

VOCABULARY 12000

新东方 词汇进阶

包凡一 / 王玉梅 / 编著

anthem

gentility

Her family was proud of its gentility and elegance.

她的家庭以其教养和优雅而引以为豪。

precursor

n. 先驱, 先行者; 先兆 (同 forerunner)
【例】Thunder is often the precursor of a rainstorm.
打雷往往是暴风雨的前兆。
【记】pre (前面) + curs (跑) + or → 跑在前面的人
→ 先驱

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12000
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Preface

前言

本丛书专为哪些人编写?

- ◎ 准备参加TOEFL、IELTS、GRE、GMAT等考试，但英语水平或词汇量不足，难以直接复习备考，需要实实在在、循序渐进提高词汇量及英文水平的人——本丛书词汇从“Vocabulary Basic”开始，难度逐级提高，直到“Vocabulary 23000”。
- ◎ 准备参加大学英语四级考试的人——“Vocabulary Basic”包括了《大学英语教学大纲》规定的英语四级应掌握的全部核心词汇。
- ◎ 准备参加大学英语六级考试的人——“Vocabulary Basic” + “Vocabulary 6000”，包括了《大学英语教学大纲》规定的英语六级应掌握的全部核心词汇。
- ◎ 准备参加TOEFL、研究生入学等考试的人——“Vocabulary Basic” + “Vocabulary 6000” + “Vocabulary 12000”，包含了TOEFL、研究生入学考试应掌握的全部核心词汇。
- ◎ 以上所有类型的读者均可首先学习或最后总结学习“Vocabulary 23000”。该书采用“词根词缀”记忆法，为读者构建词汇学习之框架，同时结合“近形”和“同根”记忆法，帮助读者轻松、快速地扩大词汇量。

本丛书有何特点?

- ◎ 以“课”为单元，每课包括4个部分或3~5个Group，各部分虽只有10个左右的主词，但由其衍生出来的同义、反义、形近、同根、同类词等的量非常大。这样既可方便读者安排学习进度（每天1~2课），又能够保证其3个月内词汇量迅速达到20000以上。

- ◎ 每个单词均附有国际音标、词性说明、中文释义、英文例句及译文。
- ◎ 列出各单词的同义词，帮助读者迅速扩大词汇量。配合联想记忆法，举一反三，事半功倍。
- ◎ 根据词义精心设计了助记插图，既便于读者更好地理解单词，又为学习增加了趣味性。
- ◎ 前三册每一部分后均附有习题，以加深读者对所学单词的印象；全四册每一课后均有综合复习，便于读者自我检测对所学单词的了解程度，并增强活用单词的能力。
- ◎ 附赠MP3录音，可在网络上免费下载，其中包含书中的所有主词和英文例句。录音由英音外教朗读，发音纯正地道，配合学习，效果更佳。

词汇量的增加不可一蹴而就，但是若能采用系统的方法，还是可以缩短扩大词汇量所需的时间。为此，我们特别为全国广大的英语学习者编写了这套词汇丛书。从最基本的“Vocabulary Basic”到足以应付留学考试之需的“Vocabulary 23000”，读者只要按部就班、循序渐进地学习本丛书，必可在最短的时间内取得最大的成效。无论您目前是在校求学或已步入社会，都会发现本系列书籍即是您苦寻已久、增强英文实力的最佳利器。学校老师更可采用本系列书籍作为辅助教材，以弥补平时上课内容之不足。

编者

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音频

Lesson

1

预备测验

找出与句子中划线单词意义最相近的词。

- It is seldom acceptable to abbreviate words in formal writing.
(A) omit (B) explain (C) shorten
- Although they had never met before the party, Dick and Jane felt a strong affinity for each other.
(A) affability towards (B) attraction to (C) dislike of
- Male lions remain aloof from the day-to-day activities of their families.
(A) upwind of (B) separate from (C) exhausted from
- Frequent minor ailments kept her home from work.
(A) irritations (B) young children (C) sicknesses
- In the autumn, the northern mountains are ablaze with shades of red, yellow, and orange.
(A) radiant (B) abloom (C) decorated

第一部分

▣ abbreviate

[ə'brɪ:vɪeɪt]

vt. ① 缩短 〈同 shorten, abridge〉

例 The President was asked to *abbreviate* his speech since the students crammed in the room without air-conditioning were running out of patience. 校长被要求缩短演讲时间，因为在没有空调的房间里，挤在一起的学生们正在失去耐心。

