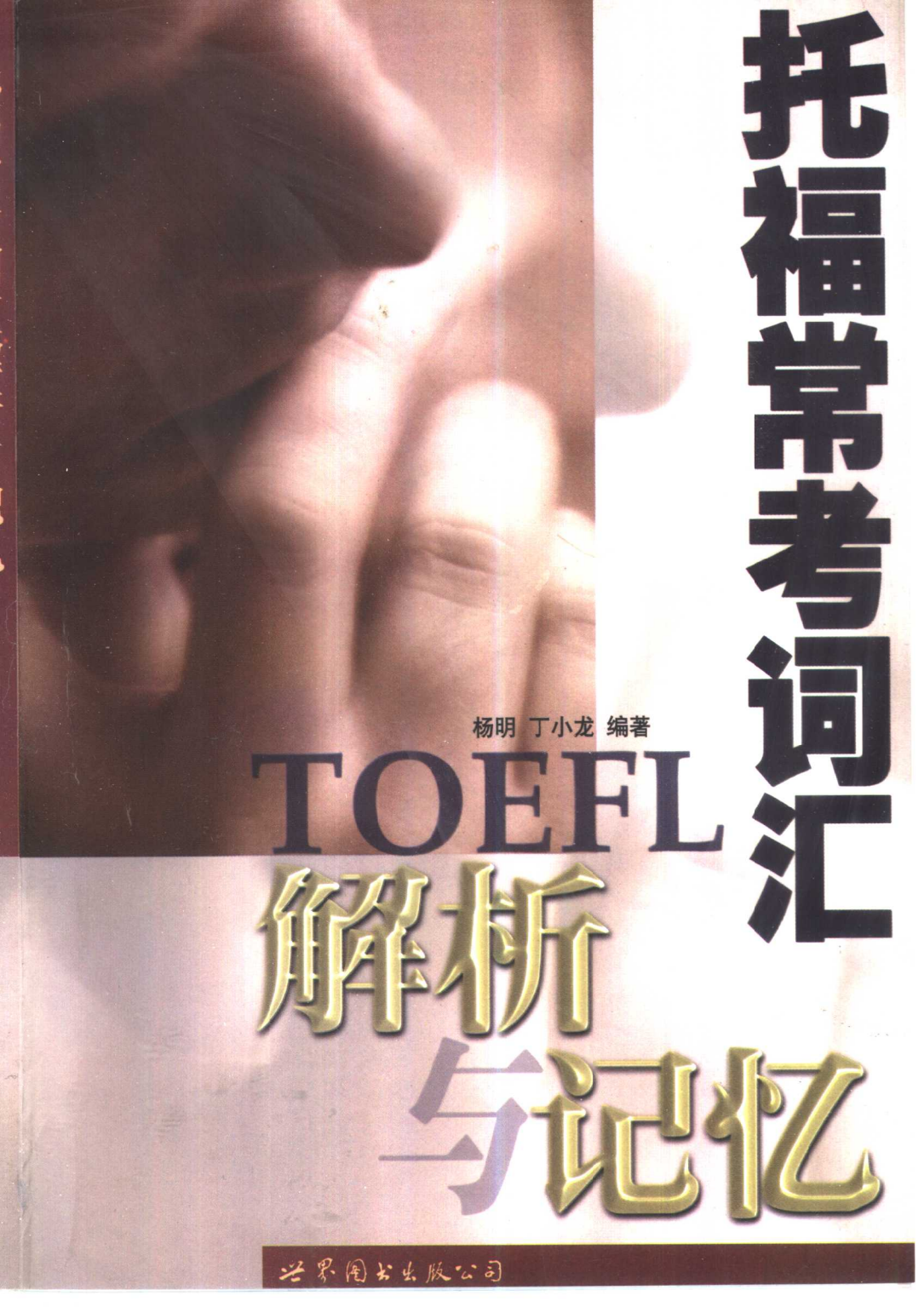




托福常考词汇

杨明 丁小龙 编著

TOEFL 解析 与记忆

世界图书出版公司

托福常考词汇解析与记忆

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1422108

世界图书出版公司

上海·西安·北京·广州

责任编辑:金 舫

封面设计:盛文钢

托福常考词汇解析与记忆

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上海兴界图书出版公司出版发行

上海市武定路 555 号

邮政编码 200040

上海竟成印刷厂印刷

各地新华书店经销

开本:850×1168 1/32 印张:11.25 字数:380 000

2001 年 2 月第 1 版第 4 次印刷

印数:18 001 - 24 000

ISBN 7-5062-4440-3/H·201

定价:17.80 元

图书在版编目(CIP)数据

托福常考词汇解析与记忆/杨明,丁小龙编著. - 上海:上海世界图书出版公司,1999.12

ISBN 7-5062-4440-3

I.托… II.①杨… ②丁… III.英语-词汇-水平考试-自学参考资料
IV.H313

中国版本图书馆 CIP 数据核字(1999)第 63909 号

前言

随着我国经济改革深入发展,学习托福的目的也正在发生变化。除了意欲出国学习外,还有是为了提高英语水平,或是为了谋求职业。不少外商投资的企业,把托福成绩作为评判应聘者英语水平的依据。

作者在教学中体会到,托福考生一般有两方面困难:一是知识面较窄。托福测试题材广泛,包罗万象。二是词汇量小。我国大学英语四、六级词汇量为 4 000 - 5 000 词。在英语词汇增加过程中,由 5 000 字增加到 15 000 字是一大瓶颈。托福考试中虽然无一个专门托福词汇表可供学习,但是根据专家们对过去托福词汇的研究表明,托福需要的词汇量在 8 000 与 10 000 之间。不过,即使词汇能达到 10 000 也难以保证在阅读中不再遇到生词。学习托福词汇,首先要抓住常考词汇,选词是关键。本书所选的单词是托福必考的或历次考试中常考词汇 4 000 余词。我们对 1 500 个重要词汇详细说明,为了节省篇幅,对 2 500 个左右的与上述词同源、同根的托福其它常考词汇只是列出或只作简单说明。另外,一些可能是常考托福词汇由于是大学四级词汇比较简单,一般不作详细说明,甚至不例出。

