



北京浩瀚英语研究所

主编

考 研

英语词汇黄金搭配

Collocations

华南理工大学出版社



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前言

词汇是英语学习中的一个重要环节,也是令考研的同学们头痛的一大难题。为了帮助考生在有限的时间内巧过词汇关,真正掌握好考研词汇并顺利通过考试,我们组织编写了这本《考研英语词汇黄金搭配》。

本书包括以下内容:

1. 释义 每个词条都配有英语释义,从英语角度理解词汇的正确含义。

2. 词形 给出与本词条词形相近的单词,既帮助学生区别词汇又尽可能地扩大词汇量。

3. 短语 给出考试范围内的短语或常用搭配,掌握单词常见用法。

4. 名句 通过名句记单词,既有趣又牢固。

5. 精彩片段 通过阅读名著或读物片段,既有助于记单词,又能提高阅读水平。

6. 热点试题 提供了历年考研真题或其他典型的模拟题,以帮助考生了解历年考试重点,增强针对性。

7. 试题点拨 提供了试题答案与解析,以帮助考生消除疑点。

8. 黄牌警示 提供了该词用法的关键点,以提醒考生注意,防止考生在考试中犯错误。

本书所列词汇不包括其他英语四级以内的词汇,具有很强的代表性。相信考生只要认真阅读本书,一定会有很大的收获。

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A



abnormal [æb'no:ml] *adj.* 反常的; 不正常的; 变态的

释义

adj. **different, esp. in an undesirable way, from what is normal, ordinary or expected**

词形

abnormality *n.* 反常; 变态; 畸形 **abnormally** *adv.* 不正常地 **informal** *adj.* 非正式的; 通俗的 **nominal** *adj.* 名义上的 **immoral** *adj.* 不道德的; 邪恶的 **immortal** *adj.* 不朽的; 不死的

短语

abnormal phenomena (behavior) 不正常现象(举动)

精彩片段

When people are trying to adjust to **abnormal** sleep and wake cycles, they tend to lose focus, become fatigued more easily, and generally don't feel as healthy as they normally would," he says. "We are showing that a physiological change is occurring. The ramifications for health and performance are real and potentially serious."



abolish [ə'bolɪʃ] *vt.* 废除; 废止(习俗、制度等)

释义

vt. **end the existence of (a custom, an institution, etc.)**

同义

eliminate *vt.* 消除 **cancel** *vt.* 取消

反义

establish *vt.* 建立

词形

abolishable *adj.* 可废除的 **abolisher** *n.* 废除者 **abolition** *n.* 废除; 取消 **polish** *vt.* 磨光; 润饰 **astonish** *vt.* 使吃惊 **nourish** *vt.* 养育; 喂养 **flourish** *vi.* 繁荣; 昌盛

短语

abolish old customs (slavery, poverty, child labor, a department) 废除旧习俗(废除奴隶制度、消除贫困、禁雇童工、撤消机构)

精彩片段

The advantages lie not only in sustaining inward and outward investment, but in greater access to overseas markets, more choice and lower prices for consumers at home. The existence of the WTO does not **abolish** protectionism; but by making it more transparent it makes removal of those barriers easier. It provides an independent, objective means to settle disputes over

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how the rules should be applied, to the benefit of all.

热点试题 We have _____ the system of exploitation of man by man.

A. cancelled

B. abolished

C. refused

D. rejected

试题点拨 答案为 B。考查 abolish 与 cancel 的辨析。题意为:我们已经废除了人剥削人的制度。B. abolish 和 A. cancel 都有“取消”的意思,但 abolish 强调废除制度、做法、风俗等;cancel 多指取消已安排或决定的计划、会议等,如: The meeting has been cancelled.; C. refuse 拒绝(请求或提供),如: refuse an invitation, refuse a gift; D. reject 与 refuse 意思一样,但语气更强。



abrupt

[ə'brʌpt] *adj.* ① 突然的;意外的 ② (指言语等)不流畅的,不连贯的 ③ (指行为)粗鲁的;唐突的 ④ (指斜坡)陡峭的

释义 *adj.* ① sudden and unexpected ② (of speech, etc.) not smooth; disconnected; disjointed ③ (of behaviour) rough; curt ④ (of a slope) very steep

同义 sudden *adj.* 突然的

词形 abruptly *adv.* 突然;无礼地 abruptness *n.* 出其不意;无礼 abruption *n.* 突然分离;断裂 interrupt *vt. & vi.* 打断;中止;打扰 bankrupt *adj.* 破产的 *vt.* 使破产 *n.* 破产者 disrupt *vt.* 使中断;扰乱 corrupt *adj.* 腐败的;贪污的 *vt.* 腐蚀;贿赂 *vi.* 腐烂;堕落 erupt *vi.* (火山等)喷发;(战争、危机等)爆发;突然发生 incorrupt *adj.* 廉洁的

短语 an abrupt death 暴死 an abrupt turn 急转弯 an abrupt manner 无礼的态度

热点试题 The road is full of _____ turns.