② 缩写

例 “Mister” is usually *abbreviated* as “Mr.”. Mister 通常被缩写成 Mr.。

译 *abbreviated* adj. 简短的; *abbreviation* n. 缩写, 缩写词

☑ **ablaze**

[ə'bleɪz]

adj. 着火的, 燃烧的; 闪耀的 (同 **burning; bright**)

例 After the firewood was *ablaze*, he felt warm.
柴火点着之后, 他才感到暖和。

记 a+blaze (火焰)→着火的

联 **blaze** *n.* 火焰 *v.* 燃烧; 发怒; **blazing** *adj.* 炽热的, 闪耀的; **laze** *v.* 偷懒, 混日子; **glaze** *n.* 釉; **plaza** *n.* 广场; 购物中心



☑ **abort**

[ə'bo:t]

n. 中止计划(或任务) (同 **failure, stop**)

例 The minister ordered a general *abort* in stamp production when he learned there was a mistake on the newly issued stamp. 在得知新发行的邮票上有错误后, 部长命令全面中止邮票的生产。

联 **abortive** *adj.* 流产的; 失败的; **abortion** *n.* 流产; 失败

☑ **abrasion**

[ə'breɪʒən]

n. 磨(擦)破; 表面磨损 (同 **scratch; friction**)

例 She fell and suffered an *abrasion* on her left hand. 她摔倒了, 擦伤了左手。

联 **abrasive** *adj.* 研磨的

☑ **absenteeism**

[.æbsən'ti:ɪzəm]

n. 旷课; 旷工 (同 **absence**)

例 The rate of *absenteeism* at this school is so high that punishments were introduced for nonattendance. 这所学校的缺勤率太高了, 因此学校针对缺勤者采取了惩罚措施。

联 **absentee** *n.* 缺席者; **absent** *adj.* 不在的, 缺席的; **absence** *n.* 缺席

☑ **absolute**

[.æbsəlu:t]

adj. ①完全的 (同 **total, complete**)

例 After he quit his old job a feeling of *absolute* freedom befell him. 辞去之前的工作之后, 他有一种完全自由的感觉。

②绝对的 (同 **definite, certain**)

例 The captain of a ship has the *absolute* right to jettison cargo when necessary. 船长有绝对的权力在必要时抛弃货物。

记 ab+solute (溶解)→不溶解的→不能变的→绝对的

联 **absolution** *n.* 赦免, 赦罪; **solute** *n.* 溶解物, 溶质; **salute** *v.* 敬礼; **resolute** *adj.* 坚决的

☑ **abut** [ə'bat]

v. 邻接, 毗邻 (同 **be next to, border on**)

例 The library *abuts* the old museum. 图书馆毗邻老博物馆。

联 *abet* vt. 教唆; *debut* v. 初进社交界; 首次演出

☑ **accidental** [ˌæksɪ'dentəl]

adj. 意外的, 偶然的 (同 **unexpected, unforeseen**)

例 The *accidental* encounter with an old friend, whom he hadn't seen for two years, made him very excited. 偶然遇到一位两年未见的老朋友, 这让他非常兴奋。

联 *accidentally* adv. 偶然地, 意外地; *accident* n. 意外事件, 事故

☑ **acclaim** [ə'kleɪm]

n. 赞誉, 赞许 (同 **recognition, praise**)

例 The best-selling author's new book was greeted with great *acclaim*. 那位畅销书作家的新书受到了广泛称赞。

vt. 喝彩, 欢呼; 称赞 (同 **hail; praise**)

例 Spectators *acclaimed* the winner of the competition. 观众们为比赛获胜者欢呼。

注 ac+claim (=clam 叫喊)→不断叫喊→欢呼

联 *acclaimed* adj. 受赞誉的; *acclamation* n. 欢呼, 喝彩; *claim* n./v. 主张, 要求; *declaim* v. 演说; *exclaim* v. 呼喊, 大声说; *proclaim* vt. 宣布, 声明; *reclaim* v. 要求归还

☑ **accredit** [ə'kredit]

vt. 授权 (同 **authorize, commission**)

例 Diplomatic negotiations generally take place in embassies where ambassadors are *accredited*. 外交谈判通常在其大使被授权的大使馆进行。

自我检测 从第一部分中选出最适当的词填入空格内。

6. The _____ from wind and weather made the house look very old.
7. The title was too long, so they had to _____ it.
8. The crowd _____ the winning team.
9. The school was _____ after it began to hire teachers with Master's Degrees.
10. Breaking the new dish was _____; I did not mean to do it.
11. The dictator had _____ power.

