## SAT SCHOLASTIC APTITUDE TEST 高頻率完美

毫先公開征服SAT語文測驗的不二法門

電腦統計,特殊記憶,助您輕鬆進入美國大學

- ■電腦統計·歷屆SAT考題中出現頻率最高的1600個單字。
- ■熟讀本書高頻率字彙,無論試題如何變 化,全在您的掌握之中
- ■本書特色:
- 每字皆註有完整的 K.K.音標。
- 每字皆附例句、中譯,讓您馬上學會活用
- ●加列同義字,舉一反三,實力倍增
- 試題詳盡、解答清晰、使您更深大了解SAT出題內涵



### SAT字量强記法

- 1. 各準備—本字典及詳列同義字、反義字的辭典(thesaurus) 選厚度適中的字典,以方便攜帶。
- 2. 準備一些大小適中的小卡片(index cards) 這些小卡片可用來記載生字。
- 3. 每天列出碰到的生字

在課本、參考書、課外讀物、報紙和雜誌中,都可能發現不熟的字彙(unfamiliar words)。此外,您在欣賞洋片及錄音帶時,也會看到或聽到一些生字,這時您都應將這些字隨時寫在筆記簿上。

- 4. 每天臨睡前將筆記簿上的生字記到小卡片上 這時,可用大寫的字體,把生字打在卡片中央,並用字典查出其意思,用辭典查出其同義、反義字。
- 5. 小卡片上方寫上生字的同義字(synonym),下方寫上生字的反義 字(ant onym)

用同一色的筆寫下每一個同義字,用別色(也是同一色)的筆寫下每一個反義字。

6. 随時抽出小卡片青記

把這些小卡片隨身帶著,利用任何空檔時間(看牙野、坐公車、等著用餐···)拿出來背。

7. 把卡片歸蹇

將背得滾低爛熟的卡片歸爲一類,不熟得歸爲另一類,以便復習。

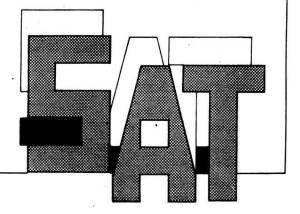
- 参考書目:「英文同義字典」、「英文反義字典」、「TIME Newsweek 開鍵字集」
- 關於SAT語文能力測驗的準備事項,另可參考「如何準備SAT」一書。
   內容包括:反義字、類比、句子填空及閱讀測驗的解題戰術(p.15 ~ p.43)

### SAT高頻率字彙

### **CONTENTS**

vacillation $\sim$ voracious $\cdots 225 \sim 231$
wadi ~ wry 231 ~ 236
xylem 236 ~ 236
yak ~ yucca ····· 236 ~ 237
zany ~ zest 237 ~ 238
Part <b>I</b> SAT 語文能力測驗暨詳解 239
Exercise One Antonym Drill/反義字240
Exercise Two Antonym Drill / 反義字 249
Exercise Three Analogies/類比258
Exercise Four Analogies/類比 269
Exercise Five Sentence Completions/句子填空 283
Exercise Six Sentence Completions/句子填空 294
SAT 全眞試題測驗
Part II SAT常考字根、字首、字尾 ··· 319
1. 常考字根
2. 常考字首
3. 常考字尾 341

# Part I SAT高頻率字彙



## SAT SAT高效率字彙

abacus [ 'æbəkəs ] n. 算盤

The clerk in the grocery store used an abacus to add up my bill. 雜貨店員用算盤加我的帳單。

abalone [,æbə'loni] n. 鮑魚

Many people love to eat abalone. 有很多人喜歡吃鮑魚。

abash[ə'bæ∫] v. 使侷促;困窘(=discomfit, embarrass)

The girl was abashed at the sight of the room filled with strangers. 那女孩看見滿屋子都是陌生人時,感到侷促不安。

【反】embolden [ ɪm'boldn ] v. 使大膽

abate[ə'bet] v. 滅弱;消除(= make less)

The storm has abated. 暴風雨已減弱了。

【反】strengthen ['strenθən] v. 加强

abdicate ['æbdə,ket] v. 放棄 (= give up)

