

# 新东方词汇进阶 VOCABULARY 6000

包凡一 王玉梅【编 著】

- 结合Vocabulary Basic,包含六级考试应掌握的全部核心单词。
  - 通过同义、同类、同根、反义等拓展词汇量。
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  - 附有练习和综合复习,帮助自测以及温故知新。



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### 本丛书专为哪些人编写?

- 准备TOEFL、IELTS、GRE、GMAT等考试,但英语水平或词汇量不足,难以直接复习准备这些考试,需要实实在在、循序渐进提高词汇量及英文水平的人——本丛书从"Vocabulary Basic"开始,逐级学习,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。
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#### 本从书有何特点?

- 以"课"为单元,每课4个部分,每部分虽只有10个主词,但由其衍生出来的同义、反义、形近、同根、同类词等的量非常之大。这样既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、中文解释及例句。
- 列出各单词的同义词,帮助迅速扩大词汇量。配合联想记忆法,举一反三,事 半功倍。
- 根据例句精心设计的插图,既便于更好地理解单词,又为学习增加了无穷的 乐趣。

- 每一部分后均附有习题,以加深对所学单词的印象;每一课后面更有综合复习,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。
- 中、美籍专家制作的高品质录音文件,包含书中的所有主词和中文释义,可在新东方图书网(www.dogwood.com.cn)上免费下载,用来配合学习,效果更佳。

词汇量的增加非一蹴而就,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文读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

## 見 录

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### 预备测验

#### 找出与句子中划线单词意义最相近的词。

- During the Second World War, all important resources in the United States were allocated by the federal government.
  - (A) distributed
- (B) commanded
- (C) nationalized
- Chicago's O'Hare International Airport accommodates forty-four million passengers per year.
  - (A) amazes
- (B) lures

- (C) handles
- 3. One of California's most acute problems is inadequate water supply.
  - (A) unusual
- (B) critical
- (C) persistent
- 4. Most traditional folk songs are of anonymous origin.
  - (A) insignificant
- (B) inconspicuous
- (C) unknown
- 5. The fear of smallpox, which terrorized the eighteenth century, has no analogy today.
  - (A) occurrence
- (B) remnants
- (C) parallel

### 第一部分

abide [əˈbaɪd]

vi. 遵守 (by) 〈同 follow, comply with〉

Players have to *abide by* the referee's decision. — *vt.* 忍受〈同 endure, put up with〉

Many people can't abide the smell of cheap cigars.

【联】abiding adj. 持久的

② abnormal [æb¹nɔːm (ə)1] adj. 反常的, 异常的; 变态的 〈同 anomalous; unnatural〉

The warm December weather in Beijing is abnormal.



- 【记】ab(不)+norm(标准)+al→不标准的→异常的
- 【联】normal adj. 正常的,正规的;标准的; supernormal adj. 非凡的,异于寻常的; subnormal adj. 低于正常的
- abolish [ə'bolɪ∫] vt. 废除, 取消〈问 eliminate〉
   Slavery was abolished in the United States after the Civil War.
   【联】abolition n. 废除, 革除; abolitionist n. 废奴主义者
- ② abrupt [ə'brʌpt] adj. 突然的, 意外的〈阅 sudden〉
  Abrupt responses often cause hurt feelings.
- absurd [əb'sə:d] adj. 荒谬的,可笑的〈同 foolish, ridiculous〉
   It is absurd to wear a coat at the swimming pool.
   [记] ab + surd (苯) → 苯的,可笑的
   【联] absurdity n. 荒谬、谬论
- (accent [ 'æksənt ] n.
  - ①口音

My father was born in Germany and still speaks English with a German accent.

②重音〈同 emphasis〉

In the word "wonderful", the accent is on the first syllable.

【联】accentuate v. 重读; 强调

- **②** accessory [æk'sesərɪ] n. 附件, 零件〈同 accompaniment〉 Her new car has many accessories, including an air conditioner.
- accommodate [ə'kpmədeit] vt.
  - ①容纳,包含;供应(住宿)(同 contain, handle)

That hotel room can accommodate up to one hundred guests.

②使适应〈同 suit, adjust〉

I will accommodate my scheme to yours.

- 【记】ac (朝向)+commodate (来自 commodare 使合适,方便)→适应,调节
- 【联】accommodation n. 住处,膳宿; accommodating adj. 乐于助人的,随和的; commodity n. 商品; commodious adj. 宽敞的
- ② activate [ 'æktɪveɪt] vt. 刺激, 使活动 〈同 mobilize〉

The hungry and tired child was activated when he saw bread.