本书对列出的常考词汇进行简单明了的解释,对记忆方法作了说明,在作者实际的托福阅读与词汇教学中探索和运用了一些方法,效果良好。这里我们仅举一词说明:robust“强壮的”。我们可联想到广告“乐百氏”奶。事实上,“乐百氏”是 robust 的谐音,我们也可把它看作 round + bust“滚圆的半身塑像”,他身体强壮;也可以想到“老不死”(谐音),或“勒不死”(谐音),是因为身体强壮;也可以想到“萝卜丝”,因为有人认为萝卜与人参一样吃了身体强壮。我们也可以联想 robust lobster(龙虾),两词发音相似,把它们一起

记。总之,一个单词可以有許多方法来记,这种“信息处理”过程对于记忆有很大的好处。

不管运用什么样的记忆方法,说到底,反复记忆是最有效的。另一方面应该结合阅读,特别是托福阅读文章来记忆书中词汇,不仅应记住出现频率较高的普通词汇,而且应该熟悉托福各类文章中的科技与专业词汇。本书中例出了常考的科技与专业词汇。我们强调从全真题中掌握词汇的含义和用法,提高语感。

本书由杨明负责编写,丁小龙提供部分资料并负责审订。

由于我们水平有限,加之成稿仓促,错误和疏漏在所难免,恳请同行学者及广大读者批评指正。

编著者
1999年8月

使用说明

范 例:

例举词→ **abridge** /əˈbrɪdʒ/ *v.* 缩短, 删减 *syn.* shorten, curtail, compress

音标 —————
 词性 —————
 汉语释义 —————
 同义词 —————
 英语同义词 —————

[a- 去, 词根 bridg(= brev) 短→弄短→删减]

前缀 —————
 词根 —————
 附注说明 —————

[记忆] A bridge (桥) abridge(d) the ridge(s) (山脊) of the two mountains. 一座桥缩短了两山山脊的距离。

记忆 —————

(通过已掌握的词 bridge 或 ridge, 用句子等方法来记。本书中大量编写的句子、短语不少在意义上可能勉强, 但能有效地帮助记者记忆)

[同根词] ←—— 下面列出与例举词同根或同源单词

brevity *v.* 简洁; abbreviate *v.* 缩短; abbreviation *n.* 缩写

[历届考题]

It is seldom acceptable to abbreviate words in formal writing.