He has a right of claim on the property, but he was forced to abdicate. 他有權利要求這財產,但他被迫放棄。

【反】assume [ə'sjum] v. 採取



aberration [, æbə're ʃən ] n. 離正;越軌 (= deviation from the right)
The aberrations of his youth had long been forgotten.
他年輕時的荒唐事早已被遺忘了。

abet [ə'bet] n. 煽動; 慫恿(=encourage)

She abetted him in his folly. 她煽動他作出囊事。

【反】deter [di't3] v. 制止

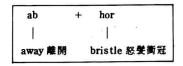
abeyance (ə'beəns) n. 中止; 暫緩 (= temtorary suspension of action)
The judge held the question in abeyance until he had the information necessary to make a decision.

法官於得到可資判決之必要資料前,暫時擱下此一案件。

abhor [əb'hər] v. 痛恨;憎惡(=regard with horror)

We abhor a traitor. 我們痛恨叛賊。

【反】adore[ə'dor] v. 崇拜



(怒髮衝冠地離開⇒痛恨)

abject (æb'dʒɛkt, 'æbdʒɛkt ) adj. 卑屈的;不幸的(=wretched)

He is poor but not abject in his manner. 他窮,但是作爲並不卑屈。
【反】proud (praud) adj. 驕傲的

abjure [əb'dʒur,æb-] v. 誓絕;棄絕 (= renounce under oath)

Some of the Roman emperors tried to make Christians abjure
their religion. 若干羅馬皇帝圖使基督教徒發誓放棄其宗教。

ablution [əb'ljuʃən, -'lu-] n. 洗身;沐浴(=washing)

Every morning the old man likes to walk down to the holy
river to do his ablutions. 每個早晨,那老人喜歡走到聖河去沐浴。

abnegate ['æbnɪ,get] v. 放棄; 拒絕 (= deny)

The king wants his people to abnegate the idea of freedom.
國王要他的人民放棄自由的觀念。

### SAT高頻率字集(票)

(從~拒絕⇒放棄;拒絕)

abominate[ə'bamə,net] v. 痛恨(= loathe)

The professor liked teaching, and abominated having to go to so many meetings. 教授喜歡教書,但是痛恨參加許多會議。

【反】adore[ə'dor] v. 極喜愛

abortive [ə'bərtıv] adj. 早產的;失敗的(=ineffectual) The early attempts to make airplanes were abortive. 早期製造飛機之嘗試終歸失敗。

abrade [ə'bred] v. 磨擦;折磨 (= rub off) The affront to his pride abraded him more and more. 他自尊所受的打擊一再折磨著他。

abridge[ə'brɪdʒ] v. 縮短;刪節(= shorten)

It was abridged from the original work. 這是由原本刪節的。

【反】expand (ik'spænd)v.擴大 (=extend)

abrogate['æbrə,get] v. 廢止; 取消(=annul or abolish) This law has now been abrogated. 這法律今已取消。

abs cond [æb'skand] v. 潛洮; 洮亡(= steal off) This dishonest cashier absconded with the bank's money.

這不忠實的出納員携銀行之款潛逃。

absolution [,æbsə'lufən,-sl'jufən] n. 免除;赦免(=pardon,forgiveness) The judge granted the poor thief absolution because he felt sorry for him. 法官赦免了那可憐的小偷,因爲他替他覺得難過。

abstain(əb'sten, æb-) v. 戒絕(=refrain)

Athletes usually abstain from smoking. 運動員通常都自動戒煙。

【反】indulge(m'dʌldʒ) v. 耽溺

abstemious (æb'stimiəs, əb-) adj. 有節制的(=moderate)
He is abstemious in eating and drinking. 他飲食有節。

abstruse (æb'strus, əb-) adj. 深奥的 (= obscure)

I don't understand this abstruse question. 我不了解這深奧的問題。

【反】easy['izɪ] adj. 容易的

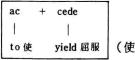
abut [ə'bʌt] v. 毗連(= touch)

The house abuts upon the church. 該屋與教堂毗連。

accede (æk'sid) v. 答應;同意(=consent)

He accedes her request. 他答應了她的請求。

【反】demur [dɪ'm3] v. 異議



(使屈服⇔答應;同意)

acclimate [ə'klaımıt, 'æklə,met] v. (使)適應(= accustom)

The apples have been acclimated in this country.