A. accidental

B. urgent

C. abrupt

D. swift

试题点拨 答案为 C。考查对 abrupt 的掌握。abrupt 没有意料到的,意外的。题意为:这条路有很多急转弯。A. accidental 偶然的,如: an accidental meeting with a friend 偶然遇到一个朋友; B. urgent 紧急的,如: an urgent case 紧急情况; D. swift 迅速的,如: The river is too swift to swim in. 这条河水流太急不能在里面游泳。



absorption

[əb'sɔ:ɪpʃən] *n.* ① 吸收 ② 专心;全神贯注 ③ 兼并;并吞

释义 *n.* ① the act or action of absorbing or of being absorbed ② the tak-

ing up of all one's attention, interest, time, etc. ③ the taking over of little countries, businesses, etc., by big ones

热点试题 Changing from solid to liquid, water takes in heat from all substances near it, and this _____ produces artificial cold surrounding it.

(1996 年试题)

A. absorption

B. transition

C. consumption

D. interaction

试题点拨 答案为 A。考查对 absorption 词义的理解。水由固体变为液体要将周围的热吸掉,因此,要用 absorption。而 transition 表示“过渡”,特别是指两种状态之间的这个 period; consumption(消费)明显不符合句意,因此不可。interaction(相互作用)在此句中也不合适,固体变液体没有什么相互作用的问题,故也不对。



absurd [əb'sɜ:d] *adj.* ① 不合理的;荒唐的 ② 愚蠢得可笑的;怪诞不经的

释义 *adj.* ① unreasonable; not sensible ② foolish in a funny way;

ridiculous

同义 ridiculous *adj.* 可笑的;滑稽的;荒谬的

反义 sensible *adj.* 聪明的;感觉得到的

词形 absurdity *n.* 荒谬;荒唐;愚蠢的行为 absurdly *adv.* 愚蠢地;荒谬地

短语 an absurd theory 荒谬的理论

精彩片段



In one view of rights, to be sure, it necessarily follows that animals have none. Some philosophers argue that rights exist only within a social contract, as part of exchange of duties and entitlements. Therefore, animals cannot have rights. The idea of punishing a tiger that kills somebody is **absurd**, for exactly the same reason, so is the idea that tigers have rights. However, this is only one account, and by no means an uncontested one. It denies rights not only to animals but also to some people—for instance, to infants, the mentally incapable and future generations.

热点试题 It was _____ to predict that the sun will not rise tomorrow.

(2005 年模拟题)

A. ridiculous

B. absurd

C. irrational

D. abnormal

试题点拨 答案为 B。考查对 absurd 与其同义词的辨析。absurd 指在常识和

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理性上的不合理而使人感到荒唐可笑。题意为:预言太阳明天不会升起是荒唐可笑的。A. ridiculous 指事物不合常理令人发笑,贬义较浓,如:You look ridiculous in that hat! 你戴那顶帽子显得滑稽可笑! C. irrational 无理性的,如:change irrational rules and regulations 改革不合理的规章制度;D. abnormal 不正常的。



abundance [ə'bʌndəns] *n.* 丰富;充裕

释义 *n.* quantity that is more than enough; plenty

同义 plenty *n.* 丰富

反义 scarcity *n.* 缺乏;不足

词形 abundant *adj.* 丰富的;充裕的 abundantly *adv.* 充分地;丰富地
abound *vi.* 盛产;富于;充满 (in) attendance *n.* 出席;侍候 accordance *n.* 一致
appliance *n.* 器具;设备 obedience *n.* 服从

短语 an abundance of 大量的;丰富的 in abundance 丰富;充裕

热点试题 In the Persian Gulf area, oil is found in _____ and its production has been able to keep up with world demand.