[A] omit

[B] explain

[C] invent

[D] shorten

[D]

答案, 1990 年后考题标出具体年月

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A

abandon /ə'bəndən/ *v.* ①抛弃 *syn.* desert, forsake ②放弃 *syn.* give up, leave, drop, forgo, forfeit

[来自古法语 abandoner, 意思为“to put in one's power”, a-(= to)去, (= at)在, 来自拉丁语 ad-, bandon, 权力(power), 来自词根 ban 权力, 宣布]

[同根词]

ban *v.* 禁止; abandoned *a.* 被抛弃的, 放纵的; bandit *n.* 匪徒(本义“宣布(公布)的罪犯姓名”); banish *v.* 驱逐, 赶走; banal *n.* 平庸的; contraband *n.* 走私货, 违禁品(contra- = against)

[历届考题]

During the late 1860's, thirty-three whaling ships were trapped in an ice floe off Alaska and had to be abandoned.

[A] overturned

[B] protected

[C] towed away

[D] given up

[D]

Sophonishba P. Breckinridge, the first woman admitted to the bar in Kentucky, eventually abandoned her legal career and became a social worker.

[A] supported

[B] prosecuted

[C] give up

[D] tired of

[C] [1992.8]

abase /ə'beis/ *v.* ①使降低地位、身份 *syn.* lower, debase ②使屈辱 *syn.* humiliate, disgrace, dishonor

[a-去, base 低处→使降低]

[同根词]

basal *a.* 基础的, 基本的; basis *n.* 基础; basic *a.* 基本的; basin *n.* 盆, 盆地; debase *v.* 贬低 (de- = down)

[历届考题]

X-rays are basically a form of radiation.

[A] fundamentally

[B] definitely

[C] probably

[D] frequently

[A]

abash /ə'beɪʃ/ *v.* 使困窘, 使局促不安 *syn.* embarrass, discompose, shame, perturb, nonplus, disquiet, humiliate

[abash 源自古法语 esbahir(使惊奇), 词根为 ba, 与 abeyance(中止, 暂时搁置)同源, 其源自拉丁语 batere(张口), 英语词 gape(张口), agape 目瞪口呆]

地,与上词同源][比较]bash *v.* 猛击

[同根词]

bashful *a.* 羞愧的;abashed *a.* 羞愧的

[历届考题]

John's unabashed behavior caused great concern among his teachers.

[A]terrible

[B]unembarrassed

[C]cowardly

[D]unforgivable

[B]

abate /ə'beɪt/*v.* ①减轻 *syn.* lessen, diminish; ②废除 *syn.* put an end to, stop, abolish, do away with

[a-去,词根 bat 打,“打掉”→废除]

[同根词]

bat *n.* 棒 *v.* 用棒击球;bate *v.* 压制,减弱;baton *n.* 警棍 *v.* 打;battalion *n.* 营,大队;batter *v.* 重击,敲碎;battery *n.* 炮台,电池;battle *n.* 战斗;combat *v.* 战斗(com- = with);combative *a.* 好斗的;debate *n. & v.* 争论;re-bate *n.* 折扣(re- = down)

[历届考题]

In the United States there are numerous federal, state, and local programs aimed at combating air pollution.

