

科学记忆·高分必备

GRE

GRE 字根字汇

WORD POWER

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编者的话

GRE 测验是针对申请美国研究生院的人而设计的,所考的词汇相当难,尤其是语文类(*Verbal Section*),其中有许多词连美国人都不常用。难怪国内考生一提到 GRE 词汇,就感到头痛。

「GRE 词根词汇」(*GRE Word Power*)要介绍您一种高效率的单词记忆法,让您背 GRE 单词得心应手,且历久不忘。这种方法是透过分解单词的结构,来了解单词的造词规则,这样以理解代替死背,不仅容易记忆,还能举一反三,在短时间内提升词汇实力。

本书精选 GRE 常考词汇,每词均用「前缀 + 词根 + 后缀」的科学方法,做详尽的分析,让您从根本掌握单词的组成,迅速记忆。此外,每个单词都附有英汉对照解释、例句和同反义词,方便您阅读。每单元(*Word List*)后的同、反义词测验,可供您复习,并借此熟悉 GRE 考题形式。

一本好书,需要大家的支持与鼓励。本书在编写与校订过程中,虽力求严谨,但恐仍有疏漏之处,诚盼各界先进不吝指正。

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WORD LIST 1

acidify [ə'sidifai] *v.* 酸化; 变酸

—— *to make sour*

Adding vinegar will **acidify** the solution. 加醋会使溶液变酸。

* vinegar ['vinigə] *n.* 醋 solution [ə'ljʊ:ʃən] *n.* 溶液

acidulous [ə'sidjuləs] *adj.* 1. 微酸的 2. 尖刻的

—— 1. *slightly sour* 2. *sharp*

His **acidulous** remarks towards the mayor put everyone ill at ease. 他对市长尖刻的评论使每个人都不自在。

* **be ill at ease** 不自在 同 2. *caustic; pungent; sarcastic*

acrimonious [ˌækri'məniəs] *adj.* (言辞) 刻毒的, 讽刺的

—— *bitter*

The contestant's **acrimonious** disposition was caused by previous failures in competition.

这位参赛者刻薄的性情, 是先前比赛的失利所造成的。

* contestant [kən'testənt] *n.* 参赛者 disposition [ˌdispə'ziʃən] *n.* 性情

adulterate [ə'dʌltəreit] *v.* 掺混

—— *to make impure by adding something of less value*

The concrete used in constructing the building had been **adulterated** by the addition of sea sand.

建造那栋建筑物的水泥中, 掺杂着海沙。

* concrete ['kɒnkri:t] *n.* 水泥; 混凝土

同 alloy 同 refine; purify

agility [ə'dʒiliti] *n.* 动作敏捷

adj. agile

—— *quickness in movement*

Mrs. Jones' hands had an **agility** rare for her age.

琼斯太太的双手动作很敏捷, 这在她的年龄来说, 是很少见的。

同 swiftness; briskness; promptitude

agitate ['ædʒɪteɪt] *v.* 煽动 *n.* agitation
 —— *to stir up*

The excited words of the protesters **agitated** the already violent crowd. 抗议者激动的言论,煽动了早已群情激动的群众。

同 **inflame**; **perturb** 反 **appease**; **assuage**; **placate**

agrarian [ə'greəriən] *adj.* 土地的(尤指农耕地或其所有权)
 —— *of land, esp. farmland or its ownership*

The harsh climate of the desert makes **agrarian** land difficult to come by. 沙漠地区的恶劣气候使得农地不易获得。

* **come by** 获得

agronomist [ə'grɒnəməst] *n.* 农学家
 —— *scientist studying soil and the growing of crops*

In poor areas, small farmers do not have access to the expertise of **agronomists** to help maximize the productivity of their land. 贫穷地区的小农夫们无法获得农学家的专门知识,来帮助提高土地的生产力。

* **expertise** [ˌekspə'ti:z] *n.* 专门知识[技术]

alienate ['eɪljəneɪt] *v.* 离间;使疏远 *n. adj. alien*
 —— *to cause to become unfriendly or indifferent*

Many people believe the popular youth culture of today **alienates** adults and prevents communication between the generations.

