「「大」」 大工英语·春试王牌

# SUCCESS

大学英语最新大纲词汇学习丛书

# 六级词汇

# IE TIE

吴爱丹 主编

- 最新大纲词汇分频,重点选词
- 🕛 考点词在习题中复现,重复记忆
- 搭配、辨析、语境,考试要点全囊括
- · 泥化。 畲的是重复与循环!



大连理工大学出版社

SUCCESS

大学英语最新大纲词汇学习丛书。

# 六级词汇

# 通過多



大连理工大学出版社

## C 吴爱丹 2005

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# 前言:"你你

四六级考试的基础是词汇,对词汇的熟练灵活掌握是提高阅读及写作成绩的金钥匙。而对词汇的考查是因题型而异的,有的要求全面掌握、深入领会(如词汇和写作部分),而有的主要是能认知即可。本书有针对性地对词汇进行了分类,既考虑了应考的实用性,备考的高效性、也考虑了选材的趣味性,更重要的是编者很注重学生在备考过程中实际语言能力的提高,并针对以上几种考虑精心打造了这一自我提高英语应试能力的秘密武器。

## 一、词汇分频,重点突出,高致快捷

编者依据最新大纲把 1992 年以来的四六级考试题进行了汇总,并把出现过的干扰项都进行了频率统计和排序,由此列出了高频词汇(前 18 个单元),常用词汇(19 至 30 单元),次常用词汇(31 至 40 单元),认知词汇(41 至 50 单元),书中除了大纲中的四级词汇外,高频词汇部分还包括了六级考试中出现的高频四级词汇,帮您抓住重点,高效率攻关。此外,我们将2004 年 6 月颁布的最新大纲词汇中的变化词汇单独列出,以帮助学生分清和牢记。

## 二、强化训练、循环记忆

循环记忆是本书的最大特色。从记忆规律来看,记忆靠的是重复。大量的习题自然提高了词的复现率,而在每单元后增加的"真题自测"则起到了温故知新、循环记忆的功效。而且这些习题均为历年真题,有十分高的可信度,对考生有效记忆,巩固成果,提供了可靠保证。

## 三、举一反三,融会贯通

就所讲的词汇,我们涉及到了同义词、反义词、派生词、常用搭配和词组等几个方面,对多数同义词进行了辨析,并对重要的派生词给了例句。借此机会提高对词汇的反应能力,提高构词能力,并使新旧知识形成体系。

## 四、生动简洁,乐在学中

在考点语境上下功夫是本书的一大特点,我们选例句的原则是典型、时尚、短小。除了四六级考试的真题外,编者选了很多跟文、体、影视及时事有关的材料,希望同学们能从中多找到一些乐趣。另外就认知词汇部分,编者并没有像其他同类书一样把它们忽略不计,或简单地罗列在附录中,而是把它们都精心设计到活泼的语境中,在轻松愉快的氛围中,它们会给你留下很深的印象。

本书在编写中难免出现不足之处,欢迎广大读者提出宝贵意见。

本书由吴爱丹主编,王海艳、高晶、张睿担任副主编,参加编写的人员还有代小兵、赵宏玲、贾清艳、郝健、刘维军、冯东云、王冬梅、安雪花、王爽、张菅、姜慧梅、杨宠毅、赵丽军、王晶、乔一鸣等。

最后,愿我们的努力成为您的实力,祝考生取得优 异成绩。

> 编 者 2005年1月

# ONTENTS 目录

- → 高频词汇 Unit 1—Unit 18
- 180 常用词汇 Unit 19—Unit 30
- 290 次常用词汇 Unit 31—Unit 40
- 376 认知词汇 Unit 41—Unit 50
- 450 最新大纲变化词汇
- 464 Appendix

- 様 耐>conflict with 生-

# Unit silmon (i) which the

conflict Liconflict n。立上、中京中央中央中国的

# absurd [əb'səːd] a. 荒谬的, 可笑的 同 ridiculous

# 

辨

It is absurd that women should be paid unequally. (CET6, 02, 1) 妇女竟然同工却不同酬,真是荒谬。

### id AWe always have conflicti absurd 与 ridiculous

absurd 强调"不符合人情或常识的"。The rent he counter-offered is absurd. 他给还的价太离谱 析了。ridiculous 意为"荒谬的"、"令人发笑的",常有 "鄙视", "岂有此理"的意味。How ridiculous!多么 人類子利達、巩固了自己的地位。AThe tlogists will

consolidate to form a larger one/into a larger one next acute [əˈkjuːt] a. ①敏锐的, 灵敏的 ②严重的, [医]急性的

