# TOEFL

# 托福词汇入门

刘毅编著

学习出版公司

# 568318



# 托福词汇入门

刘 毅 编著



学习出版有限公司 必果用よよ版公司 1991

#### 内容简介

本书针对读者需要,用电脑统计出 1964—1990 年历届托福考试中出现频率最高的 560 个基本词汇,并附加注音、释义、例句、同义词和反义词,以帮助读者彻底了解每个词汇的用法。本书提供的词汇在托福考试中已屡屡命中、是准备托福考试的最佳利器。书后附有 11 份托福词汇试题和答案(含 1990 年考试资料),供参照使用。

### 托福词汇入门 対 毅 编著 学习出版有限公司出版 ジャのメルル公司重印 北京朝阳门内大街137号 通州印刷厂印装

新华书店北京发行所发行 各地新华书店经售

1991年10月第一版 开本: 787×1092 1/32 1991年10月第一次印刷 印张:7. 25 印数:0.001-15.000 量 字数:17.4万字

ISBN: 7-5062-1159-9 / H.45

定价:5.90 元

世界图书出版公司已向学习出版有限公司购得重印权 限国内发行

### 序言

要想在短期内准备托福考试,第一关就是先背单词。但如果不加取舍,一口气想背下上千个单词,不仅背不完也记不牢,反而事倍功半。我们特别针对读者需要,用电脑统计出 1964—1990 历届托福考试中出现频率最高的 560 个基本词汇,只需熟读这些命中率最高的单词,托福考试就一定能得心应手,取得好成绩。

书内单词一律附有例句,以便读者彻底了解每个单词的用法。同义词、反义词等内容,有助于提高词汇能力。所附托福词汇全真试题,则是最佳的实力测验。一天若能背 40 个单词,那么只要两个星期就可精读本书,再配合录音带复习,定能熟记不忘。

本书编写严谨,若仍有疏忽之处,尚祈各界不吝批评指正。

编者 谨识

## 再版序言

感谢广大读者热烈支持《托福词汇入门》,初版反应极佳,两个月就销售一空。有很多读者来信表示,在1990年托福考题中,本书屡屡命中,是准备托福词汇的最佳利器。

再版书中,增加了 1990 年的考题资料,使您背完必考单词,立刻与最新考题相互印证,加深印象。熟读《托福词汇入门》,等于掌握高分之钥。预祝您在托福考试中取得优异成绩。

编者 谨识

# A

□ abandon [ə'bændən] v. 放弃; 离弃 The heartless man abandoned his wife and children. 那个无情的男子离弃妻儿。 la desert, leave, give up 厦 keep, retain □ abide [ə'baɪd] v. 1. (+by) 遵守 2. 居住 3. 忍受 The disorderly student refused to abide by the rules. 暴动的学生拒绝遵守规则。 同 1. observe 2. reside 3. endure 风 2. move □ abolish [ə'balɪ]] v. 废除 Slavery was abolished in the U.S. in the 19th century. 美国在 19世纪废除奴隶制度。 end, cancel, revoke 厦 establish □ absorb [əb'sərb] v. 吸收 As a color, black absorbs more heat than red. 黑色比红色更会吸热.

同 suck up

**区** discharge, drain

□ **absurd** [əb'sэd] *adj*. 荒唐的; 不合理的
Sally had the most *absurd* idea I have ever heard.
萨利的点子是我所听过的最荒唐的主意。

圃 stupid, foolish, ridiculous, preposterous

🗵 rational, reasonable, sensible

□ abundant [ə'bʌndənt] adj. 丰富的
The country is abundant in natural resources.
这个国家有丰富的天然资源。

圖 sufficient, rich, plentiful

厦 rare, inadequate

□ abuse [ə'bjus] n. 濫用; 虐待 [ə'bjuz] v.濫用; 虐待 This automobile shows years of abuse by an uncaring person.

在鲁莽的车主多年的使用下,这辆汽车已经显出被滥用的痕迹。

v. misuse, injure n. wrong

反 v. care, praise

[accessible [æk'sɛsəbl] adj. 可进入的;可得到的 The island is accessible only by boat. 这个岛只能乘船进入。

approachable, obtainable

**屋** unavailable

- □ accurate ['ækjərɪt] adj. 精确的
  We need accurate data to construct the bridge.
  我们需要很精确的资料来造这座桥.
  - exact, right, precise
  - 厦 inaccurate, wrong, inexact
- □ acknowledge [ək'nalid3] v. 1. 承认 2. 感谢

  The president is acknowledged as an expert on the subject.

总经理被公认是这个问题的专家。

- 1. admit, recognize2. thank for
- 図 1. ignore, deny, refuse
- □ active ['æktɪv] adj. 活泼的; 积极的; 活跃的 Mrs. Johnson has been an active volunteer in our organization.