[A]fighting

[B]limiting

[C]prohibiting

[D]avoiding

[A]

abet /ə'bet/*v.* ①帮助 *syn.* help, support ②煽动 *syn.* incite, encourage

[a-去,词根 bet(= bait), spur, urge,原义“唆使狗去咬”。bet, bait(打赌,诱饵)原都与 bite 有关,而 bite 与 bit, bitter 等词相关]

[同根词]

abettor *n.* 唆使者;煽动者

abhor /əb'ho:/厌恶,憎恶 *syn.* dislike, hate, detest, disgust

[ab-离开,词根 hor(= horror)恐惧,原指毛发悚然(one's hair stands on end)]

[同根词]

horrent *a.* 令人毛骨悚然的;horrible *a.* 可怕的,讨厌的;horrid *a.* 可怕的;horrify *vt.* 使恐怖;abhorrent *a.* 可恶的,讨厌的

[历届考题]

I find his idea extremely abhorrent.

[A]superficial

[B]dangerous

[C]distasteful

[D]illogical

[C]

abide /ə'baɪd/ *v.* ①遵守 *syn.* stick to, be faithful to ②忍受 *syn.* endure, stand, tolerate, put up with, bear

[a-去, bid 等待, “有耐心地等”→忍受]

[同根词]

abiding *a.* 持续的; bid *v.* 等待; abode *n.* 住宅; abidance *n.* 遵守

[历届考题]

The concept of upward social mobility has been an abiding feature of American life.

[A]enduring

[B]unaffected

[C]intriguing

[D]observable

[A]

abolish /ə'holɪʃ/ *v.* 废止 to ~ slavery *syn.* do away with, invalidate

[ab-离开, 词根 ol 生长, 滋养, -ish (*v.*), 同源词有: old, adult 成人, adolescent 青少年, obsolete 过时的, 等等][比较]polish *v.* 擦亮

[同根词]

abolition *n.* 废止; abolishment *n.* 废止; coalition *n.* 联合

[历届考题]

They voted to abolish the office of second vice president.

[A]decorate

[B]create

[C]improve

[D]eliminate

[D]

abridge /ə'brɪdʒ/ *v.* 删减, 缩短 *syn.* shorten, curtail, compress

[a-去, 词根 bridg(= brev)短→弄短→删减][记忆]A bridge(桥) abridge(d) the ridge(s)(山脊) of the two mountains. 一座桥缩短了两山山脊的距离。

[同根词]

brevity *v.* 简洁; abbreviate *v.* 缩短; abbreviation *n.* 缩写; brief *a.* 简短的

[历届考题]

It is seldom acceptable to abbreviate words in formal writing.

[A]omit

[B]explain

[C]invent

[D]shorten

[D]

abrupt /ə'brʌpt/ *a.* ①突然的, 意外的 *syn.* sudden, unexpected ②鲁莽的 *syn.* rude, discourteous, rough

[ab-离开, 词根 rupt 裂]

[同根词]

bankrupt *v.* 破产; bankruptcy *n.* 破产; corrupt *v.* 贿赂, 腐败 (cor = together); incorrupt *a.* 廉洁的; erupt *v.* 爆发 (e = ex); interrupt *v.* 打断 (inter =

between); rupture *n.* 破裂, 决裂; disrupt *v.* 使分裂 (dis- = apart)

[历届考题]

Choreographer Twyla Tharp uses familiar dance movements in original ways to create works filled with clever gestures and abrupt changes in motion and mood.

[A] graceful

[B] creative

[C] sudden

[D] dramatic

[C][1995.5]

Red giant stars do not become white dwarf stars abruptly; the process takes more than fifteen hundred years.

[A] suddenly

[B] in unison

[C] prematurely

[D] accidentally

[A][1990.1]

absorb /əb'sɔ:b/ *v.* 吸收, 全神贯注 *syn.* consume, take up, engross

[ab-从, 词根 sorb 吸收]

[同根词]

absorbed *a.* 全神贯注的; absorbing *a.* 引人入胜的; adsorb *v.* 吸附 (ad- = to); resorb *v.* 再吸收 (re- = again)

abstain /əb'steɪn/ *v.* 戒除, 避免 *syn.* refrain, forbear, avoid, refuse

[abs-离开, 词根 tain 持, 守 → 不拿 → 丢弃 → 戒除]