# chronic neithtion [kanstitius] neithtianes

## <考点语境>

▲ A human's eyesight is not as acute as that of an eagle. 02, 1) 人的视力不如鹰的视力敏锐。 ▲ We gave up due to an acute lack of research funds. 研究经费的严重短 缺迫使我们放弃。

# allege [əˈledʒ] vt. 宣称, 断言

The suspect alleged that he had not been in the neighborhood at the time of the crime.(CET6, 00, 6)嫌疑人 声称事发时他不在附近。

# comply [kəm'plai] vi. 遵守;依从

<搭配> comply with 遵从,服从 plo nent beniles [A

# Athe decline of the Roman Empire 罗马洛国帕登一<

All the citizens must comply with the law. 所有公民都必须 遵守法律。

conflict ['kɔnflikt] n. 战斗;冲突;争执 vi. [kənˈflikt]冲突;

争执;抵触 🕡 conflicting

<搭 配>conflict with 与……发生冲突

# 

▲The settlers often came into conflict with the islanders. 殖民者常与岛民发生冲突。▲The NATO actions conflicted with the international laws. 北约的这些行动与国际法相抵触。▲We always have conflicting ideas.我们总是意见相左。

consolidate [kənˈsɔlideit] v. ①巩固;强化 ②统一;合并

# <考点语境> Management Designation Telephone

▲ The presidential candidate **consolidated** his position by winning several primary elections.(CET6, 99, 6)那个总统候选人赢了初选,巩固了自己的地位。▲ The two banks will **consolidate** to form a larger one/into a larger one next year.这两家银行明年将合并成一家更大的银行。

constitution [kɔnsti'tju:ʃən] n. ①构造;体质;体格;国体 ②宪法,章程;惯例 constituent

A A human's eyesight is not as acrite as

## <考点语境>

▲ He has a weak **constitution**. 他体质弱。▲ This is an unwritten **constitution**. 这是一个不成文的法规。▲ Nitrogen is one of the essential **constituents** of living matter. 氮是生命的重要成分。

decline [di'klain] v. ①下降,减少;衰落 ②婉言谢绝 n.下降, 衰落 @ descend had been and had been and

## <考点语境>

▲ Last year, the crime rate in Chicago has sharply declined. (CET6, 97, 6) 去年芝加哥的犯罪率急剧下降。
▲I declined their offer of help. 我谢绝了他们提出的帮助。
▲ the decline of the Roman Empire 罗马帝国的衰亡

decline 5 descend-

decline强调抽象的权力、繁荣、成就、健康状况、体 力、记忆或具体的数量的下降。They wish that prices would decline. 他们希望物价能下降。 descend 强调从某一高度、斜面上"下来,落下来", 而 descend from 表示由……传下来,是……的后 代。The road descends the mountain in sharp curves. 路向山下蜿蜒陡峭。

sloomy Jaluanija. U Them blinds 2 2 A. H. Emande divert [dai'və:t] v. ①转向一边,使转向 ②使转移 ③使 娱乐,使消遣 派 diversion

<搭 配>divert in 拿……消遣,娱乐w rodisew ed new ▲

《考点语境》即更是是是是,到如此还是一大 ymools enom

辨

▲He often diverts himself in singing. 他常唱歌消遣。▲A ditch diverted water from the stream into the fields. 一条 沟渠把水从河里引向田间。▲A loud noise from the street diverted my attention.街上一阵喧闹声转移了我的注意力。▲ The magician's talk created a diversion of attention. 魔术 

# enhance [in'ha:ns] vt. 增加;提高

<考点语境>

▲ Health enhances beauty. 健康使人显得更美。▲ The publication of his most recent works will certainly enhance his international reputation.(CET6, 97, 6)他最新作 品的发表肯定会提高他的国际声誉。

feeble ['fi:bl] a. ①虚弱的,无力的 ②无效的;(声、光等)微弱 的 📵 frail

▲ On weekends my grandma usually indulges < 竟高点考> ▲She was too feeble to feed herself. 她虚弱得连饭都不能 吃。 ▲ The ties that bind us together in common activity are so feeble that they can disappear at any moment. (CET6, 99, 1)在共同行动中维系我们的纽带非常脆弱,随时都 可能消失。

feeble 与 frail-

析

feeble 指人"因年老、疾病而虚弱无力的",物"微弱 的"、"徒劳的"。The patient is feeble after the 辨 operation.病人术后体虚。a feeble attempt 无益的 尝试。frail 指人"身体虚弱的"、"意志薄弱的",物 "易碎的"、"易损坏的"。a frail child 体质虚弱的孩 子 a frail glass 易碎的玻璃杯。