【联】activation n. [化]活化作用; active adj. 积极的; 活跃的; activity n. 活跃; 行动, 行为

- acute [əˈkjuːt] adj.
  - ①灵敏的、敏锐的〈同 keen〉

Acute hearing helps most animals sense the approach of thunderstorms long before people do.

② (事情) 剧烈的; 很严重的〈同 intense; critical〉

With the acceleration of industrial growth came acute urban crowding and accompanying social stress.

[i] acu $(\xi)$  + te  $\rightarrow$  发锐的, 敏锐的

【联】acuity n. 尖锐, 敏锐; acumen n. 敏锐, 聪明; cute adj. 可爱的

É	目我检测: 从第一部分中选出最适当的词填入空格内。
6.	The boy's parents were worried about his behavior that never had
	happened before.
7.	The long drought caused an shortage of water in the city.
8	The idea that the number 13 brings bad luck is
9	Dialing 110 your community's emergency-response program.
1	0. Both teams will the umpire's (裁判) decision.
1	1. I made an turn to avoid another car.

### 第二部分

- adhere [ad hia (r)] vi.
  - ①黏附, 粘牢〈同 stick〉

Mud adheres to your shoes.

②追随,坚持(to)(同 follow)

In China, many people adhere to Confucius' (孔子) teaching.

【联】adhesive adj. 有黏性的; adherent adj. 粘着的 n. 信徒,

追随者; adhesion n. 黏附; 支持; cohere v. 粘连; 结合;

inhere v. 与生俱来

② adjacent [əˈdʒeɪsənt] adj. 毗连的, 邻近的 〈岡 neighboring〉 The house adjacent to ours has been sold, so we have a new neighbour.

【记】ad + iacent (to lie 躺)→躺在附近→邻近的



● adjust [əˈdʒʌst] vt. 调整; 使适于〈同 regulate; adapt〉

It took Janet more than half a year to adjust to the new business after she changed her job.

【联】adjustment n. 调整

administer [ad¹mɪnɪsta (r)] vt. 管理〈同 govern〉

The British administered Hong Kong until 1997.

- 【联】administration n. 管理, 经营; administrative adj. 管理的; 行政的; administrator n. 管理人; 行政官
- adolescent [ædəu'lesənt] adj. 青春期的,青春期特有的
  In his adolescent years, the successful businessman claimed, he had undergone many hardships.

【记】adol (成年)+escent (开始…的)→开始成年的→青少年的

【联】adolescence n. 青春期

The advent of e-mail changed communication.

【记】ad + vent (到来)

【联】adventure n. 冒险; adventitious adj. 偶然的; prevent v. 防止,预防; circumvent v. 包围; intervention n. 干涉

- adverse [æd'v3:s] adj. 负面的,不利的;相反的〈同 ill, unfavorable〉
  The adverse effects from the most of the medication (药物) were minimal.
  【联】adversary n. 敌人,对手; adversity n. 不幸,灾难
- advocate [ 'ædvəkeɪt ]

n. 提倡者, 主张者〈同 proponent〉

The Fund for Animals was a strong *advocate* of the campaign to save dolphins from death.

vt. 拥护,主张〈同 support〉

Some people advocated limiting the number of cars on the main road.

@ aesthetic [iːs 'θetɪk] adj. 美学的, 审美的〈同 artistic〉
The new building has little aesthetic value, but can handle a lot of people.
【联】anesthetic n. 麻醉剂

● affiliate [a'filieit] vt. 使隶属;接纳为成员〈同 associate; incorporate〉

The hospital is affiliated with the local university.

【记】af+fili(儿子)+ate→成为儿子→使隶属

【联】affiliation n. 联系, 从属关系; afflict v. 使痛苦; affinity n. 密切关系; 吸引力

自我	战检测: 从第二部分中选出最适当的词填入空格内。	
12.	Some people stricter laws against drunk drivers.	
13.	The Secretary of Defense a department of the government.	-
14.	That TV station is with a national network.	
15.	My property is to hers, so we are neighbours.	ļ
16.	criticism discouraged me.	
17.	This chair may be but it's not very comfortable.	J

### 第三部分

- affirm [əˈfɜːm] vt.
  - ①断言〈同 assert〉

She affirmed before the policeman that he was the one who stole her purse (钱包).

②证实,确认〈同 approve〉

The post office affirmed that the letter was delivered.

- 【联】affirmative adj. 表示同意的, 肯定的; infirm adj. 体弱的; 意志薄弱的; infirmary n. 医务室
- afflict [əˈflɪkt] vt. 折磨; 使苦恼〈同 plague〉

The villagers in several mountainous areas are afflicted by the worst poverty in the nation.