蘋果樹已能適應這一個國家的環境。

acclivity (ə'klıvətı) n. 向上的斜坡 (= upward slope)

### 6 SAT高頻率字集 (TRE)

The joggers slowly weaved up the long, steep acclivity. 那個慢跑者慢慢地迂迴穿過那又長又陡的上坡地。

【反】declivity [di'klivəti] adj. 下傾的斜面

accolade [,ækə'led, -'lod] n. 讚美 (= praise)
The play received accolades from the press.
這齣戲受到了新聞界的讚揚。

acerbity[ə'səbətɪ] n. 苦(=bitterness);酸(=sourness)
He can't endure her acerbity of language.
她不能忍受她言語之尖酸。

acme ['ækmi] n. 頂點 (= high point)

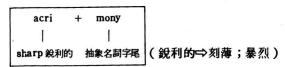
Schubert reached the acme of his skill while quite young.

舒伯特的技巧在他十分年輕時即已達頗家。

- acolyte ['ækə,laɪt] n. [宗教]侍僧;助手 (= assistant)
  When he was a young boy, he served as an acolyte in the church.當他是個小男孩時,他在教堂當助手。
- acoustic [ə'kustık, a'kaustık] adj. 聲學的
  Earphones are acoustic aids for deaf people. 耳機爲聾人之助聽器。
- acquiesce [,ækwi'ɛs] v. 勉强同意 (= accept reluctantly)
  We acquiesced in their plan because we could not suggest a
  better one. 我們因提不出更好的計劃,只好同意他們的計劃。
- acquit[ə'kwit] v. 宣告無罪(= set free from an accusation)
  The jury acquitted her even though she was guilty.
  雖然她有罪,陪審團卻宣告她無罪。

【反】arrest[ə'rest] v. 逮捕(=catch, capture)

acrimony ('ækrə,mony) n. 刻薄;暴烈 (= biting language)
Don't speak with acrimony. 說話不要刻薄。



acronym ('ækrənım) n. 頭字語 (由數個字的開頭字母所組成的字)
UNESCO is an acronym for United Nations Educational,
Scientific, and Culture Organization.

UNESCO是 United Nations Educational, Scientific, and Culture Organization (聯合國文教科學組織)的頭字語。

actuary ('æktʃu,eri, - əri) n. 保險統計人員

As an actuary, he plays a very important role in that insurance company. 作爲一個保險統計員,他在那家保險公司扮演著很重要的角色。

actuate ['æktʃv,et] v. 使活動;驅使(= put into action)
What actuated him to kill his master?
是什麼驅使他殺死他的主人呢?



acumen(ə'k jumin, -mən) n. 敏銳 (= sharpness of mind)
His business acumen makes him rich. 對生意的敏銳使他致富。

adage['ædid3] n. 諺語;格言(= proverb)

I referred him to the adage "A rolling stone gathers no moss." 我以"疫石不生苔"這格言規劃他。 adamant ['ædə,mænt,-mənt] adj. 堅定的 (= inflexible, hard)
On this point I am adamant, nothing can change my decision.
關於這一點,我很堅定,決不改變決定。

adduce[ə'djus,ə'dus] v. 舉例;引證(= bring forward as a reason)
Let me adduce more evidence. 讓我舉出更多的證據。

adept [ə'dept, 'ædept] adj. 老練的 (= skilled, well-versed)

She is adept in getting her own way. 她善於達成所願。

【反】inept [ɪn'ept] adj. 笨拙的



adhere (əd'hır,æd-) v. 附著; 堅執 (= stick to )

