岩台书堂

# 托福字彙系列書籍

新托福高分字彙

据 區 字 彙 悉 列 鲁 籐

# 新托福



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巨暉留學出版社

# 編著字彙系列書的目的

編著本系列書籍的目的在於協助同學們獲得一個有效率的增進 英文字彙之方法以準備托福測驗'。

如衆所週知的,ETS設計的TOEFL及GRE測驗所採用的字彙在表現的形式上是有極大的差異,雖然TOEFL與GRE的Verbal同屬於英文範疇內的測驗!基於此,為同學們舖一條適合托福常用範圍內的字彙之捷徑便是本系列書最大的目的。

# ETS 設計 TOEFL 字彙的基礎

由於 TOEFL是 ETS 設計來測試非英語系國家學生到美國修習 大學或更高教育者之英文程度,則 TOEFL 裏每一部份所代表的應是 指一般美國高中以上之英文程度。

這意味著一條明確的方向,那就是TOEFL所採用的字彙範圍必是一般美國高中以上之學生所接觸與習用的"範圍"。

在美國有許多的英語推廣或研究機構,曾使用各種方式的實驗來 界定出這"範圍"的界限。但是,由於語言本身即為一個活的、不斷 成長的個體;因此,衆說紛云,莫衷一是!有認為 12000 字的意見, 也有強調僅 3000 個基本字的說法。 ETS 雖未明示其採用的標準, 但介於此上、下限則是較能令人採信的。

# 本系列書籍所採用英文字彙的根據

巨暉根據從事托福教學多年的經驗,選定美國紐約某大出版機構 托福教學專家帕米拉博士所作研究的結果,認為其中伍仟餘字是較佳的 範圍,而這伍仟餘字的程度涵蓋了自高中以至研究生的範圍。相較於 一般英文辭典中動輒七、八萬餘字的龐大內容,本字彙系列書籍可說 是濃縮其中精華而成。

## 本系列書籍的特色

巨暉將這伍仟餘字整理分級,配以最重要的英英説明及例句介紹 每字並附有 K. K. 音標;多重調性的字並標明其衍生字與字義,投注 長期的心血完成全書。全書分三級:

- 第一級約壹仟柒佰餘個基礎字彙,程度為高中至大專初級的範圍 定為「新托福基礎字彙」;
- 第二級約壹仟柒佰餘個重要字彙,程度為大專的範圍,定為 「新托福進階字彙」;
- 第三級約壹仟柒佰餘個高等字彙,程度為研究生的範圍,定為 「新托福高分字彙」。

本系列書籍於 73年9月初版,並於75年3月增訂再版。 我們相信本系列書籍確能幫助同學們準備TOEFL中有關聽力、 字彙與閱讀部份所需要的字彙!

> 發行人 陳淑媛 謹識 75年3月 于台北

# 本書的使用方法

本系列書籍分 3 册,共伍仟餘字,同學應循序漸進,由淺入深加以背記。準備時應特別注意:要領略每字的英英説明。預習時,每天的份量應以 45 至 60 個字彙為佳;遇有巳懂的字則可略過。複習時,應使用「簡易單字表」以加強背記。本系列書籍的計劃進度是 3 個月完成,希望同學們持之以恒以全事功!

### 詳細步驟:

●開始每一個字彙,均應將注意力放在其英文例句;仔細讀完全句並試行翻譯句意。

目的:分析句中該單字前後的字詞以訓練分析句意及臆測該 字義的能力。

- ②背記字彙之中文釋義 (須注意適用該句的詞性)。
- ❸分析英英説明並將説明中的同義字或片語代入例向中之原單字。 目的:比較同義字、詞與原單字在句子結構上的異同,以培養 運用該字彙的能力。
- △重複前3項步驟並加強肯記中文釋義。
- 6進行下一個字彙。
- ⑤隔日複習時,不可使用本書,應使用「簡易單字表」背記;遇有 遺忘始可翻閱本書並重複前4項步驟。
- ●「簡易單字表」是為協助同學們肯記本系列書籍的每一個單字而設計;係一本便於隨身携帶的小手册。在表上僅列英文單字而無其它任何說明(避免同學們使用原書複習時,無法正確測出對單字之記憶程度)。表上伍仟餘單字的排列順序完全與本系列書籍相同(便於同學們與原書查對)。
- ③「簡易單字表」為非賣品;凡一次購買本字彙系列書籍(全部3册) 一套的同學均可獲贈一本。

總編輯周天健謹識 民國 75 年 3 月于台北

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# NOTES

A 8910/23

新托福高分字汇

(英·中6-2/A2649)

A 00290

abase ( a'bes )

vt. lower (in position, self-respect); humiliate 貶抑;降低 A man who betrays a friend abases himself.

abash [ a'bæ[]

vt. cause to feel uncomfortable or ashamed in the presence of others 使慚愧; 使困窘

The workman stood abashed as his mistakes were pointed out.

abate ( a'bet )

vt.vi. 1. make or become less 減少;減退

The doctor gave him some medicine to abate the pain.

