胜或通过

- ▶ Before eating, **scrape** the mould from the surface. 吃之前, 把面上的霉斑刮掉。

- ② an abrasion on the skin 擦痕; 皮肤上的刮痕

- ▶ I heard the **scrape** of his chair as he shifted in his seat. 我听到他在座位上转动身子时, 椅子发出的嘎嘎声。