It had rained all day and the mud adhered to our shoes. 整日下雨,我們的鞋子附滿了汚泥。

adipose ('ædə, pos) adj. 多脂肪的 (= fatty)
Her excess adipose tissue made her fat.
她過多的脂肪組織使她肥胖。

adjunct ['ædʒʌŋkt] n. 附屬物

Meter and rhyme are not mere adjuncts of poetry. 韻律並不只是詩的附屬品。

adj.re(ə'dʒur) v. 命令(= command solemn!y)

I adjure you to speak the truth. 你務必對我說眞話。

admonish(əd'manıf) v. 警告(= warn)

The teacher *admonished* the students against being late. 老師警告學生不可遲到。

adroit(ə'droit) adj. 熟練的(= skillful)

He is adroit in handling machinery. 他使用機器,頗爲熟練。

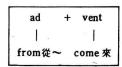
adulation [,ædʒə'leʃən] n. 韶媚;過分崇拜 (= flattery)

The young boy felt tremendous adulation for the famous baseball pitcher. 那個小男孩極端地崇拜那個有名的棒球投手。

adumbration [,ædəm'brefən,,ædʌm-] n. 預示 (= foreshadowing)
The strong wind and dark clouds was an adumbration of a big
storm. 強勁的風和黑暗的雲層是大暴風雨的預示。

advent['ædvent] n. 來臨(= coming, arrival)

We can feel the advent of spring. 我們可以感覺到春天的來臨。



(從~來⇨來臨)

adventitious (,ædvɛn'tı∫æs,,ædvən- ) adj. 偶發的

In works of imagination and sentiment meter is but adventitious to composition.

在想像的或情感的作品裡 , 節律在寫作中只是偶然的 。

adverse ('ædvэs) adj. 敵對的;逆的(= opposing, contrary)

Her feelings were adverse to any man. 她對任何男人都懷有敵意。

【反】favorable ['fevərəbl] adj. 順利的

adversity (əd'vəsəti) n. 不幸 (= misfortune)

His struggles with adversity are fruitless.

他徒與不幸掙扎而毫無效果。

【反】prosperity[pras'perəti] n. 幸運

advocate ('ædvəkit,-,ket) n. 辯護者;律師 v. 辯護 (= plead for )
When he was wrongly accused of stealing, he got the best
advocate in town to defend him.

當他被誣控偷竊時,他請到城裡最好的律師幫他辯護。

【反】impugn(ɪm'pjun) v. 非難

aesthetic [εs'θεtik] adj. 美的; 愛美的

He lives in an aesthetic age. 他生在愛美的時代。

affidavit [,æfə'devit] n. [法律]誓詞;口供(= sworn statement in writing)

The judge took his affidavit. 法官錄下他的口供。

affinity[ə'fɪnətɪ] n. 密切關係 (= kinship)

English has a close affinity to French.

英語與法語有很密切之關係。

affirm(ə'fэm) v. 斷言;確定

The Bible affirms that God is love. 聖經斷言上帝就是愛。

【反】deny[di'nai] v. 否認(= negate)

affluent ('æfluənt) adj. 富裕的 (= wealthy)

He is an affluent merchant. 他是個富商。

agenda [ə'dʒendə] n. 議程 ( = list of things to be done )

The first item on the *agenda* was how to cut down the cost in manufacture. 議程中第一款爲如何減低製造成本。

agglomerate [ə'glamə,ret] v. 聚結成塊 (= gather into one mass)
She agglomerated all her excess pieces of string into one big ball. 她將多餘的線聚結成一個大球。

aggregate['ægri,get] v. 合計;集合(= sum)

The money collected will aggregate \$1,000.

進帳總額將達一千元。

【反】segregate ['segri,get] v. 隔離

(使群集⇔合計;集合)

agitate['ædʒə,tet] v. 激動 (= stir up)

The mind of man is agitated by various emotions.

人心能爲各種不同的情感所激動。

【反】compose(kəm'poz) v. 鎮定(= calm, soothe)

agnomen (æg'nomen) n. 綽號;附加名

They gave Helen an agnomen, Miss Know-All.

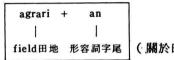
他們給海倫一個綽號,叫萬事通小姐。

agnostic(æg'nastik) adj. 不可知論的

So far as faith in God is concerned, they are agnostic rather than atheistic.