2. do away with; abolish; put an end to 消除; 停止 We must abate the air pollution in our big cities.

syn: diminish, lessen, decline, dwindle, curtail

abbreviate [.ə`brivɪ, et ]

vt. make (a word, story, visit) short 縮減;縮寫

Young Men's Christian Association is commonly abbreviated to Y.M.C.A. \*abbreviation n. 縮減;縮寫

abdomen (æb'domen)

n. part of the body that includes the stomach and bowels 腹部\*abdominal adj. 腹部的

ablaze (ə'blez)

adj. 1. on fire 著火的

The wooden house was quickly ablaze.

2. shining brightly 光輝明亮的
The lady was ablaze with jewels.

3. excited 激憤的
He was ablaze with anger.

abominable ( a'bamnabl )

adj. 1. causing hatred or disgust (to sb.) 令人憎惡的
Their cruel treatment of prisoners was abominable.

2. unpleasant; bad 不愉快的; 惡劣的 The food in this hotel is abominable.

absolve (æb'salv)

vt. 1. give (a person) forgiveness for wrongdoing 赦免 I was absolved of blame in the matter.

2. free (sb.) from fulfilling a promise or a duty, or from having to suffer for wrongdoing 解除

He was absolved from his oath.

\*absolution n. 赦免;解除

access ('æksɛs)

n. 1. means of entering; way in; entrance 接近; 進入的途徑;通路 The only access to that building is along that muddy track.

2. means or right of using, reaching, or entering 接近、進入、使用的權利 Professors have free access to the library. 或方法

\*accessible adj. 易進入的;易到達的;易取得的;易受影響的

\*accessibility n. 易接近;進入;取得;易受影響

accessory (æk'sɛsərı)

n. 1. sth. extra, helpful, and useful, but not an essential part 附件;附屬品
The accessories for a car include the heater and radio.

2. person who helps in any act, esp. a crime 從犯 He is an accessory to the murder.

accomplice ( a kdmplrs )

n. helper or companion (in wrongdoing) 從犯;同謀者
Without an accomplice, the thief could not have gotten into the house and stolen the jewels.

accost [ a'kast ]

vt. go up to and speak to (esp. a stranger on the street) 向人答話;招呼 I was accosted by a beggar.

acetate [ 'æsə, tet ]

n. a chemical made from acetic acid 醋酸鹽

acorn [ 'ekan]

n. seed or fruit of the oak 橡子; 橡賓

acrid ('ækrid')

adj. (of smell or taste) sharp; biting; stinging to the nose or mouth; bitter in temper or manner 辛辣的
Smoke feels acrid in the mouth and nose.

addict ('ædikt ) n. ( ə'dikt ) vt.

vt. cause (sb.) to need or be in the habit of having, taking, etc. 耽溺於;嗜好He is addicted to smoking.

n. a person who is unable to free himself from a harmful habit 耽溺於不良嗜好的人 He is a drug addict.

adjoin ( a'd3oIn )

vt.vi. be next or nearest to 接界;毗鄰
The playing field adjoins the school.
syn: contiguous, adjacent, vicinal

adjourn (ə'd33n)

vt.vi. 1. bring (a meeting, trial, etc.) to a stop, esp. for a particular period or until a later time 延會;休會

The meeting was adjourned for a week.

2. go to another place, esp. for a rest 移住
When dinner was over, they adjourned to the livingroom.

administer ( əd'mınəsta)

vt.vi. 1. control, manage, look after (a household, business affairs, etc.) 管理;處理 My brother administered my affairs while I was ill.

2. apply, put into operation 執行;實施

The courts administer the law.

3. cause to take (the official form of a promise or religious ceremony) 使宣誓 I administered the oath to him.

ado ( a'du )

n. fuss; trouble and excitement 紛擾;張惶;困難 Without more ado, he signed the agreement.

adolescence (,ædl'ɛsns)

n. period of life between childhood and maturity; growth during this period 青春期;青春

\*adolescent adj. 青春期的;青年的

adore ( a'dor )

vt. 1. love deeply and respect highly 敬重;深愛 We adore him for his integrity and brilliant diplomatic accomplishments.