许多人认为目前流行的年轻人的文化,使得年轻人与大人疏远,阻碍了世代间的沟通。

同 **estrangle**; **break off** 反 **unite**; **reunite**

alimentary [ˌæli'mentəri] *adj.* 食物的;消化的
 —— *of food and digestion*

The **alimentary** problems in western Africa are as much due to politics as they are to drought.

西非的粮食问题,是由政治因素以及干旱所导致的。

* **drought** [draut] *n.* 干旱

alimony [ˈæliməni] *n.* 离婚赡养费

— *payment by a husband to his divorced or separated wife*

In the United States many divorced fathers are negligent in their **alimony** payments, forcing their children into poverty.

在美国,许多离婚的父亲常疏于支付赡养费,迫使他们的孩子陷入贫困当中。

altercation [ˌɔ:lteɪˈkeɪʃən] *n.* 争论

— *noisy disagreement; quarrel*

The police received a report of an **altercation** at a bar on the corner of Fifth Street and Elm Street.

警方接获报案,说第五街和榆树街角的一家酒吧有争执发生。

同 controversy; dispute

反 accord; concurrence; agreement

altruism [ˈæltruɪzəm] *n.* 利他主义

— *concern for the welfare of others*

Many governments rely on the **altruism** of individual citizens or citizens' groups to allay the problems of the poor.

许多政府依赖民间个人或团体的利他主义,来减轻穷人的问题。

* allay [əˈleɪ] *v.* 减轻

反 egoism; selfishness

amiable [ˈeɪmjəbl] *adj.* 和蔼可亲的

— *of a pleasant nature*

His **amiable** nature won him many friends in his office and his community.

他和蔼可亲的天性让他在公司及社区里结交很多朋友。

同 good-natured; complaisant; benign

反 ill-natured; surly

amicable [ˈæmikəbl] *adj.* 友善的

—— *friendly*

Janice's **amicable** disposition hid her inner pain of long-term depression.

珍妮丝友善的性情隐藏了她内心长期忧闷的痛苦。

同 hostile; antagonistic

cogent [ˈkɔdʒənt] *adj.* 使人信服的

n. cogency

—— *convincing*

Her **cogent** argument persuaded the committee to adopt her proposal.

她使人信服的论证,说服了委员会采纳她的提议。同 persuasive

demagogue [ˈdeməɡɔɡ] *n.* 群众煽动家

—— *false leader of people*

While his enemies called him a **demagogue**, his followers considered him a voice of the people.

他的敌人说他是群众煽动家,而他的拥护者则认为他是人民的代言人。

同 rabble-rouser

enamored [iˈnæməd] *adj.* 倾心的

—— *in love*

Vincent was so **enamored** with the works of the Impressionists, he filled his home with paintings by Monet.

文森对于印象派作品十分倾心,所以他的家中摆满了莫内的书画。

* Impressionist [imˈpreʃənɪst] *n.* 印象派画家

同 fascinated; charmed; enchanted

exaction [ig'zækʃən] *n.* 勒索 *v.* exact
 —— *demand for money*

The Mafia was so effective in its **exaction** of money; local merchants delivered the funds themselves.

黑手党在勒索金钱方面实在很有一套,当地的商人甚至自己把钱送到。

同 extortion

exigency ['eksɪdʒənsi] *n.* 紧急;迫切需要
 —— *urgent need*

The **exigency** of the situation forced the rescue team to resort to using dynamite to blast their way to the trapped victims.

情况紧急,迫使救援队使用炸药,炸开一条出路来解救受困者。

* blast [blɑ:st] *v.* 爆破

同 emergency; urgency; necessity

inalienable [in'eɪljənəbl] *adj.* 无法夺取的;不可分割的
 —— *unable to be diverted from others*

The concept of individualism is **inalienable** from the works of most major American writers.

个人主义的观点,和大部分美国重要作家的作品,是不可分的。

pedagogue ['pedəgɒg] *n.* 教师
 —— *teacher*

Mr. Black was by far the most strict **pedagogue** at the academy.

布雷克先生显然是全校最严格的老师。* **by far** 显然

peregrination [ˌperɪgrɪ'neɪʃən] *n.* 游历;旅行
 —— *travel*

In his **peregrinations** through the countryside, he gained an appreciation for the beauty of nature.