gloomy ['glu:mi] a. ①黑暗的,阴沉的 ②令人沮丧的;忧郁 的,沮丧的 派 gloom

### <考点语境>

▲ When the weather was gloomy, the prison seemed even more gloomy. 天气阴沉的时候, 监狱显得更加黑暗。▲In spiteof the gloomy economic forecasts, manufacturing output has risen slightly.(CET6, 01, 1)尽管经济前景很不乐 观,产量还是略有增长。▲He was deep in gloom because his girlfriend had gone away. 他深深地沉浸在忧伤中,因为他 的女友离他而去了。neignerib w hotsern xlor e' mengam off

## hamper ['hæmpə] vt. 妨碍, 牵制

<搭 配>hamper...from 妨碍,使不能 2010001 sonspine

### <考点语境>

Fierce storm hampered the rescue team from finding more survivors. 大风暴使救援队没能找到更多的幸存者。

indulge [in'dʌldʒ] v. ①沉溺于 ②尽情地参加或参与,满足 (欲望等) ③放任,放纵

<搭 配>indulge in 沉溺于;纵情享受;饱享

### <考点语境>

▲ On weekends my grandma usually indulges (herself) in a glass of wine. (CET6, 97,1) 周末奶奶总要喝一杯。▲Will you indulge my curiosity and tell me who your beloved is? 你就满足我的好奇心,告诉我你的心上人是谁吧? ▲He indulges his children too much. 他对他的孩子太放任了。

3)熟悉情况,适应

# inject [in'dʒekt] vt. 注射, 注入 ② eject

obscure 指因光线不足而不清楚; 因复杂深奥而

解。Very few people understood his technic We hope to inject new life into our business.我们希望给我 们的生意注入新生命。共商业解明人育货平几(1,00

jeopardize ['dʒepədaiz] vt. 使陷入险境;危及 # His amorganous directions confused danger did not know which of the two roads to take

(CET6, 99, 6) 他模板例可的增点更贵们编第一条

The disagreement over trade restrictions could seriously jeopardize relations between the two countries. (CET6,00, 6)在贸易限制方面的分歧会严重危害到两国关系。

luxury ['lʌk[əri] n. 奢侈;奢侈品 反 necessity

<考点语境>

In this poor country, survival is still the leading industry; all else is luxury. (CET6, 98, 1)在这个贫穷的国家生存是第 orientation. 我不知道确切的地点。 一要务,其他都是奢侈。

school has an orientation towards practical skills manipulate [məˈnipjuleit] vt. ①(熟练地)操作,使用(机 器等)②操纵,控制(人、市价、市场) usta l stoted nortalization

<考点语境>

▲ The treasurer was arrested for trying to manipulate the company's financial records.会计由于试图窜改公司财政账目 而被拘留。▲He manipulated public opinion in his favor.他 巧妙地使公众舆论倒向他。 rewers us rol bexelgreg mild

obscure [əbˈskjuə] a. 模糊的,费解的 vague -perplex 与 bewilder

perplex 心情的困惑和言动的不思,不然**就语点考>** 

The poetry of Ezra Pound is sometimes difficult to understand because it contains so many obscure references. (CET6, 97, 1)庞德的诗有时候很难懂,因为其中有 big city. 答答被太城市的人流和交通 太多的典故。

obscure,ambiguous 与 vague

obscure 指因光线不足而不清楚; 因复杂深奥而难 解。Very few people understood his lecture, the subject of which was very obscure. (CET6, 00, 1) 几乎没有人理解他的讲座,因为其主题太深 奥难懂。ambiguous 指产生歧义,有多种解释而不 解。His ambiguous directions confused us; we did not know which of the two roads to take. (CET6, 99, 6) 他模棱两可的指点使我们糊涂了,两 》是10日 条路中不知该走哪一条路。vague 指言辞笼统、含 混、缺乏逻辑而不解。He gave me a very vague 

orientation [,ɔːrien'tei[ən] n. ①方位, 定位 ②倾向性 ③熟悉情况,适应 の教野日ま

### In this poor country, survival is still the leads control it.

-110 - H

辨

析

▲ I don't know the exact location, just the general orientation. 我不知道确切的地点,只知道大致方向。▲Our school has an orientation towards practical skills. 我们学 校很重视教授实用技能。▲I need to make some orientation before I start my new job. 在开始新工作之前 我得熟悉环境。 一等点语境。

perplex [pə'pleks] vt. ①使费解, 使困惑 ②使复杂化 同 company's financial records 会社由于民国和社会司**rabliwad** 

