

高分词汇突破

TOEFL



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托福高分词汇突破

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前 言

像所有语言考试一样,托福(TOEFL)考试的基础也是词汇。托福考试有一定的范围,这使得考生能够在考试之前有针对性地进行准备。托福词汇的范围超过大学四、六级词汇的范围,但它们都是美国日常生活和学习中的常用词汇,掌握这些词汇不仅使考试本身变得轻松,同时也会切实提高考生英语交流的水平。

如何掌握数量众多的托福词汇是考生最头痛的问题。但是并不是无章可循,可以从以下几个方面着手。

其一,掌握典型例句或短语。词汇是活的,不是死的。如果你只知道某个单词的汉语意思,那它是死的;如果你能记住一个典型例句或短语,那它就活了。典型例句提供了词汇的典型用法,只要把它烂熟于心,就可以举一反三,活学活用。本书对绝大多数单词举出了典型例句或短语,其中有相当一部分例句源自托福真题。从托福考试的角度来理解掌握一个词语,原汁原味,更有参考价值。

其二,单词辨析。本书对部分重点词汇进行了细致入微的辨析,如:implement, instrument, tool, appliance 都含“工具”的意思,但是它们也有细微的区别。implement 指“在工作中任何有用或必需的器械”,尤其指“较简单的农田或园艺工具”,如: new types of farm implements 新式农具。instrument 指“用于精细工作或科学技术的工具”,如: surgical instruments 外科器械。tool 多指“手工操作的简单工具”,如: tools for carpenters 木工工具。appliance 指“工具”、“器具”、“器械”、“电气用具”,如: an appliance for opening tin

cans 开马口铁罐头的器具。通过辨析,对词汇的理解就会更加精确,也就更有利于掌握它。

其三,部分词汇列出了近义词和反义词。这不仅能够通过对比加深记忆,而且有利于学有余力的读者拓宽词汇量。

本书所收词汇的范围相对较宽,就托福考试而言应该绰绰有余。有了这样的词汇储备,计划留学美、加的读者,后续考试(如 GRE, GMAT)都会轻松过关。

在编写过程中,我们参考了多本权威辞书和托福真题资料。由于时间仓促,水平有限,疏漏和错误之处在所难免,敬请读者批评指正。

作者

2002 年 8 月

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A

abandon [ə'bændən] *v.* 抛弃, 放弃: Sophonisba P. Breckinridge, the first woman admitted to the bar in Kentucky, eventually abandoned her legal career and became a social worker. 第一位被肯塔基州法律界承认的女性 Sophonisba P. Breckinridge, 最终放弃了她的律师职业而成为了一名社会工作者。

[近义词] desert, forsake

[反义词] reclaim, retain

abashed [ə'bæʃd] *a.* 羞愧的, 局促不安的: The boy was not abashed by the laughter of his classmates. 这个男孩并没有因为同学的哄笑而局促不安。

abate [ə'beɪt] *v.* 减少: The ship sailed when the storm abated. 当风暴减弱时, 船起航了。

[辨] abate, subside, wane

这几个词都含有“减少”的意思。

1. abate 强调逐渐减少;

2. subside 暗示降低到一个较低的水平 and 骚动的平息;

3. wane 与 abate 意思相同, 另外它还隐含有“衰退, 减弱”的意思。

abbreviation [əbrɪvi'eɪʃən] *n.* 缩写式, 节略, 缩写: Abbreviation of words is sometimes not acceptable in formal writing. 词的缩写式有时在正式文体中是不允许的。

abdicate ['æbdɪkeɪt] *v.* 放弃权利: When Edward VIII abdicated the British throne, he surprised the entire world. 当爱德华八世放弃英国王位时, 全世界都为之震惊。

abduct [æb'dʌkt] *v.* 绑架, 诱拐: The bandits abducted the only heir of the millionaire and blackmailed a ransom of 2 million dollars. 强盗绑架了富翁惟一的继承人, 并且向他勒索两百万美元的赎金。

abhor [əb'hɔ:] *v.* 憎恶: She abhorred all forms of bigotry. 她厌恶所有的偏见。

abhorrent [əb'hɒrənt] *a.* 讨厌的; 不合口味的: I find his idea extremely abhorrent. 我认为他的主意极端令人讨厌。

abide [ə'baid] *v.* 遵守; 忍受: The one thing he cannot abide is slacking. 惟一使他无法忍受的就是做事懒散。