约翰逊太太是我们这个组织里一位活跃的义务员。

- alive, energetic, busy
- 図 inactive, passive, lazy, dead
- □ addict n. ['ædɪkt] 沉溺于某种 (不良) 嗜好者 v. [ə'dɪkt] 使沉迷; 使上瘾

A former drug addict has been lecturing students in US high schools.

- 一位过去有毒瘾的人,正在美国各高中对学生们演讲。
- n. aficionado v. habituate

#### 4 托福词汇入门 (重)

□ adequate ['ædəkwit] adj. 适当的; 足够的
The food supplied was not adequate for their needs. 食物供给不足以应付他们的需求.

suitable, satisfactory, enough

図 inadequate, unsatisfactory

□ adolescent [,ædə'lɛsənt] adj. 青少年的; 青春的 His adolescent behavior made me wonder if he is really over 60.

他那种青少年才有的举动,让我很怀疑他是否真的是 60 多岁的人了。

li teenage, young, immature

図 adult, mature, old

□ affiliate [ə'fɪlɪ,et] v. 1. 合并 2. 联合
There is a rumor that company X will become affiliated with big corporation Y.
谣传 X 公司将与大公司 Y 合并。

② associate, relate

厦 unaffiliate

□ allege [ə'lɛdʒ] v. 断言; 宣称
She alleged that her watch was stolen.
她断定表被偷了。

圓 declare, assert, affirm

囡 deny, disagree, contravene

□ alter ['olto] v. 改变; 修改

The shop promised to alter your suit within one day. 这家店答应在一天之内修改你的衣服,

- 同 change, vary, convert
- 厦 preserve, keep
- □ alumni [ə'lʌmnaɪ] n. (男) 校友; (男) 毕业生 The alumni have held their meetings in this hall since 1939.

自 1939 年以来,男校友都在这个大厅举行同学会。

- \* alumni 是 alumnus 的复数形。 女校友则是 alumna, 复数形是 alumnae。
- □ amateur['æmə,tʃur] adj. 业余的 n.业余从事者; 非专家

The amateur player's salary can hardly support his family.

这位业余选手的薪水几乎养不活一家人。

- n. beginner, novice, nonprofessional
- □ ambiguous [æm'bɪgjʊəs]adj. 模棱两可的;不确定的 The president's account of the scandal is ambiguous. 总经理对这件丑闻解释得并不清楚。
  - la unclear, vague, deceptive
  - 図 clear, unmistakable, certain

# 托福词汇入门 (室) 6 □ amend [ə'mɛnd] v. 改正; 修正 Times have changed and we should amend the company charter. 时代已经改变,我们也应该修正公司的规章。 mprove, revise, correct 厦 debase, worsen, impair □ **ample** ['æmpl] adj. 1. 广大的 2. 充足的 There is ample time to finish the job on time. 我们有足够的时间,可以准时完成这件工作。 1. large, spacious 2. enough 図 1. narrow 2. scant □ annual ['ænjʊəl] adj. 每年的 n.1. 一年生植物 2. 年鉴: 年刊

He was in charge of the annual charity dance. 他负责年度慈善舞会.

adj. yearly, anniversary.

□ anticipate [æn'tɪsə,pet] v. 期望; 预先做 The chess player tried to anticipate his opponent's next move.

这位西洋棋选手想预先猜出对手下一着棋怎么下。

le expect, look forward to

□ apologize [ɔ'palə,dʒaɪz] v. 道歉; 认错 He apologized to the customer for the mistake. 他因为出错而向顾客道歉。

同 excuse.

□ appeal [ə'pil] v. 请求; 诉诸 n. 吸引力 I will appeal to him to use good judgment at all times. 我会请他随时运用良好的判断力。

図 v. deny.

□ appoint [ə'pɔɪnt] v. 指定; 任命

The board of directors decided to appoint a new president.

董事会决定要任命一位新的总经理。

**園** name, designate

□ appropriate [ə'proprut] adj. 适当的,

Without a careful study of the situation we can't make an appropriate decision.

情况未经仔细考虑,我们无法做出适当的决定。

ld proper, fit, suitable

厦 unfit, unsuitable

□ assemble [ə'sεmbl] v. 聚集; 装配

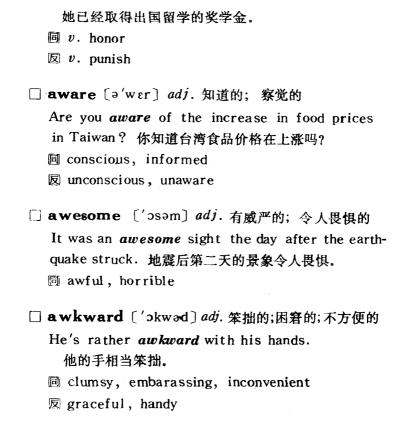
Let's see how fast we can assemble the plastic model 看我们多久能把这个塑胶模型组合起来。