# 也被拘留 Alle manipulated public opinion in 之最高点类型

▲I'm perplexed for an answer for his proposal. 对他的求 婚我一时不知怎么回答才好。▲ Don't perplex the issue.别 把问题搞复杂了。

> -perplex 与 bewilderperplex 心情的困惑和行动的不决, 不知如何办。 His face was perplexed. 他一脸困惑。bewilder 由于惊愕而慌乱、混乱,无法思考。Grandpa was bewildered by the crowds and traffic in the big city. 爷爷被大城市的人流和交通搞得茫然不知 所措。

辨 析

STHE

<考点语境>

prescribe [pri'skraib] vt. ①(法律)指定,规定 ②开处方, 给医嘱 prescription

<搭 配>prescribe...for...开处方,做出规定

数 A The secretary is my immediate subordinate, 被书景大 <考点语境>

▲The doctor **prescribed** radiotherapy **for** him. 医生要他做放射治疗。▲ What punishment does the law **prescribe for** corruption? 法律规定对贪污受贿该处以什么刑罚? ▲ What's your **prescription for** a happy marriage?(喻)你认为幸福婚姻有什么秘方?

shrink [[friŋk] vi. ①收缩,缩小,减少 ②退缩; 犹豫

<搭 配>shrink (back) from (doing)畏缩不前

<考点语境>

▲Everyone will **shrink from** making such a sacrifice.任何人都不想做出如此的牺牲。▲The dress **shrank** when I washed it.这件衣服洗后缩水了。

A Wouldn't it be wiser to subscribe to a ne

simultaneous [.siml'teiniəs] a. 同步的; 同时发生的 派 simultaneously

That local government leaders are making every effort to

▲This event was almost **simultaneous** with that one.这件事几乎是与那件事同时发生的。▲The government decided to develop industry and agriculture **simultaneously**. 政府决定工农业同时并举。

stability [stə'biləti] n. 牢固(性);稳定(性) 派 stabilize / 考点语境>

▲The economic crises in that country have threatened the **stability** of the government. (CET6, 96, 1)该国的经济危机已经威胁到了政府的稳定。▲ Family is one of the great **stabilizing** elements in society. 家庭是社会重要的稳定因素之一。

subordinate [sə'bɔːdinət] a. 次要的,从属的,下级的n.部下,下级 vt.把……列入下级b of elderenlay enom

<搭 配>subordinate to 服从,居于次要地位

<考点语境>

▲The minority is **subordinate to** the majority.少数服从多数。▲The secretary is my immediate **subordinate**.秘书是我的直接属下。▲He **subordinated** his own interests **to** the objectives of the company.他把公司的目标放在了个人的利益之上。

nobel mesne file ingel

simultaneously

subscribe [səbˈskraib] v. ①订购(报纸、杂志等) ②捐款; 捐助 ③同意,赞同 派 subscriber; subscription

<搭 配>subscribe to 订阅;捐助;同意

<考点语境>

▲Wouldn't it be wiser to **subscribe to** a newspaper than to buy it daily? 订阅一份报纸不比每天去买好吗? ▲ How much did you **subscribe to** the charity? 你为那家慈善机构 捐了多少?▲I **subscribe to** your opinion 我同意你的意见。

# tackle ['tækl] vt. 应付(难事等), 处理, 解决

<考点语境>

That local government leaders are making every effort to **tackle** the problem of poverty. (CET6, 96, 1)地方政府领导正在全力解决贫困问题。

# transition [træn'zi∫n] n. 转变, 过渡 派 transit

<考点语境>

▲the **transition** from childhood to adulthood(CET6, 01, 6) 从孩子到成人的转变▲The goods you ordered are in **transition**. 你定购的货物在运输的途中。

vulnerable ['vʌlnərəbl] a. ①脆弱的;敏感的 ②易受攻击的,很难防御的。 a. yhmis A. 以此明的,

<搭 配>be vulnerable to 易受……伤害的

<考点语境>

▲ Lack of economic independence tends to make women more vulnerable to depression. 不能经济独立往往使妇女更