• abide by 指遵守(法律、决定); 信守(诺言等): Everyone should abide by his commitment. 人人都应信守诺言。

ability [ə'biliti] *n.* 能力: The ability to be heard clearly is extremely important for newscasters. 声音洪亮清晰对新闻广播员来说至关重要。

ablaze [ə'bleiz] *a.* 闪耀的: In the autumn, the northern mountains are ablaze with shades of red, yellow, and orange. 在秋天, 北方的山上闪耀着深浅不同的红色、黄色和橙色。

abnormally [æb'noʊmali] *ad.* 异常地: Myopia can be the result of an abnormally thick eyeball or the distortion of the lens of the eye. 近视可能是眼球厚度异常或晶状体变形的结果。

abolish [ə'bolɪʃ] *v.* 废弃; 取消: They voted to abolish slavery. 他们投票废除奴隶制。

[辨] abolish, annihilate, extinguish

这几个词都有“使不存在”的意思。其区别是:

1. abolish 主要隐含取消那些法律、风俗、有存在条件的产物;
2. annihilate 暗示彻底消灭某种有形或无形的事物;
3. extinguish 暗示完全但逐渐的终结。

aboriginal [ˌæbəˈrɪdʒənəl] *n.* 土著; *a.* 土著的: Her studies of the primitive art forms of the aboriginal Indians were widely reported in the scientific journal. 一些科学杂志广泛报道了她对土著印第安人原始艺术形式的研究工作。

abortive [ə'boʊtɪv] *a.* 失败的: We had to abandon our abortive attempts. 我们不得不放弃这些流产的计划。

abound [ə'baʊnd] *v.* 盛产; 充满: The area abounds in wild game. 这个地区到处是野生动物。That river abounds with salmon. 那条河盛产鲑鱼。

abridge [ə'bridʒ] *v.* 缩短,删节: The airplane abridges distance. 飞机缩短了地面上的距离。 to abridge a long novel 删节长篇小说

absolute ['æbsəlu:t] *a.* 绝对的: The woman claimed her absolute ownership over the possessions. 这个女人宣称她对这些财产有绝对拥有权。

absolve [əb'zɒlv] *v.* 赦免;解除(责任等): The officers would be given a certificate absolving them of /from any blame. 军官们将拿到一张免于究诘的证明。 He said he would absolve them of any responsibility. 他说他将免除他们所承担的任何责任。

absorb [əb'sɔ:b] *v.* 吸引,吸收;并吞: The game absorbed the boy completely. 这个男孩完全被游戏吸引住了。 Thick carpets can absorb some of the noise. 厚实的毯子能消除一部分噪音。 The area is being absorbed into its neighboring country. 这一地区正在并入邻国。

absorbing [əb'sɔ:biŋ] *a.* 引人入胜的: These topics are absorbing to almost anyone. 这些题目几乎能吸引任何人。

abstain [əb'stein] *v.* 戒绝: He was kidnapped after refusing to abstain from politics. 为他拒绝退出政坛后就被绑架了。

[近义词] deny

[反义词] indulge

abstinence ['æbstinəns] *n.* 禁戒;节制: abstinence from participation in social affairs 戒绝参与社交活动; abstinence from meat/alcohol 不食肉类/不喝酒

abstract ['æbstrækt]

v. 摘要,提炼: Abstract the idea of redness from the color of all red objects. 从所有红色事物中抽象出红的概念。

a. 抽象的: A flower is beautiful, but beauty itself is abstract. 花是美丽的,但美丽本身则是抽象的。

[反义词] concrete

abstraction [æb'astrækʃən] *n.* 抽象概念,摘要: Whiteness, courage and length are abstractions. “白”、“勇气”和“长度”都是抽象概念。

abstractness ['æbstræktnis] *n.* 抽象性

abstruse [æb'stru:s] *a.* 深奥的: She read abstruse works in philosophy. 她在啃深奥的哲学著作。

[近义词] recondite

[反义词] obvious, plain

absurd [əb'sɜ:d] *a.* 荒谬的: The idea that the number 13 brings bad luck is absurd. 认为“13”这个数字会带来不吉利的这种思想是荒谬的。

[辨] absurd, foolish, silly, ridiculous

这几个词均含“不合情理”、“荒唐”、“可笑”、“愚蠢”的意思。

1. absurd 强调“不符合人情或常识的”。如:

It's clear to everybody that the creation of the world by God is absurd. 人人都清楚,上帝创造世界的说法是荒谬的

2. foolish 强调“缺乏智慧和判断力的”。如:

What a foolish suggestion! 多么荒唐的建议!