[同根词]

attain *v.* 获得 (at- = to); attainable *a.* 可达到的; attainment *n.* 成就, (pl.) 技能; contain *v.* 包含, 含有 (con- = together); container *n.* 容器; entertain *v.* 招待, 娱乐 (enter- = between); detain *v.* 阻止 (de- = away); maintain *v.* 维持, 保养 (main- = hand); obtain *v.* 获得 (ob- = near); pertain *v.* 相称 (per- = through); pertaining *prep.* 关于; retain *v.* 保留, 记忆 (re- = again); sustain *v.* 支持, 供养 (sus- = up)

abstruse /əb'stru:s/ *a.* 难懂的, 深奥的 *syn.* obscure, profound, occult

[abs-离开, 词根 trus(= trud)推, 原义 "thrust out of sight, secret" 而不好懂]

[参看] protrude

[同根词]

detrude *v.* 推下, 推倒 (de- = down); extrude *v.* 挤出, 冲击 (ex- = out); intrude *v.* 侵扰 (in- = 内, 入内); protrude *v.* 推出, 突出 (pro- = forward); obtrude *v.* 强迫 (ob- = against); retrude *v.* 往后推 (re- = backward); intrusion *n.* 侵入, 干涉; protrusion *n.* 推入

absurd /əb'sɜ:d/ *a.* 荒谬的, 荒唐的; an ~ explanation *syn.* ridiculous, irrational, incongruous, senseless, crazy, funny

[ab-加强意义, surd 无感觉的, 聋的, 本义“从未听到过的”]

[同根词]

absurdity *n.* 荒谬, 荒唐

abundance /ə'bʌndəns/ *n.* 丰富 *syn.* profusion, plenty

[ab-离开, 词根 und 波浪, 流, 流开 → 泛滥—大量; -ance(*n.*)] [记忆] a bun (小甜圆面包) + dance

[同根词]

abound *v.* 大量存在; abundant *a.* 丰富的; abundantly *ad.* 大量地; redundant *a.* 多余的 (red-加强语气); undulate *v.* 波动; inundate *v.* 淹没 (in- = 内)

[历届考题]

The area abounds in wild game.

[A] is free of

[B] has too many

[C] has a few

[D] is full of

[D] [1996.11]

Sand is found in abundance on the seashore and is often blown inland to form sand hills and dunes.

[A] at random

[B] at high tide

[C] in dry mounds

[D] in great quantities

[D]

Calcium, the body's most abundant mineral, works with phosphorus in maintaining the skeletal system.

[A] most plentiful

[B] toughest

[C] most mysterious

[D] purest

[A] [1993.8]

Zinc ores are abundantly distributed throughout the world.

[A] generously

[B] naturally

[C] equally

[D] conveniently

[A]

abuse /ə'bjʊz/ *v.* ①滥用 *syn.* misuse ②虐待 *syn.* ill-treat, maltreat, misplay

[ab-离开, us(=util)用, “不正常使用”]

[同根词]

use *v. & n.* 用; useful *a.* 有用的; usually *ad.* 通常; peruse *v.* 细读 (per- = through); usage *n.* 用法; utilize *v.* 利用; utility *n.* 有用; utensil *n.* 器皿

abyss /ə'bis/ *n.* 地狱, 深渊 *syn.* hell, bottomless pit, chasm

[古人认为地底下乃是一个无底洞或深渊, 亦即地狱所在, 英语就称 abyss。该词源于希腊语 abyssos(bottomless)]

[记忆] A buss 掉入了 abyss

[同根词]

abysmal *a.* 无底的; abyssal *a.* 深渊的

accede /æk'si:ð/ *v.* 答应, 同意 *syn.* assent, approve, agree, consent

[ac-去, 词根 ced 让步, 行走][参看]access

[同根词]

cede *v.* 让步, 放弃; antecede *v.* 先行(ante- = before); antecedent *a.* 先行的, 以前的; concede *v.* 承认, 参许(con- = with); exceed *v.* 超过(ex- = out); intercede *v.* 调停(inter- = between); precede *v.* 在先(pre- = before); precedent *n.* 先例; procedure *n.* 程序; proceed *v.* 进行(pro- = forward); recede *v.* 退(re- = back); succeed *v.* 成功(suc- = next)

[历届考题]

My wife didn't acceded with what you suggested to us.