(2005 年模拟题)

A. elaboration

B. abundance

C. elegance

D. efficiency

试题点拨 答案为 B。考查对 in abundance 固定搭配的掌握。in abundance 意为“大量,丰富”。题意为:波斯湾地区石油储量丰富,其产油量能满足世界的需求。A. elaboration 意为“详尽”;C. elegance 意为“优雅”;D. efficiency 意为“效率”;A、C、D 三项一般都不与 in 连用。



黄牌! 警示 与 of 连用,作“很多,大量”解。an abundance of time (books) 充裕时间(大量书籍)。作主语时谓语动词与短语中名词一致。



abuse [ə'bjʊz] *vt.* ① 滥用;乱用;误用 ② 虐待;辱骂 *n.* ① 滥用;误用 ② (pl.) (复数)弊病;陋习;虐待 ③ 辱骂;谩骂;咒语

释义 *vt.* ① make bad use of; use wrongly ② treat badly; speak very roughly to *n.* ① bad or wrong use; misuse ② (pl.) bad practice of custom; bad treatment ③ loud course; insulting words

同义 insult *v.* 谩骂 mistreat *v.* 虐待

短语 reform social abuses 改革社会恶习

名句 The greater the power, the more dangerous the abuse.

权力越大,滥用权力的危险也越大。

(英) 埃德蒙·伯克《论米德塞克斯选举》

精彩片段

Technically, any substance other than food that alters our bodily or mental functioning is a drug. Many people mistakenly believe the term drug refers only to some sort of medicine or an illegal chemical taken by drug addicts. They don't realize that familiar substances such as alcohol and tobacco are also drugs. This is why the more neutral term substance is now used by many physicians and psychologists. The phrase "substance **abuse**" is often used instead of "drug **abuse**" to make clear that substances such as alcohol and tobacco can be just as harmfully misused as heroin and cocaine.



academy [ə'kædəmi] *n.* ①(艺术、科学、文学等的) 学院 ②学会

释义

n. ① a society of people interested in art, science, or literature ② a school for training in a special art or skill

精彩片段

Tust three weeks before the Court's ruling on physician-assisted suicide, the National **Academy** of Science (NAS) released a two-volume report, *Approaching Death: Improving Care at the End of Life*.



accelerate [ək'seləreit] *vt./vi.* ① 加速; 催促 ② (指运动或程序) 变快; 加速

释义

vt./vi. ① increase the speed of; cause to move faster or happen earlier ② (of a motion or process) become faster

同义

speed up 增速

反义

decelerate *v.* 减速

词形

accelerative *adj.* 加速的 accelerator *n.* 加速者(物); 加速器; 油门; 催化剂 acceleration *n.* 加速; 加速度



acceleration [ək,selə'reiʃən] *n.* (**accelerate** 的名词形式)

①加速; 加速度 ②促进

释义

n. ① the act of increasing speed ② the rate at which speed is increased in a certain time

精彩片段

The official statistics are mildly discouraging. They show that, if you lump manufacturing and services together, productivity has grown on

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average by 1.2% since 1987. That is somewhat faster than the average during the previous decade. And since 1991, productivity has increased by about 2% a year, which is more than twice the 1978 - 1987 average. The trouble is that part of the recent **acceleration** is due to the usual rebound that occurs at this points in a business cycle, and so is not conclusive evidence of a revival in the underlying trend. There is, as Robert Rubin, the treasury secretary, says, a “disjunction” between the mass of business anecdote that points to a leap in productivity and the picture reflected by the statistics.



acceptance [ək'septəns] *n.* ① 接受; 答应 ② 赞成

释义

n. ① act of accepting; taking, being willing to take sth. offered ② approval; favourable reception

词形

acceptable *adj.* 可接受的, 受到欢迎的

短语

gain wide acceptance 获得广泛赞同 an acceptance test 验收试验



accommodate [ə'kɒmədeɪt] *v.* ① 供给某人住宿或房间 ② 迁就; 适应 ③ 准予或提供某物给某人 ④ 帮某人的忙; 施恩惠于 ⑤ 顺应某事/某人; 考虑到

释义

v. ① provide lodging or room for sb. ② change or adjust sth. so that it fits or harmonizes with sth. else ③ grant or supply sth. to sb. ④ do sb. a favor; oblige ⑤ cater for sth. / sb.; take into consideration

同义

adapt *vt.* 适应 adjust *vt.* 调整; 适应 provide *v.* 提供 supply *v.* 供应

词形

accommodation *n.* 膳宿供应; 适应; 调节 accommodating *adj.* 予人方便的; 乐于助人的; 容易适应新环境的

短语

accommodate oneself to 使自己适应于 accommodate sb. with 向某人提供 be well accommodated 设备齐全

名句

A life will be successful or not according to as the power of accommodation is equal to or unequal to the strain of fusing and adjusting internal and external changes.

生活是否成功取决于一个人的适应能力是否能承受融合和调节内部及外界变化的负担。

(英) 塞缪尔·小巴特勒《众生之路》

热点试题

The new hotel built a few months ago is large enough to _____ over two hundred people.

