

新编
硕士研究生入学英语考试
词汇手册

A New Vocabulary Handbook
for
Postgraduates' Entrance Exams
in English

主编 汪士彬



宇航出版社

策划 郭瑞霞

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主编 汪士彬

编者 (以姓氏笔划为序)

王 岩	王 群	王宗宽	王裕生
朱 丽	刘向辉	陆 林	张 婕
汪士彬	陈中 _方	何丽珍	杨 津
杨晓云	林 涛	唐 为	

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前 言

世纪之交,信息时代,为迎接知识经济的挑战,以最新的科学与技术武装自己的头脑,莘莘学子大都希望获得更高的学历——硕士与博士,而硕士研究生英语入学考试是必须通过的一项重要基础课测试。要通过研究生入学考试,必须具备良好的英语基本功——词汇、基础语法和常用搭配。为了帮助更多的考生顺利通过考试,编者依据教育部颁布的《2000年全国硕士研究生入学英语考试大纲》(非英语专业),突出重点词汇的学习,兼顾一般词汇,以易读、易记、易复习的原则,博采众长,精心编写了《新编硕士研究生入学英语考试词汇手册》。

本词汇手册具有以下特色:

1. 记忆单词要从音、形、义三个方面着手,才能记得准确、牢固及久远。本词汇手册为重点词汇注国际音标,同时为每个单词配同义词与反义词,并注明词性,使读者掌握单词的准确发音,结合拼写,通过联想,巩固记忆。
2. 记忆单词要遵循“词不离句”的原则,把单词的含义融入具体的语境中,更准确地掌握其内涵,融汇贯通。本书重点词配备适当例句,力求做到句子地道,语言准确,并富有知识性、科学性及趣味性。每个句子配备精当的中文翻译,为读者提供中英文互译的练习机会。
3. 本词汇手册为部分重点词汇配备语法词语搭配(Grammatical Collocations): “**Prep. + N**”; “**N + prep.** ”; “**Adj. + Prep.** ”和“**V + Prep.** ”。同时还配备词汇词语搭配(Lexical Collocations): “**V+N**”; “**Adj. + N**”; “**N+V**”; “**N+N**”和“**V+Adv.** ”,为读者进行交际提供必备的条件。

4. 给近 400 个重点词汇配备“联想记忆”(Associating Memory), 涉及总词汇量 5000 左右。记忆单词可通过一词多义联想、同义近义联想、反义联想、构词法联想及同类词联想等方法, 达到举一反三、触类旁通、温故而知新的记忆效果。
5. 从学以致用原则出发, 配备了“Pretest”(测定自己的现有水平), 每部分(学习 15 个重点词汇)的后面配备 5 道自测题, 了解本部分的学习效果。每单元第四部分后面配备“Production Test”, 包括 Gap Fill, Error Correction 和 Translation, 这些练习均尽力贴近研究生英语入学考试题型。
6. 本词汇手册重点训练 1440 个单词, 书后备有索引, 每个重点词汇后注具体页码, 供必要时查询。一般词汇(3860 个)注词性, 释义, 并给部分词汇提供同义词和反义词。
7. 附录 I 提供“1999 年全国硕士研究生入学考试英语试题”, 作为自测材料。编者特别对本组题中的语法及词汇项目, 作了精解, 供读者参考。
8. 书后提供“不规则动词变化表”, 便于考生在考前对不规则变化动词作强化记忆; 同时提供“常用的前缀和后缀”, 以利于读者更好地通过上下文猜词义及迅速扩大词汇量。