第二部分

☑ **acronym** ['ækrənɪm]

n. 用大写字母表示的缩写词 〈▣ **abbreviation**〉

例 AIDS is an *acronym* for Acquired Immune Deficiency Syndrome. AIDS 是“获得性免疫缺陷综合征”的缩写。

☑ **actual** ['æktʃʊəl]

adj. 实际的, 现行的 〈▣ **real, true**〉

例 Our *actual* expenses for food and clothes last year were much lower than we thought. 去年, 我们在吃穿上的实际开支远远低于预期。

题 *actually adv.* 实际上, 事实上; *actuate vt.* 开动; 促使; *activate vt.* 刺激, 使活动; *actively adv.* 活跃地, 积极地

☑ **addict**

[ə'dɪkt] *vt.* 使沉溺, 使上瘾 (be addicted to) 〈▣ **indulge in, be devoted to**〉

例 Realizing that she was *addicted* to cigarettes, Janet decided to quit. 珍妮意识到自己吸烟上瘾了, 因此决定戒烟。

[ædɪkt] *n.* 上瘾者

例 The drug *addict* was required to get medical help. 那个瘾君子被要求接受药物治疗。

题 *addictive adj.* (使人)上瘾的; *addiction n.* 沉溺, 上瘾; *addicted adj.* 沉溺的, 上瘾的; *abdicate v.* 放弃, 退位; *predict v.* 预言; *dictate v.* 口授, 听写

☑ **additive** ['ædətɪv]

n. 添加剂 〈▣ **addition, supplement**〉

例 The scientists had to use certain *additives* to make the drug more powerful. 为了增强药物的药效, 科学家们不得不使用特定的添加剂。

题 *additional adj.* 另外的, 附加的, 额外的; *in addition to* 除...之外

☑ **adept** [ə'dept]

adj. 熟练的, 擅长的 〈▣ **competent, skilled**〉

例 Mr. Bao is known to be an *adept* writer. 鲍先生是一位出色的作家。

☑ **adjunct** ['ædʒʌŋkt]

n. 附件, 附属 〈▣ **addition, accessory**〉

例 I hoped that I would find the computer course a useful *adjunct* to my other studies. 我希望计算机课对我学习其他课程有辅助作用。

☐ **adobe** [ə'dəʊbi; ə'dəʊb]

n. 泥砖, 土坯 (同 **clay, brick**)

例 *Adobe* is a type of brick made of clay baked in the sun. 泥砖是一种用黏土制成的、在太阳下烤晒而成形的砖。

☐ **adorn** [ə'dɔ:n]

vt. 装饰 (同 **decorate, embellish**)

例 She *adorned* her hair with flowers. 她把花戴在头发上当装饰。

例 *adornment* *n.* 装饰; 装饰品; *unadorned* *adj.* 未装饰的, 朴实的



☐ **advisable** [əd'vaɪzəbəl]

adj. 适当的; 明智的; 可取的 (同 **suitable; sensible**)

例 It is not *advisable* for you to go to school while you are still sick. 你还在生病, 不应该去学校。

例 *advise* (提建议)+*able* (能...的)→能提建议的→可取的

例 *advisor* *n.* 顾问; *advisory* *adj.* 劝告的; *visible* *adj.* 可见的

☐ **affinity** [ə'fɪnəti]

n. ① 紧密关系 (同 **connection, relationship**)

例 She felt an *affinity* with all who suffered; their pains were her pains. 她能与所有遭受痛苦的人产生情感共鸣; 他们的痛苦就是她的痛苦。

② 吸引; 喜爱 (同 **attraction; liking**)

例 Many girls have a strong *affinity* for chocolate candy. 许多女孩特别喜欢巧克力糖。

自我检测 从第二部分中选出最适当的词填入空格内。

12. The _____ time of departure was two hours later than expected.

13. He added an adage as an _____ to his essay.

14. He had an _____ for his old car, so he really didn't want to sell it.

15. _____ are substances that are added to other substances to preserve them or increase their effectiveness.