在他游历乡间之时,他学会了如何欣赏大自然之美。

同 journey

prolific [prə'lifɪk] *adj.* 多产的;肥沃的

—— *producing many or much*

Isaac Asimov, a science fiction writer, was one of this century's most **prolific** writers.

科幻小说作家,艾萨克·阿兹莫夫,是本世纪最多产的作家之一。

☐ fertile; fruitful; fecund

☒ barren; sterile

synagogue ['sɪnəgɒg] *n.* (犹太教的)会堂

—— *Jewish house of worship*

Every Friday evening, worshipers filled the small **synagogue** to share their faith with one another.

每个星期五晚上,小会堂里都挤满做礼拜的人,分享彼此的信仰。

Word Root —→

AC, ACR = sharp; sour (锐利的; 酸的)

acidify [ə'sidifai] *v.* 酸化; 变酸

acidi + fy sour + make	— to make sour
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acidulous [ə'sidjuləs] *adj.* 微酸的; 尖刻的

acidul + ous sharp; sour + adj.	— slightly sour; sharp
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acrimonious [ˌækri'munjəs] *adj.* (言辞) 刻毒的, 讽刺的

acri + moni + ous sharp + state + adj.	— bitter
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AG, ACT, IG = to do (做)

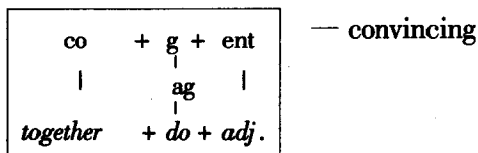
agility [ə'dʒiliti] *n.* 动作敏捷

ag + il + ity do + adj. + n.	— quickness in movement
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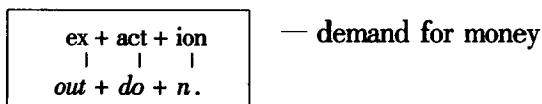
agitate [ˈædʒiteit] *v.* 煽动

ag + it + ate do + go + make	— to stir up
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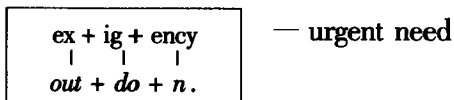
cogent ['kəʊdʒənt] *adj.* 使人信服的



exaction [ig'zækʃən] *n.* 勒索

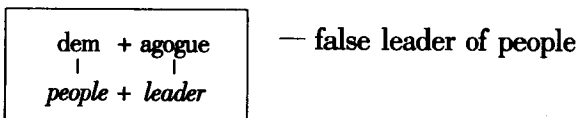


exigency ['eksɪdʒənsɪ] *n.* 紧急; 迫切需要

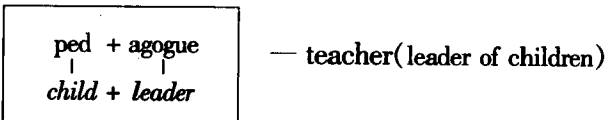


AGOGUE = leader (领导者)

demagogue ['deməgɒɡ] *n.* 群众煽动家



pedagogue ['pedəgɒɡ] *n.* 教师



synagogue [ˈsɪnəgəg] *n.* (犹太教的) 会堂

syn	+	agogue
together	+	leader

— Jewish house of worship
(bringing together of people)

AGR, EGRI = field (田地; 原野)

agrarian [əˈɡreəriən] *adj.* 土地的 (尤指农耕地或其所有权)

agr	+	arian
field	+	adj.

— of land, esp. farmland or its
ownership

agronomist [əˈɡrɒnəmɪst] *n.* 农学家

agro	+	nom	+	ist
field	+	law	+	person

— scientist studying soil and
the growing of crops

peregrination [ˌperɪɡriˈneɪʃən] *n.* 游历; 旅行

per	+	egri	+	nation
through	+	field	+	n.

— travel (going through fields)

AL, OL = to feed (养育)

alimentary [ˌæliˈmentəri] *adj.* 食物的; 消化的

ali	+	ment	+	ary
feed	+	n.	+	adj.

— of food and digestion

alimony [ˈæliməni] *n.* 离婚赡养费

ali + mony
feed + n.

— payment by a husband to his divorced or separated wife

prolific [prəˈlifɪk] *adj.* 多产的; 肥沃的

pro + (o)li + fic
forward + feed + adj.