祝愿更多的读者通过本词汇手册的学习, 牢记英语词汇, 熟知英语搭配, 练好基本功, 顺利通过研究生英语入学考试。

此外, 段寒、罗凯洲、黄佳、邓晓尧等参加了本书的部分校对工作, 编者在此一并表示感谢。

欢迎广大读者及同仁批评指正。

编者

1999 年 9 月

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Unit One

Pretest

Fill in the blanks with words chosen from the following list. Change the form where necessary:

adjoin	appraisal	activate	analog	accent
agenda	absurd	alteration	abrupt	allege

1. The two men _____ that the police forced them to make false confession.
2. The train came to an _____ stop, making many passengers fall off their seats.
3. I was shocked at observing the _____ of her looks.
4. Games repeatedly played on sand seem quite _____ in adults' eyes.
5. The developing countries succeeded in getting their concerns about international trade on a permanent _____.
6. Having learned Italian as her native tongue, she spoke English with an appealing _____.
7. Deep-sea valleys are the _____ of the mountain chains.
8. The whole system is _____ by computer.
9. They made an _____ of the height of the mountain.
10. A playground _____ the building.

Keys

1. alleged	2. abrupt	3. alteration	4. absurd	5. agenda
6. accent	7. analogs	8. activated	9. appraisal	10. adjoins

Word Learning

Part One

abide [ə'baɪd] *vi.* (by) 坚持, 遵守

Syn. stick (to)/cling (to)/
adhere (to) 坚持/comply
(with)/conform(to) 遵守

abnormal [æb'nɔ:məl] *a.* 反常的, 不正常的

Syn. irregular/odd/strange/
peculiar/unnatural

Ant. normal/straight/
typical/ordinary/
conventional

abolish [ə'bɒlɪʃ] *vt.* 废除, 取消

Syn. cancel/eliminate/
terminate/do away with/put
an end to

Ant. continue/retain/
establish/found/conserve

abrupt [əb'rʌpt] *a.* 突然的, 意外的; (举止、言谈等) 唐突的, 鲁莽的

Syn. sudden/swift/sharp/
rude/rough

Ant. expected/anticipated/
leisurely/cautious/polite

absorption [əb'sɔ:pʃən] *n.* [U] 吸收; (of/in) 吸引

Syn. attention/attraction

Our soldiers should **abide by** revolutionary discipline. 我们的战士应遵守革命纪律。

We won't think such an **abnormal** phenomenon will last long. 我们认为这样反常的现象不会持续很久。

This warm weather is **abnormal** for January. 在一月里, 如此温暖的天气不太正常。

There are many outdated laws that ought to be **abolished**. 有很多过时的法律需要废除。

In order to make the game more exciting, some rules have been **abolished**. 为了使比赛更好看, 一些规则已经被取消了。

How many couple's wedlock is thus brought to an **abrupt** end! 有多少家庭就是这样突然毁灭的啊!

His **abrupt** refusal hurt our feelings. 他无礼的拒绝伤害了我们的感情。

In the **absorption of** light rays by black objects, light energy is changed to heat energy. 在黑色物

absorption in one's work 埋头工作

A. M. consumption 消耗/
digestion 消化/assimilation
吸收/nourishment 营养品/
nutrition 营养

absurd[əb'sɜ:d] *a.* 荒唐的

Syn. illogical/ridiculous/
unreasonable/crazy/insane
Ant. logical/reasonable/
sensible/sound/national

A. M. foolish 愚蠢的/silly 傻
的/stupid 愚蠢的/idiotic 白
痴的/clownish 滑稽的/daft
傻的/crazy 疯狂的/mad 疯
的/brainless 没有头脑的/
mindless 没头脑的

academy[ə'kædəmi] *n.* 学院

Syn. university/college/
institute/school

a military academy 军事学校
an academy of music 音乐学院

A. M. school 学校/public
school 公立学校/private
school 私立学校/primary
school 小学/middle school 中
学/high school 高中/college
学院/university 大学/
institute 学院/polytechnic 工

体吸收光线的过程中,光能转变为热能。

Complete **absorption** in sports
interfered with his studies. 全心专
注于体育运动影响了他的学习。

The **consumption** of aspirin has
increased enormously in America.
在美国,阿斯匹林的消耗量已极
大增加。

The idea that the number 13 brings
bad luck is **absurd**. 13这个数字能
给人带来坏运气的说法是荒唐
的。

It would be a **foolish** thing to spend
money on something you can't
afford. 把钱花在买不起的东西上
是很愚蠢的。