[A] agree to

[B] believe in

[C] listen to

[D] argue about

[A]

accelerate /æk'seləreit/ *v.* 加速, 加快 *syn.* speed up, expedite, hasten

[ac-去, 词根 celer 速度, -ate(*v.*)→加速]

[同根词]

celerity *n.* 迅速, 敏捷; decelerate *v.* 减速(de- = down)

[历届考题]

Current demographic trends, such as the fall in the birthrate, should favor accelerated economic growth in the long run.

[A] fashionable

[B] rapid

[C] modern

[D] contemporary

[B]

Pollutants introduced into a lake can rapidly accelerate its natural aging process.

[A] change

[B] speed up

[C] turn around

[D] destroy

[B][1995.12]

access /'ækses/ *n.* 接近, 入口 *syn.* approach, entrance, entering

[ac-去, cess 行走, “走过去”][参看]accede

[同根词]

cession *n.* 让步; excess *n.* 过度(ex- = out); excessive *a.* 过分的; process *n.* 进程; ancestor *n.* 祖先[an(te) (= before) + cest(go) + or 人]; recess *n.* 休会(re- = back); recession *n.* 退回, 萧条; success *n.* 成功; succession *n.* 接连发生

[历届考题]

Miss Jones, a reporter for the New York Times, had access to a lot of industries.

[A] admittance to

[B] knowledge about

[C]contacts in [D]engagement in [A]

Bone and ivory are light, strong, and accessible materials for Inuit artists.

[A]beautiful [B]economical

[C]available [D]natural [C][1990.8]

Until about a century ago, the deep-ocean floor was completely inaccessible, hidden beneath waters averaging over 3,600 meters deep.

[A]unrecognizable [B]unreachable

[C]unsalle [D]unsafe [B][1995.8]

accessory /æk'sesəri/v. ①附件,装饰 supplement, decoration ②从犯 syn. accomplice, associate, assistant, helper

[ac-去,词根 cess 去,行走,-ory(n.)“向某人某物靠近”][参看]access

acclaim /ə'kleim/v. 欢呼,赞同 syn. exalt, applaud

[ac-去,词根 claim 叫喊]

[同根词]

claim *n.* & *v.* 主张,声称;clamor *n.* 叫唤;clamorous *a.* 吵闹的;claimant *n.* 要求者,申请人;acclamation *n.* 欢呼;declaim *v.* 朗诵,演说(de = to);exclaim *v.* 大声说,呼喊(ex = out);proclaim *v.* 声明,公布(pro = forward);reclaim *v.* 收回(re = back);reclaimable *a.* 可收回的,可开垦的;exclamation *n.* 叫喊;reclamation *n.* 收复,开垦

[历届考题]

Margaret Atwood has been acclaimed as one of Canada's most talented writers.

[A]viewed [B]studied

[C]praised [D]remembered [C]

The highly acclaimed dance school founded by Katherine Dunham in New York City was an influential center of Black dance.

[A]promoted [B]significant

[C]visibie [D]praised [D][1994.5]

accommodate /ə'kɒmədeɪt/v. ①容纳,运营 syn. hold ②适应 syn. adapt

[ac-去,com-加强意义(复合前缀),词根 mod 测量,度,-ate(v.)]

[同根词]

mode *n.* 样式,方式;moderate *a.* 有节制的;modern *a.* 现代的;modernize *v.* 现代化;modest *a.* 谦虚的;modify *v.* 限制,修改;accommodation *n.* 膳宿供应;commodious *a.* 便利的(com = with);commodity *n.* 货物,商品;immoderate *a.* 无节制的(im = not);incommodious *a.* 不便的;mould *n.* 模型,性

格; remould *v.* 改造 (re- = again)

[历届考题]

Chicago's O'Hare International Airport accommodates forty-four million passengers per year.