講到對上帝的信仰,他們是屬於不可知論的,而不是無神論的。

agrarian(ə'grɛrɪən,ə'grer-) adj. 土地的(= having to do with land)
Most old countries have had agrarian disputes between landlords
and tenants. 大多數古老國家內,地主與佃農都曾有過土地的糾紛。



(關於田地的⇒土地的)

agronomy (ə'granəmı) n. 農藝學 (= agriculture)

The rural university was famous for its agronomy department.

那所田園大學以其農藝學系聞名。

akimbo(ə'kımbo) adv., adj. 兩手叉腰

With her arms akimbo, the angry teacher stood in front of the student. 那生氣的老師雙手叉腰,站在學生的前面。

alacrity[ə'lækrətɪ] n. 敏捷 ( = cheerful briskness )

Although the man was very old, he still moved with *alacrity*. 這人雖然年老,但動作仍甚敏捷。

- albino[æl'baino] n. 白變種 (= without pigment)
  Albino dogs are extremely rare. 白變種的狗十分稀有。
- alchemy['ælkəmɪ] n. 中古煉金術;煉丹術 (= medieval chemistry)

  By the use of alchemy, the poor scientist hoped to turn copper into gold. 那窮科學家使用煉金術,希望能轉銅成金。

alienate ['eljən,et] v. 疏遠 ( = estrange )

She was alienated from her friend by his foolish behavior. 因爲他的蠢行,使她的朋友同她疏遠了。

allay[ə'le] v. 使(疼痛、憂慮)和緩(= pacify, calm) His fever was allayed by the medicine. 這劑藥使他的燒退下來了。

allegation (,ælə'ge[ən] n. 空話 ( = assertion without proof ) He makes so many wild allegations that no one will believe him. 他說了那麼多不著邊際的空話,所以沒人再相信他。

allegory['ælo,gori] n. 寓言;諷喻 Bunyan's "The Pilgrim's Progress" is an allegory.

班揚的"天路歷程"是一部寓言。

alleviate(ə'livi,et) v. 減輕 (= lessen) Heat often alleviates pain. 熱常常能減輕疼痛。

allocate ('ælə,ket, 'ælo-) v. 撥出 ( = distribute )

They will allocate funds for housing. 他們爲造屋撥出經費。

allude (ə'lud, ə'lıud) v. 暗指 (= refer indirectly) I didn't allude to anything. 我並未暗指任何東西。 alluvial (ə'luvəl,ə'lruv-) adj. 沖積的(= left by departing water)
A delta is an alluvial deposit at the mouth of a river.
三角洲是在河口處的沖積沉積物。

altercation (,olto'kefən) n. 爭論 ( = angry dispute )
The boys had an altercation over the umpire's decision.

男孩子們對裁判員的決定曾有一番爭論。

altruism ['æltru,ızəm] n. 利他主義 (= regard for the interest of others)

Because of his *altruism*, he wanted to become a public servant. 因爲他的利他主義,他要作一個公衆服務者。

【反】egoism ('igo,ızəm) n. 利己主義

amalgamate (ə'mælgə,met) v. 混合 (= make into a single unit)

Many different races are being amalgamated in the United

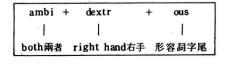
States. 在美國很多不同種族正在大混合中。

amatory ('æmə,torı, -,torı) adj. 戀愛的 (= pertaining to sexual love)
He wrote her some amatory poems. 他寫給她一些情詩。

ambergris ['æmbə,gris,-gris] n. 龍梴香; 鯨糞
They used the rare ambergris to make an expensive perfume.
他們使用稀有的龍梴香做成一種昂貴的香水。

ambidextrous [,æmbə'dɛkstrəs] adj. 極技巧的;兩手都很靈巧的
The young athlete was ambidextrous and could throw a baseball with either his right or left hand.

那年輕運動員兩手都很靈巧,用右手或左手都可以擲棒球。



(兩個右手⇒兩手都很靈巧的; 極技巧的)