2. like very much 極爲喜愛 She adores the cinema.

adroit ( a'droit )

adj. clever, skillful; ingenious 熟練的;機敏的 He is adroit in handling machinery.

adversity ( əd'v3sət1 )

n. 1. condition of adverse fortune; trouble 逆境;厄運 A good friend will not desert one in time of adversity.

2. unfavorable thing or event, misfortune 不幸; 災難 A brave man smiles in the face of adversity.

syn: misfortune, calamity, mishap, affliction

affability (, æfə bīlətī )

n. pleasantness of manner 和蔼可親

The bashfulness of the guests soon gave way before good cheer and affability.

[於歡樂融洽之中賓客的羞窘很快的就消失了。]

afflict ( a'flikt )

vt. cause bodily or mental suffering to 使痛苦 I am afflicted with failure.

\*affliction n. 痛苦; 悲哀

aggregate ( `ægri,get ) vt, vi ( 'ægrigit ) n. adj.

vt.vi. 1. bring or come together into a mass 聚集

2. amount to 總計

The money collected will aggregate \$1000.

n. 1. a mass or total made up of small parts. 集合體;集合

2. total; amount brought together 總數;合計 The aggregate of all the gifts was over a hundred dollars.

adj. collected into one group, total, or mass 總合的;合計的 What were your aggregate wages for this last year?

agile ('æd3əl)

adj. (of living things) quick-moving; active 靈活的;活潑的 You need an agile mind to solve puzzles.

\*agility n. 活潑;敏捷

agitate ( `æd3ə, tet )

vt. vi. 1. move or shake (a liquid); stir up (the surface of a liquid) 搖動;攪動
The wind agitated the sea.

2. disturb; cause anxiety to (a person, his mind or feelings) 攪亂;使激動 She was much agitated by the news of her brother's illness.

3. argue strongly in public or to act for or against some political or social change 鼓吹

Some of the workers are agitating for higher wages and fewer hours.

aglow ( a'glo-)

adj. 1. bright with color; in a glow 發紅光的
The sky was aglow with the setting sun.

2. (of persons) showing warmth from exercise or excitement 發熱的 Her face was aglow as she went to meet him.

agrarian (ə'greriən)

adj. of land (esp. farm-land) or land ownership 土地的;土地所有權
Most old countries have had agrarian disputes between landlords and tenants.
(地主和佃農間有土地糾紛)

ail (el)

vt.vi. 1. trouble 煩惱 What ails him?

2. be ill 生病

Mary has been ailing for a week.

\*ailment n. 煩惱;病

4 此为试读,需要完整PDF请访问: www.ertongbook.com ajar (ə'd3ar)

adv. (of doors) slightly open (門) 半開; 微開 He left the door ajar.

alienate ( 'eljən, et ]

- vt. 1. turn away the friendship of; make unfriendly 離開; 疏遠 She was alienated from her friend by her foolish behavior.
  - 2. transfer ownership of (property) 轉移;讓慶 Enemy property is usually alienated in time of war.

align (ə'larn)

- vt.vi. 1. put in a line; bring into line; form in line 排成一行 The troops aligned.
  - 2. bring, come, into agreement, close cooperation, etc. 密切合作;結盟 They aligned themselves with us.

allay (a'le)

vt. make (pain, trouble, fears, excitement) less 減輕;緩和 His fever was allayed by the medicine.

alleviate ( ) [ivi, et ]

vt. make (pain, suffering) less or easier to bear 減輕;緩和 Heat often alleviates pain.

alloy [ə'lɔɪ]v.t. ['ælɔɪ]n.

- n. a metal made by mixing together two or more different metals 合金 Brass is an alloy of copper and zinc.
- vt. 1. mix (one metal) with another 使成合金
  - 2. spoil; impair 使變質;損害
    Nothing occurred to alloy our happiness.

allude ( a'ljud )

vi. refer to, speak or write of, indirectly 暗示;暗指 His wife's death made him very sad; don't allude to it when you meet him. \*allusion n. 間接提及;暗示

aloof (a'luf)

adj.adv. 1. at a distance; not joining in (with); apart 遠離; 疏遠
The house stands aloof from the streets.