16. The law firm's name, TLC, was an _____ for Tender Loving Care.

17. Having started when he was five, Paul was an _____ pool player.

第三部分

aggregate ['ægrɪgət]

n. ① 总数 〈同 **total, sum**〉

例 The *aggregate* of all the gifts was over \$700. 所有礼物的累计价值超过了700美元。

② 聚集体 〈同 **combination**〉

例 Society is an *aggregate* of individuals. 社会是个人的集合体。

记 ag+greg (团体)+ate→成为团体→聚集体

关联 aggregation *n.* 集合, 群体; gregarious *adj.* 爱社交的; aggravate *v.* 加重, 使恶化; congregate *v.* 集合, 聚集; segregate *v.* 隔离

agile ['ædʒaɪl]

adj. 敏捷的, 活泼轻快的 〈同 **nimble, quick**〉

例 The *agile* kid climbed up the tree in no time. 那个敏捷的孩子很快就爬到了树上。

记 ag (做)+ile→能够做的→敏捷的

关联 agility *n.* 敏捷, 活泼; agitate *v.* 搅动; 煽动; agitated *adj.* 焦虑的, 激动的; fragile *adj.* 易碎的

ailment ['eɪlmənt]

n. 疾病(尤指轻病、小病) 〈同 **illness, affliction**〉

例 A feeble body is always prone to minor *ailments*. 虚弱的身体往往容易患一些小病。

关联 disease *n.* 疾病; unsoundness *n.* 不健全

ajar [ə'dʒɑ:(r)]

adj. (门、窗等)微开的 〈同 **half-open**〉

例 She left the door *ajar* so that she could hear what they were saying. 她把门半开着, 这样就能够听到他们在说什么。



akin [ə'kɪn]

adj. 同族的; 类似的 〈同 **related; similar**〉

例 His taste in music seems *akin* to mine. 他在音乐上的品位似乎与我类似。

☑ **alignment** [ə'laɪnmənt]

n. 排列成行; 联合, 结盟 < 同 **arrangement; association** >

例 All four wheels must be in perfect *alignment*. 四个轮子都必须完全对齐。

联想 align *v.* 结盟; alight *vi.* 落下

☑ **allegory** ['æliɡəri; (US)'æliɡɔ:ri]

n. 寓言 < 同 **parable, fable** >

例 Orwell's *Animal Farm* is an *allegory* which uses a farm to illustrate philosophical ideas. 奥威尔的《动物庄园》是一个寓言故事, 它用一座农场来说明哲学理念。

☑ **alliteration** [ə,lɪtə'reɪʃən]

n. 头韵

例 "Sally sells sea shells by the seashore" is an *alliteration*. "Sally sells sea shells by the seashore" 这句话压头韵。

☑ **allowance** [ə'laʊəns]

n. 津贴; 补助 < 同 **stipend, subsidy** >

例 She was given an *allowance* of five dollars per week. 她每周获得五美元的补贴。

☑ **allude** [ə'lu:d]

vi. 暗指, 影射, 间接提到 < 同 **imply, hint** >

例 He's sensitive about his size, so let's not *allude* to it. 他对自己的体重非常敏感, 所以我们还是别提起它。

自我检测

从第三部分中选出最适当的词填入空格内。

18. Parents like to use _____ to explain to children what they should and should not do.
19. Although she was very _____ she could never do the splits (劈腿).
20. Don't tell them of our decision; don't even _____ to it.
21. If your immune system is weak you will constantly suffer from some _____.
22. Cutting income taxes will shift _____ demand.
23. Our company gives us a travel _____ for getting to and from work.

第四部分

☐ **aloft** [ə'loft]

adv. 在高处；在空中

例 The spacecraft stayed *aloft* for two weeks. 太空飞船在空中停留了两周。

☐ **aloof** [ə'lu:f]

adj. 远离的；冷淡的，漠不关心的〈同 **distant, remote; indifferent**〉

例 After he dropped out of school, the relationship between him and his friend became *aloof*. 他辍学之后，与朋友的关系变得日益疏远。

☐ **altitude** [æltɪtju:d]

n. (海拔)高度〈同 **elevation, height**〉

例 The pilot announced that our *altitude* was 30,000 feet. 飞行员宣布，我们处于30,000英尺的高空中。

记 alt (来自 *altus*, 高)+itude→(海拔)高度

联 altimeter *n.* 高度计；altruism *n.* 利他主义；altruistic *adj.* 利他的，无私心的；latitude *n.* 纬度；platitude *n.* 陈词滥调

☐ **ambience** [ˈæmbɪəns]

n. 周围环境，气氛〈同 **atmosphere, environment**〉

例 The small park possesses a pleasant *ambience* that appeals to young people. 这个小公园环境优雅怡人，吸引着年轻人。

联 ambient *adj.* 周围的；ambition *n.* 雄心；ambitious *adj.* 雄心勃勃的；ambiguous *adj.* 模棱两可的

☐ **ambivalent** [æm'bɪvələnt]

adj. 有矛盾情绪的，举棋不定的〈同 **mixed, contradictory**〉

例 He was *ambivalent* because he wanted to eat a lot of cake, but was determined to lose weight. 他非常矛盾，因为他想吃许多蛋糕，但已经下定决心要减肥了。