(2005 年模拟题)

A. contain

B. hold

C. provide

D. accommodate

试题点拨 答案为 D。考查对 accommodate 及其同义词的辨析。accommodate 指(旅馆等)能为(多少旅客)提供住处(或膳宿),也指(交通工具)能搭载(多少乘客)。而 A. contain 和 B. hold 用于:(容器)能容纳(多少物品);(建筑物)可容纳(多少观众、听众等)。C. provide 提供,其结构为 provide sb. with sth. 或 provide sth. for sb.。



accustom [ə'kʌstəm] *vt.* 使习惯

释义

vt. to make someone used to something

短语

accustom sb. to (doing) sth. 使某人习惯于(做)某事



黄牌! 警示

此词常用作被动语态,后接 to + 名词或动名词,如: be (get, grow, become) accustomed to early rising 习惯于早起。有时在宾语后接不定式,常用被动态。例: He quickly accustomed himself to this new way of life. 他很快就习惯了这种新的生活方式。



accustomed [ə'kʌstəmd] *adj.* ① 通常的;惯常的 ② 习惯于某事物

释义

adj. ① usual; habitual ② accustomed to sth. (= used to sth.)

词形

custom *n.* 习惯 customer *n.* 顾客 customary *adj.* 习惯的

短语

accustomed to 习惯于



黄牌! 警示

be accustomed 后可接 to + 名词或接不定式(to do),意思不变。accustomed 与 used 均表示“习惯于”,可互换。



acknowledge [ək'nɒlɪdʒ] *v.* ① 承认(某事物)属实;供认 ② 告知已收到(某物) ③ 为(某事物)表示感谢 ④ 以微笑、打招呼等表示注意到或认出(某人)

释义

v. ① accept the truth of (sth.); admit (sth.) ② report that one has received (sth.) ③ express thanks for (sth.) ④ show that one has noticed or recognized (sb.) by a smile, nod of the head, greeting, etc.

同义

admit *vt.* 承认 confess *vt.* 供认

词形

acknowledgement *n.* 承认;感谢;认可 acknowledged *adj.* 公认的

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短 语

be acknowledged as... 被认为是……

精彩片段



On another level, many in the medical community **acknowledge** that the assisted-suicide debate has been fueled in part by the despair of patients for whom modern medicine has prolonged the physical agony of dying.

热点试题 I _____ with thanks the help of my colleagues in the preparation of this new column.

(1996 年试题)

A. express

B. confess

C. verify

D. acknowledge

试题点拨 答案为 D。考查对 acknowledge 与其同义词的辨析。在这个空后, ... with thanks the help 是做这一动作时的伴随状态。如用 express, 而后接上 thanks 就对了, 但 express 后接的是 help, 故 express 不通; confess 是“供认”, 这明显不对; verify “证实, 证明”放在句中也不合适; acknowledge “致谢”(express thanks for...) 放在句中最合适。

热点试题 He _____ having been frightened.

(2005 年模拟题)

A. acknowledged

B. confessed

C. recognized

D. admitted

试题点拨 答案为 A。考查对 acknowledge 与其同义词的掌握。acknowledge 指公开承认隐瞒或否认过的事。题意为: 他承认受了惊吓。又如: He acknowledged that I was right. 他承认我是对了。B. confess 通常指自愿服罪或认错, 如: He confessed that he had stolen the money. 他承认曾偷过钱。C. recognize 指正式承认主权、权利等, 如: They refused to recognize the country's independence. 他们拒绝正式承认这个国家的独立; D. admit 则指在外界或自己良心的压力下承认, 如: The accused man admitted his guilt. 被告承认了他的罪行。

黄牌! 警示

① acknowledge sb. (sth.) as (to be)... 认为某人(某事)是…… ② acknowledge + 宾语(名词或动名词) ③ 接复合宾语。



acquaint [ə'kweɪnt] v. 使某人熟悉或了解某事物

释 义

v. make sb./oneself familiar with or aware of sth.

同 义

inform v. 通知

词 形

acquaintance n. 相识; 了解; 熟人 complaint n. 抱怨; 诉苦; 控告 restraint n. 抑制; 制止; 遏制; 约束 constraint n. 约束; 限制; 克制 quaint adj. 古

怪的;奇异的 saint *n.* 圣人

短 语

acquaint oneself (或 sb.) with 使自己(或某人)熟悉 be (get) acquainted with 了解;与……相认(认识);知道

精彩片段

While in America the trend started as a reaction to the economic decline—after the mass redundancies caused by downsizing in the late 1980s—and is still linked to the politics of thrift, in Britain, at least among the middle-class downshifters of my acquaintance, we have different reasons for seeking to simplify our lives.