2. distant in feeling or interest; not very friendly 疏遠;冷漠 He holds himself aloof from society.

ara a mari di

\*aloofness n. 避開;離間 .syn: indifferent, listless altruism ( 'æltru, 1 zəm )

- n. principle of considering the well-being and happiness of others first; unselfishness 利他主義
- \*altruist n. 对他主義者
- \*altruistic adj. 利他主義的

amass (ə'mæs)

vt. pile, or heap up, collect (esp. riches) 聚集
The clouds amassed above the hills.

ambivalent (æm'bivələnt)

adj. having opposing feelings, towards; or opinions about, one person or thing 同時具有雙重矛盾之情感的

\*ambivalence n.

ammunition (, æmjə'nı [ən]

n. military stores, esp. of explosives (shells, bombs, etc.) to be used against the enemy 彈藥;軍火

When the soldiers had used up all their ammunition, they went on fighting with their swords.

anecdote [ 'ænik, dot ]

n. short, usu. amusing, story about some real person or event 軼寧;趣聞 He told us an amusing anecdote of the President's childhood.

\*anecdotal adj. 軼事的;趣聞的

animate ('ænəmet)

vt. 1. give life to 賦予生命

The soul animates the body.

2. bring life or excitement to 使活潑;使有生氣
A smile animated her face as she went to the gate to meet her husband.

3. cause to become active; urge on; interest 鼓舞
The soldiers were animated by their captain's brave speech.

\*animation n. 活潑;有生氣

annex ( a'neks ) vt. ( 'æneks ) n.

vt. 1. take control and possession of (land, a small country, etc.) esp. by force 併吞

Japan annexed Korea in 1910.

2. join or add (a smaller thing) to a greater thing 合併;附加 After Taipei annexed Hsi-jr, the people there got their municipal services from Taipei.

n. 1. smaller building added to, or situated near, a large one 附屬建築物
They decided to build an annex and connected it to the original building with a covered walkway.

2. addition (to a document) 附件

anniversary (,ænə vasərı)

n. yearly return of the date of an event; celebration of this 週年; 週年紀念日 November 12 is the anniversary of Dr. Sun Yat-sen's birthday.

anonymous [ə'nanəməs]

adj. without a name, or with a name that is not made known 匿名的;無名的 It is unpleasant to receive anonymous letters.

anomalous ( aclemon's)

adj. irregular; different in some way from what is normal 不規則的; 反常的 A position as head of a department, but with no real authority, is anomalous.

antagonism (æn'tægə,nızəm)

n. active opposition 對抗;敵對

The antagonism between the two men kept them from cooperating.

\*antagonist n. 對立者;敵手

· \*antagonistic adj. 反對的; 敵對的

antelope [ 'æntl, op ]

n. deer-like animal with thin legs 羚羊

apathy ( 'æpə01 )

n. absence of sympathy or interest; indifference (towards) 冷淡;漠不關心 He was sunk in apathy after his failure.

ape [ep]

n. a large monkey without a tail or with a very short tail 猿

(lcq'e) laqqa

vt. fill with fear or terror; dismay; shock deeply 驚嚇;使驚駭 They were appalled at the news.

syn: horrify, shock, frighten

apparel (ə'pærəi)

n. dress; clothing 衣服;服装

appease (ə'piz)

vt. make quiet or calm 使平息;安撫
The angry man was appeased when they said they were sorry.

append (a'pend)

vt. add in writing or in print; add (sth.) at the end 附加;添加
The amendments to the Constitution of the United States are appended to it.

\*appendage n. 附加物;附屬物

appliance ( a plarens )

n. instrument or apparatus 器具;用具 A can opener is an appliance for opening tin cans.

appraisal (ə'prezl)

n. the act of working out the value, quality, or condition of sth. 估計; 評價

apprentice ( a) prentis )

n. learner of a trade who has agreed to work for number of years in return for being taught 學徒

He was bound as an apprentice to a tailor.

vt. bind as an apprentice 使爲學徒

The boy was apprenticed to a carpenter.

\*apprenticeship n. 做學徒;學徒期間

### apron ( 'eprən )

- n. 1. loose garment worn over the front part of the body to keep clothes clean 国裙; 圍腰布
  - 2. hard-surfaced area on an airfield, used for maneuvering and (un)loading aircraft 停機坪
  - 3. part of the stage in front of the curtain 舞台之幕前部份

### apt (æpt)

adj. 1. quick-witted (at learning, etc.) 聰明的; 敏捷的 He is apt at understanding difficult ideas.