He's being **clownish** again, trying to
make people laugh. 他又一次表现
得很滑稽,想逗大家笑。

Many army men studied in the
U. S. Military **Academy** at West
Point. 许多军人都在美国西点军
校学习过。

Judie Foster, the two-time **Academy**
Award-winning actress, never
dreamt of becoming an actress
when she was young. 朱迪·福斯特
曾两度荣膺奥斯卡最佳女演员奖,
她年幼时从未梦想过做一名女演
员。

I went to business **college** when I
was 28. 我28岁时去商学院进修。

业 学 校/night (evening)
school 夜校/sparetime school
业余学校

acceleration [æk'selə'reiʃən] *n.*

[U]加速(度)

Syn. expedition

Ant. deceleration

positive acceleration 正加速度

negative acceleration 负加速度
度

accent ['æksənt] *n.* [C, U] 腔
调,口音;重音(符号)

Syn. tone/stress

*speak with (without) an
accent* 说话带(不带)地方口
音

A. M. tone 音 调/
pronunciation 发音/stress 重
音/voice 嗓音/enunciation
清晰的发音/articulation (清
楚的)发音/emphasis 强音/
accentuation 重音/intonation
语调

acceptable [æk'septəbl] *a.* 可接
受的

be acceptable to …… 是可以
接受的

accessory [æk'sesəri] *n.* 附件,配
件

Syn. fittings/attachment/
component/addition

the accessory to/of …

Power comes from a direct-injection
diesel turboalternator, which uses a
flywheel to store energy for
acceleration. 动力来自一台直接喷
射柴油涡轮交流发电机组,它用
飞轮来储备供加速用的能量。

He spoke English with a foreign
accent. 他说英语带外国腔调。

The word “academic” has its **accent**
on the third syllable. “academic”这
个词重音在第三个音节。

I have some difficulty with English
pronunciation. 在英语发音方面我
有一些困难。

The famous singer has a beautiful
voice. 这位著名的歌唱家有一副
好嗓子。

Then, answer all questions in
acceptable English. Do not use
monosyllables only. 然后,用恰当
的英语回答一切问题。别只用单
音节词。

Our shop mainly sells the **accessories**
of cars. 我们商店主要经营汽车
附件。

The company has more than 10
accessory factories. 那家公司有十

……的附件

a. 附属的

Syn. attached/subsidiary

accommodate [ə'kɒmədeɪt] vt.

留宿, 收容

Syn. lodge/shelter/house/

put up

vt. 供应, 供给

Syn. provide/supply/assist/

do a favor for

Ant. disoblige

accommodate sb with sth 为

……提供……

accordingly [ə'kɔ:diŋli] ad. 因

此, 从而; 照着, 相应地

Syn. therefore/so/thus/

correspondingly

accumulate [ə'kju:mjuleɪt] vt. 积

累, 积蓄

vi. 堆积

Syn. collect/gather/pile/

stock/store up

Ant. spend/scatter/waste

accumulate funds for 为……

积累资金

accustom [ə'kʌstəm] vt. (to)

使习惯

accustom oneself to 使自己习

惯于

A. M. familiarize with 使熟

多家附属工厂。

The landlady couldn't **accommodate** us, because all her rooms were booked. 女房东不能留我们住宿, 因为所有的房间都预订了。

We had to ask the bank to **accommodate** us **with** a loan. 我们不得不要求银行向我们提供贷款。

The conditions have changed, and we must alter our plan **accordingly**. 情况变了, 因而我们的计划必须跟着变。

These are the rules. You must act **accordingly**. 这些是规矩, 你必须照办。

He quickly **accumulated** a large fortune. 他很快积累了一大笔财富。

Snow **accumulated** on the ground. 地上的雪越积越多。

They got **accustomed to** taking long walks. 他们习惯了长途步行。

I'd like to **familiarize** you **with** what is happening here. 我想让你了解这儿发生的事情。

悉/acquaint with 使了解/be familiar with 对……熟悉/be used to 习惯于/be accustomed to 习惯于/get used to 习惯于

Are you **familiar with** this machine?
 你对这台机器熟悉吗?