【记】af+flict(打击)→一再受到打击→折磨

【联】afflicting adj. 痛苦的; affliction n. 苦难; conflict n. /v. 斗争, 冲突

② agenda [ə'dʒendə] n. 日程, 议程〈同 schedule〉

My agenda is quite full for the whole week, so I can't make an appointment with you.

🥸 aggravate [ˈæɡrəveɪt] vt. 使恶化, 使加重〈同 worsen〉

Mary aggravated her injuries by refusing treatment.

【记】ag+grav(重)+ate→加重

【联】aggravating adj. 恼人的, 讨厌的; aggravation n. 加重,恶化; grave n. 墓穴,坟墓; gravitate v. 受引力作用下沉; gravity n. 庄重; 地球引力

- agitation [ædʒɪ'teɪʃ(ə)n]n. 焦虑;不安;煽动〈同 anxiety〉 Because of her agitation over losing her job, she could not sleep.
- agony ['ægənɪ] n. 苦恼, 极大的痛苦〈同 anguish〉
  Listening to my neighbor practice the piano is an agony. →

【记】agon (挣扎)+y→拼命挣扎→痛苦

【联】agonize vt. 使极度痛苦, 折磨

- agreeable [əˈgri:əb (ə)1] adj.
  - ① (指计划等)使人愉快的, 合意的 〈同 pleasing, acceptable〉

The plan was agreeable to everyone but Mary.

② 容易相处的〈同 affable〉

Mr. Bao is an agreeable man with a kind smile.

【记】agree (赞同) + able →表示同意的, 合意的

【联】agreement n. 协议;一致; disagree v. 不一致,争执; disagreeable adj. 不令人喜欢的,令人厌恶的

🤹 alien [ 'eɪlɪən] adj. 相异的, 陌生的 〈同 strange〉

When I first went to New York, it all felt very alien to me.

【联】alienate v. 使疏远, 离间; salient adj. 显著的, 突出的

allege [a'led3] vt. (尤指无根据地)宣称; 断言〈同 assert〉

Although he has no proof, this man alleges that the janitor (看门人) stole his watch.

【联】allegedly adv. 据说; allegation n. 主张, 断言

🦫 alleviate [əˈliːvɪeɪt] vt. 减轻(痛苦等),缓和〈同 reduce, lighten〉

To alleviate symptoms, you should drink plenty of fluids and stay in bed.

【记】al + lev (轻) + iate→减轻

【联】alleviation n. 缓和; levity n. 轻率, 轻浮; levitate v. 使漂浮在空中



自我	战检测: 从第三部分中选出最适当的词填入空格内。
18.	The loss of their child filled them with
19.	Cruelty is to his kind nature.
20.	Although Janet was with a bad cold, she kept on working.
21.	Congress the president's nominee for the Supreme Court.
22.	He arrived home in a state of after he quarreled with his boss.
23.	This medicine will your sore throat.

#### 第四部分

- allocate ['æləkeɪt] vt. 分配,分派,拔出〈同 allot〉
   The federal government allocated millions of dollars for cancer research.
   【联】allocation n. 分配;安置; locate v. 定位,位于
- alternate [ 'o:lts:neɪt ] adj.
  - ①交替的,轮流的〈同 intermittent〉

Private are banned from the city on alternate days.

②替代的〈同 alternative〉

If that business does not make what we want, we can always find an alternate one that does

vi. 轮流, 交替〈同 rotate〉

Her cheerfulness alternated with despair.

- 【联】alternative adj. (两种或以上的东西中) 另一可选用的, 另外的 n. 可选事物, 另一种选择; alternation n. 交替, 轮流
- ❸ ambiguous [æm¹bɪgjʊəs] adj. 歧义的,含糊的〈同 unclear, equivocal〉

His ambiguous statements could have been understood in more than one way.

- 【记】ambi (双, 两个) + gu = go (走) + ous →两种意义的, 含糊的
- 【联】 ambiguity n. 歧异, 含糊; ambient adj. 周围的; ambidextrous adj. 左右手 都很灵活的; amphibian n. 两栖动物
- ambitious [æm'bɪʃəs] adj. 有雄心的, 渴望成功的〈简 aspiring〉 She has some ambitious expansion plans for her business.
  - 【记】ambi (多于一的)+tious→志向多的→有雄心的

【联】ambition n. 雄心, 野心

❸ amend [əˈmend] vt. 修正, 改正〈同 revise〉

Rather than amend the club's constitution again, let us discard it and start afresh.