2. to the point; well suited 恰當的; 適切的 This kind of shoe is apt to slip on wet ground.

3. having a tendency, likely (to do sth.) 有…的傾向;易於 He's a clever boy but apt to get into mischief.

\*aptly adv.

\*aptness n.

### aquatic ( ə kwætīk )

- adj. 1. (of plants, animals, etc.) growing or living in or near water 水生的;
  aquatic plants/animals 棲於水中或水面的
  - 2. (of sports) taking place on or in water (運動) 在水面或水中的 Swimming and rowing are aquatic sports.

### arbitrary ( `arbə, treri )

adj. 1. decided by or based on personal opinion or chance rather than reason 憑私意的;隨便的;武斷的

! didn't know anything about any of the books so my choice was quite arbitrary.

2. dictatorial; using despotic power 獨裁的; 專橫的
The arbitrary decisions of the factory owners caused anger among the workers.

arbitrate ( arba, tret )

vt.vi. 1. decide by arbitration 由仲裁決定

If countries would always arbitrate their quarrels, wars could be avoided.

2. act as a judge in (an argument), esp. at the request of both sides 仲裁 Mr. White has been asked to arbitrate the dispute.

\*arbitration n. 仲裁

arbor ( 'arba )

n. a sheltered place, esp. with a seat, in a garden, usu. made by training trees or bushes to form an arch 樹木之陰涼處;涼亭

archaic ( ar'keik )

adj. belonging to the past; no longer used 古老的;已不通用的\*archaeology n. 考古學

aristocrat [ə'rɪstə,kræt]

n. member of the class of nobles; person of noble birth 出身貴族之人;貴族\*aristocratic adj. 貴族政治的;有貴族氣派的\*aristocratically adv.

armistice ( 'arməstis )

n. agreement during a war or battle to stop fighting for a time 休戰;休戰協定

array [ə're]

vt. 1. set in order 列陣;排列

The general arrayed his troops for the battle.

2. dress, esp. splendidly 盛裝
She arrayed herself in her finest clothes.

n. 1. an ordered force or army 列;排 The crowd was met by an array of policemen.

2. display (of) 陳列;展示 a fine array of tools

3. clothes, esp. those which are splendid or are for a special occasion 盛裝 She put on her finest array.

arterial ( ar tiriəl )

adj. 1. of or like an arterial 動脈的;似動脈的
Arterial blood is bright red.

2. (of a road, railway, etc.) main 主要的(道路) arterial roads leading into London (通往倫敦的幹道)

\*artery n. 動脈;主要道路或河流;幹線

artillery ( ar'tılərı )

n. 1. big guns (mounted on wheels, etc.) 大砲

2. branch of army that uses these 确兵

### ascribe ( a'skraib )

- vt. 1. consider to be the cause, origin, reason, or author, of 歸…於
  The police ascribed the automobile accident to fast driving.
  - 2. consider as belonging to 認為…屬於
    No one knows who wrote that play, but it is usually ascribed to Cyril
    Tourneur.

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### assail ( a'sel )

vt. attack violently; pester 痛擊; 困擾 He was assailed by his political opponents.

\*assailable adj. 可攻擊的

\*assailant n. 攻鑿者

### assault ( a'solt )

n. violent and sudden attack 猛擊; 襲擊
They made an assault upon the enemy's positions.

vt. make an assault on; attack by a sudden rush 襲擊;突擊 The enemy assaulted us at darkness.

### assay (ə'se)

n. a test to discover the quality of or material in sth., esp. sth. made of or containing metal 化驗;分析 make an assav of an ore

vt. test (the purity of a metal), analyse (an ore, etc.) 化驗;分析 This ore assays high in gold.

### assess (a'ses)

- vt. 1. decide the amount of (a tax, money punishment, etc.) 估計;評定 Damages were assessed at \$1000.
  - 2. judge the quality or worth of 評價 assess a speech at its true worth

### asset ('æset )

- n. 1. (usu. pl.) anything owned by a person, company, etc. that has money value and that may be sold to pay debts 資產;財產
  - 2. valuable or useful quality or skill 有價值或有用之物 Ability to get along with people is an asset in business.

### assorted ( a'sortid )

- adj. 1. of various sorts; mixed 各色各樣的; 混合的 I took her a bag of assorted fruits.
  - 2. matched, suited, one to another 合適的;配合的 That husband and wife are a well-assorted pair.

\*assortment n. 各式各樣的聚合