[A] amazes

[B] lures

[C] handles

[D] counts

[C]

It is said that the accommodations of this hotel are limited to 600 persons.

[A] epoch

[B] lodgings

[C] fiasco

[D] dilemma

[B]

accomplice /ə'kɒmplɪs/ *n.* 同谋, 同犯 *syn.* partner, associate, mate

[此词原是 a complice, “一个伙伴,” com-一起, 词根 plic 折叠, 紧抱]

[同根词]

applicable *a.* 适用的 (ap- = to); application *n.* 申请; apply *v.* 应用, 申请;

complicate *v.* 弄复杂 (com- = together); explicable *a.* 可说明的 (ex- = out);

explicit *a.* 明白的; implication *n.* 暗示 (im- = in); imply *v.* 包含, 暗示; im-

plicit *a.* 含蓄的; replica *n.* 复制品

accost /ə'kɒst/ *v.* 搭话, 打招呼 *syn.* salute, hail, address, solicit

[ac-去, 词根 cost 肋, “走到人体旁”。词 coast “海岸”与 cost 同源]

[同根词]

costa 肋; intercostal 肋间的; [比较] cost 代价

account /ə'kaʊnt/ *v.* [~ for] 解释, 说明 *syn.* explain; *n.* 帐目 *syn.* bill

[ac-去, 词根 count 计数, “数清楚”→讲清楚]

[同根词]

count 数, 计算, 看作; counter *n.* 计数器, 柜台; countable *a.* 可数的; dis-

count *n.* 折扣 (dis- = away)

[历届考题]

In calculating the daily calorie requirements for an individual, variations in body size, physical activity, and age should be taken into account.

[A] numbered

[B] stabilized

[C] contrasted

[D] considered

[D]

To account for the unusual physical strength of the mountain gorilla, researchers point to the strenuousness of its food-gathering activities.

[A] explain

[B] tally

[C] survey

[D] boost

[A] [1991.1]

These factors do not account for the interesting question of how there came to be such a concentration.

[A] record

[B] describe

[C] equal

[D] explain

[D][1995.10]

accretion /æk'ri:ʃən/ *n.* 增大, 生产 *syn.* increase, growth, build-up

[ac-去, 词根 cret(= creat)增加, -ion(*n.*), 该词与以下词同源: create *v.* 创造, cereal *n.* 谷物, increase *v.* 增加, decrease *v.* 下降, concesce *v.* 愈合, crescent *n.* 新月, crew *n.* 机组人员, recruit *v.* 招收, concrete *a.* 具体的, decrement *n.* 减少, increment *n.* 增长, accrue *v.* 自然增长]

[历届考题]

It is now generally assumed that the planets were formed by the accretion of gas and dust in a cosmic cloud.

[A] seperation

[B] reaction

[C] accumulation

[D] motion

[C]

accumulate /ə'kjʊ:mjuleit/ *v.* 累积, 积聚 *syn.* multiply, amass, grow

[ac-去, 词根 cumul(堆积), -cate(*v.*)] [比较] stimulate 刺激

[同根词]

cumulative *a.* 累积的; cumulus *n.* 积云

[历届考题]

There seem to have been several periods within the last tens of thousands of years when water accumulated in these basins.

[A] dried

[B] flooded

[C] collected

[D] evaporated.

[C][1995.10]

accurate /'ækjʊrit/ *a.* 准确的 *syn.* correct, precise, faultless, right

[ac-去, 词根 cur 小心, -ate(*a.*), “小心而达准确”, 同源词有 care(小心), cherish(珍惜), charity(慈善)等等]

[同根词]

curator *n.* (博物馆等)馆长; cure *v.* 医治; curious *a.* 好奇的; curiosity *n.* 好奇; procurator *n.* 检查官, 代诉人; procure *v.* 取得, 引起 (pro- = forward); secure *a.* 安全的 (se- = away); security *n.* 安全, 保护

[历届考题]

Orchids are regarded as the largest family of flowering plants, although it is not possible to give an accurate estimate of the family's size.

[A] a consistent

[B] a reasonable