Exercise 1

Fill in the blanks with words chosen from Part One. Change the form where necessary:

1. Everyone noticed the _____ of the children in their game.
2. The death penalty for murder was completely _____ in Britain in 1969.
3. The officials set to work _____ a huge mass of data.
4. It is _____ in some countries for men to embrace and for women to hold hands.
5. You told me to go over all my lessons, and I acted _____.

Keys

- | | | | |
|----------------|--------------|-----------------|---------------|
| 1. absorption | 2. abolished | 3. accumulating | 4. acceptable |
| 5. accordingly | | | |

Part Two

acquaint [ə'kweint] *vt.* (sb with) 使认识, 使了解
Syn. inform/notify/
 familiarize/reveal/disclose
Ant. hide/conceal/withhold/
 retain/keep secret
acquaint sb with sth 使……了

A young American who had become **acquainted with** the Jeffersons had been much impressed with Miss Jefferson. 杰斐逊一家结识的一个美国青年对杰斐逊小姐有很深刻的印象。
 Travel will **acquaint** you **with** the

解……

acquire [ə'kwaɪə] *vt.* 取得, 获得; 学到

Syn. obtain/gain/get/
secure/attain/learn

Ant. lose

acquire knowledge from reading 从读书中获得知识
acquire knowledge through experience 从经验中获得知识

acquisition [ˌækwi'zɪʃən] *n.* [U,C](of) 获得; 获得物

Syn. acquirement/
attainment/accomplishment/
achievement/purchase

Ant. loss

the acquisition of knowledge
获得知识

activate [ˌæktɪveɪt] *vt.* 使活动, 起动

Syn. arouse/excite/
motivate/stimulate/stir

Ant. paralyze/stop/halt/
check

be activated by selfish motives
在自私动机的驱使下

acute [ə'kju:t] *a.* 敏锐的, 尖锐的; (疾病) 急性的

Syn. keen/sensible/
perceptive/sharp/pointed/

outside world. 旅游将会使你了解外面的世界。

Under the influence of French, Old English lost some of its inflections, **acquired** new words of Latin origin. 在法语影响下, 古英语失去一些曲折成分, 增加新的拉丁语源词汇。

If you love me, strive to **acquire** those accomplishments which I have put in your power. 如果你爱我, 就要努力取得好成绩, 成事全在自己。

He devotes his time to the **acquisition of** knowledge. 他把时间都花在求知上。

My sister's new **acquisitions** were a pencil-box, two pens and a rubber. 我妹妹新得到的东西有一个铅笔盒、两只钢笔和一块橡皮。

The recent storm of protests has also **activated** many persons in positions of government. 近来抗议的浪潮使许多政府人员也活跃了起来。

She has an **acute** sense of smelling. 她嗅觉敏锐。

Angles of less than 90 degrees are called **acute** angles. 小于90°的角叫

urgent

Ant. mild/ slight/ moderate/
blunt/ dull/ chronic

suffer acute pain,

embarrassment, remorse 经受
剧痛; 深受窘迫; 深感懊悔

acute patient 急性病患者

acute appendicitis 急性阑尾
炎

adjacent [ə'dʒeɪsənt] a. 邻近的,
毗连的

Syn. neighboring/
bordering/ adjoining/ close/
near

Ant. distant/ remote

be adjacent to 靠近

adjoin [ə'dʒɔɪn] vt. 毗连, 靠近
Syn. attach/ border/ join/
link

administrate (also **administer**)
[əd'mɪnɪstreɪt]

vt. ①掌管, 料理……家务

Syn. govern/ manage/
supervise/ control

②实施, 执行

Syn. execute/ enforce/ carry
out

③给予; 投(药)

Syn. give/ deal/ hand out

adolescent [ˌædəʊ'lesnt] n. 青少
年

锐角。

He's suffering from **acute**
appendicitis. 他患了急性阑尾炎。

My house is **adjacent to** a famous
middle school. 我的房子毗邻一所
著名的中学。

She knew that wild beasts roamed
through all the **adjacent** forest. 她
知道, 附近森林里野兽确实不少。