热点试题

Ms. Green has been living in town for only one year, yet she seems to be _____ with everyone who comes to the store.

(1996 年试题)

A. accepted

B. admitted

C. admired

D. acquainted

试题点拨

答案为 D。考查对 acquaint 词义的理解。acquaint 用于 be acquainted with 中,意为 make familiar with (sth./sb.) (知道,熟悉),可跟物,也可跟人。如: I am not acquainted with him. 我对他不了解。accept(接受)主要是及物动词,后直接跟宾语。当用作不及物动词时,后跟 of,不与 with 搭配。admit(承认)与 of 搭配,表示“容许”、“留有余地”的意思,常与否定词连用,如: Circumstances do not admit of this. 条件不允许这样。不与 with 搭配。admire(羡慕,钦佩)可用在 admire sb. for sth. 的结构中,也不与 with 搭配。综上所述,只有 D. acquainted 可与 with 搭配,且符合题意:格林小姐虽然在这个镇子只住了一年,然而似乎每个来店铺的人她都认识似的。

黄牌! 警示

acquaint 是“使……认识”,而不是“认识……”。因此,“我认识他”应是“I am acquainted with him.”,而不是“I acquaint him”,用反身代词 oneself 作宾语;用被动形式。[译]我已经了解了他们的风格。(×) I've acquainted their customs. (√) I've acquainted myself with their customs. (√) I've acquainted with their customs.



acquisition [ˌækwiˈziʃən] *n.* ① 获得;得到 ② (复)获得物(尤指有用的)

释 义

n. ① action of acquiring ② thing acquired, esp. sth. useful

同 义

accomplishment *n.* 完成;(复)才艺;技能 attainment *n.* 达到;(复)成就;造诣

词 形

acquire *vt.* 取得;获得 acquired *adj.* 获得的;得到的 opposition *n.* 反

精彩片段

热点试题

试题点拨

释 义

精彩片段

释 义

同 义

10

反义

词 形

短 语

 adapt [ə'dæpt] *vt.* 改编; 改写; 使适应

释 义

同 义

词 形

精彩片段

Exceptional children are different in some significant way from others of the same age . For these children to develop to their full adult potential, their education must be **adapted** to those differences.

热点试题

(2000 年试题)

A. adapt

B. control

C. install

D. steer

试题点拨

热点试题

(1995 年试题)

A. adapte


B. acknowledged

C. assembly

D. appointed

试题点拨

释义 *n.* something adapted or the process of adapting

 **adhere** [əd'hɪə] *v.* ①固着于(某物);粘着;附着 ②坚持某事物;忠于某事物 ③依照某事物;遵循某事物

释义 *v.* ①remain attached (to sth.); stick (as if) by means of glue or suction adhere to ②give support to sth.; remain faithful to sth. ③act in accordance with sth.; follow sth.

同义 stick *v.* 粘住, 坚持 insist *v.* 坚持 persist *v.* 坚持

反义 detach *vt.* 使分开; 使分离

词形 adherence *n.* 粘合; 固守(to) adherent *adj.* 粘着的; 附着于……(to) 固守的(to); 焊接住的 *n.* 信徒; 拥护者; 胶粘体 adhesion *n.* 粘着 adhesive *adj.* 粘着的

短语 adhere to = stick to 坚持

热点试题 He _____ his decision.


A. adhered to

B. stick up

C. adhered with

D. cohered with


试题点拨 答案为 A。考查对固定搭配“坚持”的掌握。adhere to = stick to = cling to = insist on 坚持; cohere with 与……凝结, 与……连贯。

 **adjacent** [ə'dʒeɪsənt] *adj.* 邻近的; 毗连的; 附近的

释义 *adj.* situated near or next to sth.; close or touching

词形 adjacency *n.* 毗连; 接近 adjoin *vt.* 贴近; 与……毗连 adjust *vt.* 调整; 调节; 改变……以适应

短语 be adjacent to 与……毗连、邻近(与 be joined to, border, be adjoining 同义)

 **adjoin** [ə'dʒɔɪn] *v.* 临近; 邻近; 接近; 毗连

释义 *v.* be next or nearest to and joined with (sth.)

同义 lie next to 邻近, 邻接

词形 adjoining *adj.* 毗连的 adjust *vt.* 调整; 校正 adorn *vt.* 装饰; 使生色 adjourn *vt.* 使……休会; 推迟 adjacent *adj.* 邻近的; 毗连的

热点试题 This irrigation canal _____ up with the reservoir there.

A. links

B. connects