联 ambivalence *n.* 矛盾心理

☐ **amble** [ˈæmbəl]

vi. 漫步，缓行〈同 **ramble, roam**〉

例 The old man *ambled* through the park. 那位老人缓步穿过公园。

联 scramble *vt.* 搅乱，使混杂

☑ **amenable** [ə'mi:nəbəl]

adj. 顺从的；应服从的 (同 **submissive, tractable**)

例 He was *amenable* to any suggestions which came from those he looked up to. 对于他尊敬的人给出的建议，他都会接受。

☑ **amenity** [ə'mi:nəti]

n. ① [常作复数] 生活福利设施，便利设施

例 There are a lot of *amenities* in the city such as libraries, cinemas, and hospitals. 城市里有许多便利设施，如图书馆、电影院和医院等。

② (地方、气候等)舒适，宜人 (同 **comfort**)

例 We went to Hawaii to enjoy the *amenity* of a warm climate. 我们去夏威夷享受那里温暖宜人的气候。

同 *amity n.* 和睦；*enmity n.* 敌意

☑ **amid** [ə'mɪd]

prep. 在...中 (同 **among**)

例 On the floor, *amid* many books, were two small envelopes. 地板上的一堆书中间有两个小信封。

同 *pyramid n.* 金字塔；金字塔现象，越到上面越狭窄的现象

☑ **amnesia** [æm'ni:zjə; (US)æm'ni:ʒə]

n. 健忘症；记忆缺失

例 After the car accident, he could not identify any of his friends because of *amnesia*. 车祸发生后，他因为失忆，根本认不出他的任何朋友。

同 a+mnes (记忆)+ia (病)→没有记忆的病→记忆缺失

同 *amnesty n.* 大赦；*anemia n.* 贫血症；*aphasia n.* 失语症；*malaria n.* 疟疾；*insomnia n.* 失眠，失眠症

自我检测

从第四部分中选出最适当的词填入空格内。

24. He was strangely quiet and _____, like a lone wolf.
25. Because Beijing was awarded the honor of being host to the 2008 Olympic Games, the _____ and infrastructure was improved and expanded.
26. After the accident he got _____ and could not even remember his parents.
27. He has an _____ attitude toward his friend; he likes him but always quarrels with him.
28. Peter liked going to that particular bar, because he found the _____ appealing.
29. The flying carpet remained _____ through the power of magic.

综合复习

Exercise 1 从第二栏中选出第一栏各词的反义词。

	COLUMN I	COLUMN II
30. _____	amenable	A. unskilled
31. _____	adorn	B. planned
32. _____	accidental	C. discomfort
33. _____	actual	D. unwilling
34. _____	amenity	E. certain
35. _____	aloof	F. fictitious
36. _____	adept	G. disfigure
37. _____	acclaim	H. clumsy
38. _____	agile	I. warm
39. _____	ambivalent	J. condemnation

Exercise 2 找出与句子中划线单词意义最相近的词。

40. Ron O'Neal received widespread acclaim for his acting in productions of "Dream on Monkey Mountain".
(A) recognition (B) confidence (C) reimbursement
41. The climate of the Middle Atlantic region of the United States varies with the altitude and land surface.
(A) ocean waves (B) humidity (C) elevation
42. Airplanes and gliders remain aloft by going fast enough for the pressure of the air moving around their wings to create an upward force.
(A) in flight (B) out of danger (C) intact
43. The amenities of civilization are left behind when an individual embarks on a camping trip in a remote area.
(A) activities (B) rules (C) comforts

Exercise 3 从第二栏中选出第一栏各词的同义词。

	COLUMN I	COLUMN II
44. _____	ambience	A. juxtapose
45. _____	alignment	B. suggest
46. _____	abort	C. air
47. _____	abut	D. dependent
48. _____	additive	E. memory loss
49. _____	addict	F. sum
50. _____	aggregate	G. alliance
51. _____	allude	H. chafe
52. _____	amnesia	I. enhancing agent
53. _____	abrasion	J. terminate

Exercise 4 从下列单词中选出最适当的词填入空格内。

alignment amble abort adorn ajar
 abut amenable ablaze addict advisable

54. A new extension was built _____ the old west wing of the house.
55. He _____ from shop to shop but could not find what he was looking for.
56. Peter wanted to _____ the Christmas tree with colorful toys but his father liked the plain look.
57. The climbers had to _____ the mission because the weather was too bad.
58. The dog ran away as the door was left _____.
59. He seems to be _____ to this computer game. He plays it day and night.
60. The hotel was _____ with lights.