A small breakfast room **adjoins** the
drawing room. 一间小小的餐厅
与客厅相连。

We have the right to **administrate**
our own internal affairs. 我们有
权料理自己的内部事务。

Success may lie in "hemoglobin
solutions" now being tested on
humans in clinical trials
administered by seven companies.
正由7家公司进行的人体临床血
红蛋白溶液的治疗试验, 可能将
得到成功的证明。

The nurse **administered** the medicine
to the patient. 护士给病人服药。

Morissette's anguished, sometimes
screechy voice is the sound of

Syn. teenager/minor/
youth/juvenile

a. 青春期的, 青少年的

Syn. young/teenage/
youthful/juvenile/immature
adolescent boys, crises,
attitudes 青春期少年; 青春
危象; 青年时期的态度

adverse ['ædvə:s] *a.* 不利的, 有
害的; 相反的

Syn. unfavorable/
disadvantageous/hostile/
harmful/contrary

Ant. favorable/
advantageous/beneficial/
helpful

be adverse to 与……相反

advertise ['ædvətaiz] *vt.* 做广告
Syn. broadcast/display/
notify

A. M. post 使了解/publicize
宣 传/broadcast 广 播/
announce 宣布/notify 宣告/
display 展览/exhibit 展出/
show 展示/present 介绍/
declare 宣布

advocate ['ædvəkeit] *n. (of)*
提倡者, 鼓吹者

Syn. supporter/upholder/
defender

*an earnest (enthusiastic, keen,
warm) advocate of reform*

post-**adolescent** independence. 莫
里塞特那痛苦的有时尖厉的声音
表达了青春期过后年轻人独立的
心声。

We should learn how to deal with
the **adverse** weather conditions. 我
们应懂得如何应付恶劣的天气状
况。

The result **is adverse to** his wishes.
结果与他的愿望相反。

You can **advertise** any product in the
newspapers or on TV. 你可以在
报纸上或电视中做任何产品的广
告。

The names of the members of the
team will be **posted** today. 球队成
员的名字将在今天公开。

We must **publicize** the meeting
widely. 我们必须广泛宣传这次
大会。

Many citizens were **advocates of**
abolishing slavery. 很多公民拥护
废除奴隶制。

改革的热情的拥护者

affiliate [ə'fili:it] *vt.* (to) 使隶属(或附属)于

Syn. join/unite/merge/
incorporate

be affiliated to (with) 附属
于

n. 附属机构, 分公司

Syn. branch/division/
section/department

affirm [ə'fæ:m] *vt.* 断言, 肯定

Syn. assert/declare/state/
confirm/allege

Ant. deny/reject/veto/refute

A. M. state 声明/declare 宣布/announce 宣布/attest 证明/assert 断言/pronounce 宣称/proclaim 表明/explain 解释/confirm 坚持说/believe 坚信/allege 断言

affirmative [ə'fə:mətiv] *a.* 肯定的

Syn. positive/declarative

Ant. negative

A. M. infinitive 不定的/
declarative 陈述的/negative
否定的/interrogative 疑问
的/imperative 命令的/
subjunctive 虚拟的/
conditional 条件的

The college is **affiliated to** the university. 该学院附属于此所大学。

This famous corporation has 100 **affiliates** all over the world. 这家著名的公司在全世界有100家分公司。

We can safely **affirm** that what they say is not consistent with what they do. 我们可以有把握地断言, 他们言行不一。

I'd like to **state** that I have never seen this woman before. 我要声明我以前从未见到过这个女人。

His success **attested** his ability. 他的成功证明他有能力。

Research shows that people who have been deaf, dumb and blind from birth also use this gesture to signify the **affirmative** meaning. 研究表明, 生来就一直或聋或哑或盲的人也使用此姿势表示肯定的意思。

It was a **negative** answer. 那是个否定的回答。