— producing many or much

ALI, ALTER, ULTER = other(其他的)

alienate [ˈeɪljəneɪt] *v.* 离间; 使疏远

alien + ate
other + make

— to cause to become unfriendly or indifferent

altercation [ˌɔːltəːˈkeɪʃən] *n.* 争论

alter + cation
other + n.

— noisy disagreement; quarrel

altruism [ˈæltruɪzəm] *n.* 利他主义

altru + ism
other + theory

— concern for the welfare of others

adulterate [əˈdʌltəreɪt] *v.* 掺混

ad + ulter + ate
to + other + make

— to make impure by adding something of less value

inalienable [in'ei.liənəbl] *adj.* 无法夺取的;不可分割的

in	+	alien	+	able
not	+	other	+	able to

— unable to be diverted from others

AM = love (爱)

amiable ['eimjəbl] *adj.* 和蔼可亲的

ami	+	able
love	+	adj.

— of a pleasant nature

amicable ['æmikəbl] *adj.* 友善的

amic	+	able
love	+	adj.

— friendly

enamored [i'næməd] *adj.* 倾心的

en	+	amor	+	ed
in	+	love	+	adj.

— in love

※ MORE WORDS ※

· acidimeter [ˌæsi'dimɪtə] *n.* 酸定量器

《acidi(= sour) + meter(= measure)》

· enact [i'nækt] *v.* 制定(法律)

《en(= make) + act(= do)》

TEST 1 SYNONYMS

Each of the questions below consists of a word printed in capital letters, followed by five lettered words or phrases. Choose the lettered word or phrase which is most nearly similar in meaning to the word in capital letters.

1. ACIDULOUS: (A) caustic (B) copious (C) endemic
 (D) sweet (E) casual
2. AGITATE: (A) pacify (B) observe (C) inflame
 (D) suppress (E) resume
3. EXIGENCY: (A) emergency (B) outlet (C) similarity
 (D) existence (E) contingency
4. PEREGRINATION: (A) aviary (B) kingdom
 (C) separation (D) understanding (E) journey
5. PROLIFIC: (A) lively (B) fertile (C) protective
 (D) terse (E) refined
6. ALIENATE: (A) immigrate (B) estrange (C) retire
 (D) travel (E) regain
7. ALTERCATION: (A) change (B) vocation (C) mission
 (D) controversy (E) alliance
8. ADULTERATE: (A) alloy (B) mature (C) purify
 (D) rank (E) vacate
9. AMIABLE: (A) qualified (B) hostile (C) sophisticated
 (D) benign (E) dull
10. ENAMORED: (A) hardened (B) protected (C) confused
 (D) angered (E) fascinated

1. (A) 2. (C) 3. (A) 4. (E) 5. (B) 6. (B) 7. (D) 8. (A) 9. (D) 10. (E)

WORD LIST 2

anarchy [ˈænəki] *n.* 无政府状态

— *lack of government*

In the United States, in the 1960's some groups advocated **anarchy** in stead of what they saw as government by incompetent politicians.

在一九六〇年代时,美国有些团体主张,以无政府状态来代替他们视为由无能政客领导的政府。

* advocate [ˈædvəkeɪt] *v.* 主张 *in stead of* 代替

同 chaos; lawlessness; disorder

animadvert [ˌænimædˈvɜ:t] *v.* 批评

— *to cast criticism upon*

He did not intend to **animadvert** your suggestion, but to cause you to rethink your approach.

他并非要批评你的建议,只是要你重新思考一下你的方法。

同 criticize

annuity [əˈnju:iti] *n.* 年金

— *yearly allowance*

After winning the lottery, Jackie was guaranteed an **annuity** of US\$50,000 for the next twenty years.

赢得彩票后,杰奇在未来的二十年里,每年皆可领五万元美金。

anthropology [ˌænrəˈpɒlədʒi] *n.* 人类学

— *study of human beings*

As a student of **anthropology**, Chris cannot help observing the most mundane of activities as significant cultural indicators. 身为人类学系的学生,即使是最常见的活动,克利斯也会忍不住去观察,视其为重要的文化指标。

* mundane [mʌnˈdeɪn] *adj.* 常见的 indicator [ˈɪndikeɪtə] *n.* 指标,指示物