3. silly 强调“单纯、糊涂、低能的”。如:

I can't stand her giggling, she's so silly. 她格格地笑,叫我真受不了,那样子傻透了。

4. ridiculous 意为“荒谬的”、“令人发笑的”,常会有“鄙视”之意。

如:

How ridiculous! 真滑稽!(含“岂有此理”意味。)

abundance [ə'bʌndəns] *n.* 丰富,充裕: Sand is found in abundance on the sea-shore and is often blown inland to form sand hills and dunes. 沙在海滩随处可见,经常被吹到内陆,形成山岗和沙丘。

abundant [ə'bʌndənt] *a.* 充裕的: Calcium, the body's most abundant mineral, works with phosphorus in maintaining the skeletal system. 钙——人体内最丰富的矿物质,与磷一道维持着骨骼系统(的生长发育)。

[近义词] plentiful

[反义词] scarce, short

abuse [ə'bjʊz; ə'bjʊs]

v. 滥用,虐待: He abused his privileges in activities outside his official capacity. 他在职务范围之外任意滥用职权。

n. 滥用: The abuse of the helpless prisoner made him bitter. 对无助的囚犯横加

虐待使他怒火中烧。

academic [ˌæko'demik] *a.* 学院的, 理论的: Academic exchanges between China and America have been carried out for years. 中美之间的学术交流已经开展多年了。

accelerate [æk'seləreit] *v.* 加速; 促使: accelerate world peace 促进世界和平; Current demographic trends, such as the fall in the birth rate, should favor accelerated economic growth in the long run. 目前的人口趋势, 如出生率的降低, 从长远来看将会有利于加速经济增长。

[近义词] hurry; hasten

[反义词] retard; postpone

accelerator [æk'seləreitə] *n.* 加速器

accent [ˈæksənt] *n.* 口音: His English had a strong Russian accent. 他讲英语有很重的俄国口音。

accentuate [æk'sentʃueit] *v.* 重读; 强调: The lack of furniture accentuated the feeling of space. 缺少家具更使人觉得地方大。

acceptance [ək'septəns] *n.* 接受, 承认, 验收: My friend was thrilled by his acceptance into the club. 我的朋友因被接受加入俱乐部而极为兴奋。the acceptance of a theory by somebody 某人对一种理论的承认

access [ˈækses]

v. 接近: Branch officials can access the central data bank. 分部的官员可以利用中央数据库。

n. 通路, 入门: Miss Jones, a reporter for the New York Times, had access to a lot of industries. 纽约时报的记者琼斯小姐, 有权进入许多企业(采访报道)。

[反义词] egress, outlet

accessible [æk'sesəbl] *a.* 能进去的; 可以理解的: Bone and ivory are light, strong, and accessible materials for Inuit artists. 骨头和象牙对因纽特人的艺术家来说是质轻、坚固和容易获得的材料。

[反义词] inaccessible

accidental [ˌæksi'dentl] *a.* 偶然的: The rate of accidental death has decreased

since last year. 去年以来,意外事故死亡率降低了。

【辨】accidental, fortuitous, casual, incidental, adventitious

这几个词都含“意外的”意思,但用法不同:

1. accidental 主要指“偶然的”、“无意中的”。如:

Their marriage was quite accidental. 他们的结合是非常偶然的。

2. fortuitous 指“偶然发生的”,多用于“吉利事”。如:

A series of fortuitous circumstances advanced her career. 一系列的幸运事使她的事业一帆风顺。

3. casual 多用于表示“随便的、非正式的、碰巧意外的”。如:

a casual visit 一次偶然的非正式访问

4. incidental 侧重“偶然碰到的”。如:

incidental consideration 出于偶然的考虑

5. adventitious 指“偶然的”、“偶发的”、“外来的”。如:

adventitious circumstances 偶然的事。

acclaim [ə'kleim] *v.* 喝彩,欢呼;称赞: The highly acclaimed dance school founded by Katherine Dunham in New York City was an influential center of Black dance. 由 Katherine Dunham 创立的在纽约受到高度赞扬的舞蹈学校是一个有影响力的黑人舞蹈中心。

accommodate [ə'kɒmədeɪt] *v.* 供应;容纳: Chicago's O'Hare International Airport accommodates forty-four million passenger per year. 芝加哥的 O'Hare 国际机场每年可以供 4400 万乘客过往。

accommodation [ə'kɒmə'deɪʃən] *n.* 住宿,膳宿: It is said that the accommodations of this hotel are limited to 600 persons. 据说这家旅馆最多只能提供 600 人的食宿。

accompany [ə'kʌmpəni] *v.* 伴随: Anne Morrow Lindbergh accompanied her husband, the aviator of Charles Lindbergh, on several of his pioneering flights. Anne Morrow Lindbergh 陪伴她的丈夫——飞行员 Charles Lindbergh, 进行了几次开拓性的飞行。