容易消沉。▲The army was vulnerable to attack due to food shortage. 部队由于缺粮食而不堪一击。

# 真題自測

1.	Very few people could understand the lecture the pro-
	fessor delivered because its subject was very
	(CET6, 03, 6)
	A. obscure B. indefinite C. dubious D. intriguing
2.	Retirement is obviously a very complex period;
	and the earlier you start planning for it, the better.
	(CET6, 03, 6)
	A. transformation B. transmission
	C. transaction D. transition
3.	His successful negotiations with the Americans helped
	him to his position in the government.
	(CET6, 02, 1)
	A. contrive B. consolidate C. heave D. intensify
4.	The local business was not much by the sud-
	den outbreak of the epidemic. (CET6, 03, 9)
	A. intervened B. insulated C. hampered D. hoisted
5.	The Japanese scientists have found that scents
	efficiency and reduce stress among office workers.
	(CET6, 01, 1)
	A. enhance B. amplify C. foster D. magnify
6.	He is holding a position in the company and
	expects to be promoted soon. (CET6, 97, 1)
	A. subordinate B. succeeding
	C. successive D. subsequent
7.	Fiber-optic cables can carry hundreds of telephone con-
	versations (CET6, 00, 6)
	A. simultaneously B. spontaneously
	C. homogeneously D. contemporarily
8.	If you want this pain killer, you'll have to ask the doc-
	tor for a (CET6, 98, 1)
	A. receipt B. recipe C. subscription D. prescription

9. Some researchers feel that certain people have nervous systems particularly to hot, dry winds. They are what we called weather sensitive people.

(CET6, 01, 1)

A. subjective B. subordinate C. liable D. vulnerable 10. You should to one or more weekly magazines such as *Times*, or *Newsweek*. (CET6, 01, 6)

A. ascribe B. order C. reclaim D. subscribe

# 答案解析

- 1. A。很少有人能听懂教授的发言,因为他发言的题目太深奥了。 obscure 晦涩的 (指因复杂深奥而不能理解);indefinite 模糊的(指尚未肯定,尚未确定),不确定的;dubious 可疑的,不确定的(指怀疑的,未决的); intriguing 引起兴趣的。obscure 的常见近义词还有 illegible (专指字迹)模糊的;dim 昏暗的;悲观的(同 gloomy),轮廓形状等模糊的(同 vague)。
- 2. D。退休显然是一个复杂的过渡阶段,所以越早为它做好准备 越好。

trans-表示 between。transformation(词根 form)改造,变化;transmission(词根 transmit,指光、声、广播、电视信号等的)传播,发送;transaction交易,处理事务; transition过渡,转换。注意还有 transplant 移植。

- 3. B。他与美国人成功的谈判帮助他巩固了在政府中的地位。 contrive 发明,设计;heave 举起;consolidate 巩固,加强,常搭配 position, power 或 reign;intensify(在程度上)加紧,强化,如:intensify the search/scrutiny加紧搜索,增强调查。
- 4. C。当地的经济没有受到疫病流行的太大冲击。 intervene 干涉,介入; hamper 妨碍,牵制; insulate 使绝缘,隔 热; hoist 升起,吊起。
- 5. A。日本的科学家发现香味能提高办公效率,减少压力。 enhance 提高,增强;amplify 放大(尤指声音);foster 培养,抚育;magnify 放大(声音或图像),夸大,夸张。
- 6. A。他在公司的职位很低,希望很快能被提升。 subordinate 次要的,从属的;succeeding 以后的,随后的;successive 继承的,连续的(three successive games 连续三场比

赛); subsequent 后来的,继发的,同 succeeding。

- 7. A。光缆能承载数百组电话同时通话。 simul-(一起,同时) -taneous(发生)-ly 同时地; spon-(respond 反应)-taneously 自然地, 本能地; homo(相同)gene (基因)ously 同类地; contemporarily 同时代地。注意还有常 考的 instantaneously (instant 即刻的)瞬间地, 即刻地。
- 8. D。如果你想要这种止痛药,你得到医生那里开个处方。 receipt 收条, 收据, 收到; recipe 食谱;烹饪法; subscription 订阅,捐献,同意; prescription处方,药方。W
- 9. D。一些研究人员发现某些人特别容易受到干风、热风的伤害, 就是我们所谓的天气敏感人群。 subjective 主观的,个人的; subordinate to 从属于,低于,次

要于; be liable to 易遭受 (不好的事情或风险), 如: be liable to criminal charges/diabetes 可能被提起刑事诉讼的/ 易患糖尿病的。vulnerable to 容易受到……伤害的。

10.D。你应该订一两种杂志,像《时代》或《新闻周刊》。 ascribe(to)归因于; reclaim 要求归还,收回; order 订购(货 物,衣,菜);subscribe 订阅(书、报、杂志)。注意另外还有 

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A He ascribed his failure to bad herk 世里主域灯净工工工工 TIFE A No one knows who wrote that play, but it is

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