【记】a + mend (补, 修) →修订

【联】amends n. 赔偿, 赔礼; amendment n. 改正, 修正; Amendment n. 宪法修正案; mend v. 修改, 修理; amenable adj. 应服从的; 有责任的; amenity n. 宜人; 礼仪; mendacious adj. 虚假的, 说谎的

- ample ['æmp(ə)]] adj. 富足的, 充足的〈同 abundant〉 She received ample compensation for her injuries in this accident. 【联】 trample vt. 践踏, 踩坏
- **f** amplify [ 'æmplɪfaɪ] vt. 放大; 扩大; 增强〈同 enlarge; strengthen〉 They needed the radio signal to be *amplified* in order to receive it properly. 【联】 amplification n. 扩大
- analogy [ə¹nælədʒɪ] n. 类比, 类推; 类似物
  〈同 comparison; parallel〉
  He drew an analogy between the brain and a computer. →
  【联】analogous adi. 类似的
- analytical [iænə'lītīkəl] adj. 分析的,解析的 He has a very analytical mind and always gets the highest score in his geometry course.

【联】analyze vt. 分析, 分解; analysis n. 分析, 分解

anonymous [ə'noniməs] adj. 匿名的〈同 unknown〉
 Sometimes, the newspaper will publish anonymous articles in the political opinion section.

【记】an+onym(名称)+ous→无名称的, 匿名的

【联】anonymity n. 无名, 匿名; onymous adj. 署名的; synonym n. 同义词

自犯	戏检测: 从第四部分中选出最适当的词填入空格内。
24.	We needn't hurry; there's time to catch our bus.
25.	When sound is, it can be heard from a greater distance.
26.	"After John hit Dick he ran away" is because we cannot tell which boy

ran away.  27. The president	each person fifteen minu	utes for an interview.
28. The Constitution of	the United States was	so that women could vote.
29. The United States f	lag has stripes of re	ed and white.
	综合复习	
Exercise 1: 从第二档	兰中选出第一栏各词的反	义词。
	COLUMN I	COLUMN II
	30. adverse	A. meager
	31. abrupt	B. aggravate
<del></del>	32. advent	C. gradual
<del></del>	33. ample	D. maintain
	34. ambiguous	E. disappearance
-	35. alleviate	F. deny
	36. acute	G. soothe
	37. abolish	H. favorable
	38. affirm	I. dull
	39. aggravate	J. unequivocal
Exercise 2: 从第二标	兰中选出第一栏各词的同	<b>引义词</b> 。
	COLUMN I	COLUMN II
	40. agreeable	A. unfamiliar
	41. absurd	B. manage
	42. abide	C. similarity
	43. administer	D. tolerate
	44. afflict	E. every other
·	45. alien	F. friendly
<del></del>	46. analogy	G. torment
	47. ambitious	H. champion
	48. alternate	I. ludicrous

J. enterprising

49. advocate

## Exercise 3: 从下列单词中选出最适当的词填入空格内。

	amplify	adjust	adolescent	ambitious	adjacent	
	abolish	accessory	accent	advent	accommodate	
50.	The death pena	ilty has recently	been in m	any countries.		
51.	At 13 years old, he is still in the stage of development.					
52.	Please the TV so that the picture doesn't jump.					
53.	This classroom	can tw	enty-five students.			
54.	She is	to get through h	nigh school in two	ears.		
55.	Most cars com	e with optional	· ·		•	
56.	In "letter," the	e is on t	he first syllable.			
57.	The prehistoric	c art of inscrib	ing figures and de	esigns on rock su	ırfaces seems to	
	have slowly di	isappeared with	the of ag	riculture, which	required a large	
	amount of time	e and energy.				
58.	Weed killers	must be chosen	and applied with	n great care to a	void damage to	
	trees a	nd shrubs.				
59.	The relatives	are reluctant to	show up for the	funeral, which	can the	
	feelings of reg	ret and loss furt	her.			

### 参考答案

1. A 2. C	3. B 4. C	5. C		
6. abnormal	7. acute	8. absurd	9. activates	10. abide by
11. abrupt	12. advocate	13. administers	14. affiliated	15. adjacent
16. Adverse	17. aesthetic	18. agony	19. alien	20. afflicted
21. affirmed	22. agitation	23. alleviate	24. ample	25. amplified
26. ambiguous	27. allocated	28. amended	29. alternate	
30. H 31. C	32. E 33. A	34. J 35. B	36. I 37. D	38. F 39. G
40. F 41. I	42. D 43. B	44. G 45. A	46. C 47. J	48. E 49. H
50. abolished	51. adolescent	52. adjust	53. accommoda	ate
54. ambitious	55. accessories	56. accent	57. advent	58. adjacent
59. amplify				