同 collect, gather, put together

凤 scatter

| 8 | 托福词汇 | 八八 | (92) |
|---|------|----|------|
|   |      |    |      |

| □ <b>assume</b> [ə's jum] v. 1. 假定 2. 采取 3. 假装 |
|--|
| Don't assume that you will succeed in every-   |
| thing you do in life.                          |
| 你可别认为人生是一帆风顺的。                                 |
| 🗐 1. suppose 2. undertake 3. fakc              |
| 厦 1. doubt                                     |
| □ attract [ə'trækt] v. 吸引                      |
| He was attracted by her smile.                 |
| 他被她的微笑给吸引住了。                                   |
| 🗐 draw, pull                                   |
| 図 repel  |
| □ audit ['ɔdɪt] n. 帐目审核 v. 审核; 旁听              |
| The yearly audit takes place each December     |
| 每年 12 月都要审核帐目。                                 |
| 📵 v. examine, check                            |
| □ avoid [ə'vəɪd] v. 避免                         |
| He has been trying to avoid seeing us all week |
| 他这个礼拜一直在躲着我们。                                  |
| evade, keep away from                          |
| 図 meet, face                                   |
| □ award [ə'wɔrd] v. 颁发 (奖等) n. 奖品              |
| She has been awarded a scholarship to study    |
| abroad.  |



# B

□ bachelor ['bætʃələ] n. 1. 单身男士 2. 学士 After losing his first love, John vowed to remain a bachelor all his life.

#### 10 托福词汇入门 (厘)

在初恋结束后,约翰发誓终身不娶。

- 1. single
- 図 1. married
- □ bait [bet] n. 饵; 诱惑

The fish in this river will take only certain bait. 这条河里的鱼只吃某一种饵。

lure, temptation, attraction

□ ballot ['bælət] n. (不记名) 投票;选举票 v. 投票 They are counting the ballots now. 他们正在算选票.

 $\square$  n. vote v. vote

□ ban [bæn] v. 禁止; 逐出 n. 禁止

The new military government has banned strikes and demonstrations.

一新的军事政府禁止罢工和游行。

同。v. forbid。

・プ 図 v. allow

□ barrier [berro] n. 1. 栅栏 2. 障碍物

The police put up the barriers to control the

警察竖起栅栏以控制群众。

- 圆 2. obstruction, obstacle
- 区 2. encouragement

| □ <b>beckon</b> ['bɛkən] n. v. 招手或点头示意;召唤     |
|---|
| He ignored her beckoning from the next room.  |
| 她由隔壁房间向他招手示意,可是他不加理会。                         |
| $\mathbf{v}$ . signal                         |
| □ beneficiary [,bɛnə'fı∫ərı] n. 受益者;接受遗产者     |
| Jane is the solo beneficiary of her uncle's   |
| estate. 简是她叔叔财产唯一的受益人。                        |
| 🛅 receiver, heir                              |
| □ <b>bet ray</b> [bɪ'tre] v. 1. 出卖 2. 欺骗 3.显示 |
| Even the very best of friends may betray one  |
| another in times of war.                      |
| 在战争中即使是最好的朋友也会彼此出卖。                           |
| 2. trick, deceive, mislead 3. show, indicate  |
| 図 2. trust                                    |
| □ bewilder [bɪˈwɪldə] v. 使这麽                  |
| Teenagers often bewilder their parents.       |
| 十几岁的年轻人经常使他们的父母感到不可理解:                        |
| confuse, puzzle                               |
| □ biography [ba1'agrəf1] n. 作记 :              |
| He wrote a famous biograph of the former      |
| prime minister.                               |
| 他写了一本很有名的传记,是有关前任首相的。                         |

同 record

| □ bizarre [bɪˈzar] adj. 怪异的                             |
|---|
| Some of the fashion styles of the 60's were             |
| quite bizarre.  |
| 有些60年代流行的样式相当怪异。  |
| odd, strange, grotesque                                 |
| 図 usual, ordinary                                       |
| □ <b>bland</b> ['blænd] adj. 温和的; 顺口的                   |
| To some people, tofu tastes very bland.                 |
| 有些人觉得豆腐尝起来很顺口。  |
| e gentle, mild  |
| 厦 harsh, sharp  |
| □ blatant ['bletənt] adj. 喧哗的; 厚颜无耻的                    |
| Their blatant behavior makes me sick.                   |
| 他们那种厚颜无耻的态度让我觉得很恶心。                                     |
| 同_noisy, loud, boisterous                               |
| a quiet   |
|   |
| ① blunder ['blanda] n. (大) 错误 v. 犯错                     |
| This is the biggest blunder of my career.               |
| 这是我毕生最大的错误。   |
| $\blacksquare$ n. mistake, error $v$ . bungle, flounder |
| □ brawl ['brol] n. 争吵 v. 争吵                             |
| The brawl scene in the movie made me excited.           |
| 电影里争吵那一幕让我感到很刺激。  |