

2011

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博士研究生入学考试辅导用书

考博 英语

第5版

词汇10000例精解

博士研究生入学考试辅导用书 编审委员会 编著

- ◎ 完整统领核心词汇及其衍生词汇万余例，系统、全面，收词丰富
- ◎ 词汇复习与名校词汇真题结合，精讲经典例题和长难句，相得益彰
- ◎ 习惯用语与经典例句完美拓展；同义词、反义词、派生词、词义辨析各个击破



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博士生入学考试中的英语考试是重头戏。应对博士生英语考试的重要一环就是过“单词关”。没有一定词汇量作基础,英语词汇与语法结构、阅读理解、完形填空、翻译和写作也就成了“空中楼阁”。本书包括博士生入学考试基本词汇及其衍生词汇,共计万余例。为了帮助读者在掌握基本词义和用法的基础上进一步提高语言使用的能力,本书精心挑选了同义词、反义词以及派生词,并辅之以经典例题和长难句进行深入讲解,尤其是将重点院校的词汇真题融入核心词汇的解析中,使考生能够深入掌握基本词汇,将背记单词与考试进行有机结合。

本书主要针对参加博士生入学考试的广大考生,同时也可以作为参加普通研究生入学考试的广大考生的自学辅导用书。

图书在版编目(CIP)数据

考博英语词汇 10000 例精解/博士研究生入学考试辅导用书
编审委员会编著. —5 版. —北京:机械工业出版社, 2010. 3
博士研究生入学考试辅导用书
ISBN 978-7-111-29889-2

I. ①考... II. ①博... III. ①英语—词汇—研究生—
入学考试—自学参考资料 IV. ①H313

中国版本图书馆 CIP 数据核字 (2010) 第 032171 号

机械工业出版社 (北京市百万庄大街 22 号 邮政编码 100037)

策划编辑: 郑文斌 责任编辑: 孙铁军

责任印制: 李 妍

北京振兴源印务有限公司印刷

2010 年 3 月第 5 版第 1 次印刷

148mm × 210mm · 19.125 印张 · 1090 千字

标准书号: ISBN 978-7-111-29889-2

定价: 48.00 元

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第5版前言

我国自1981年建立学位制度以来,全国博士招生人数增长速度较快,2008年全国博士招生人数突破了6万,今后国内博士生招生人数还将略有增加。从整体上看,由于博士生招生形势的不断发展,各院校博士生入学考试的难度也越来越大,对考生的外语要求也越来越高,特别是听说能力。

目前,我国博士生英语入学考试采取的是各招生院校自行命题、自行组织考试的办法,各个院校的考试重点、命题特点有很大的不同。目前国内没有统一的考试大纲,主要是由于国内没有对博士生入学考试采取统考形式。外语成绩一直是衡量考生能否入选博士研究生的最重要的尺度,因此英语考试是考生通过博士生入学考试的最大的障碍和挑战。

许多考生有几年的工作经历,但是工作并非在英语环境中,所以对英语有几分生疏,英语考试也就很自然地成为了一大难题。

许多考生并非由于专业课,而是由于英语考试成绩未达到所报考学校的最低录取分数线,因而与自己理想的学校失之交臂。

博士生入学考试中的英语考试是重头戏,而应对博士生英语考试的重要一环就是过“单词关”,没有一定词汇量作基础,英语阅读、听力、翻译和写作也就成了“空中楼阁”。为了满足广大考生的迫切需求,我们在第4版的基础上认真修订了这本《考博英语词汇10000例精解》。

本书的内容和特色如下:

1. 系统、全面,收词丰富

本书是针对参加博士生入学资格考试考生的学习特点专门设计的,包括博士生入学考试基本词汇及其衍生词汇,共计万余例。每个单词均给出了音标和详细的注解,并包括与考试相关的习惯用语和典型例句。考生在记忆单词的同时,还可以掌握习惯用语和常用例句,

举一反三，触类旁通。

2. 结合核心词汇，精讲经典考题和长难句，学练结合，相得益彰

本书对部分核心词汇辅之以经典的考题和对长难句的深入分析，让考生能巩固对该词的掌握和运用情况，做到记单词与考试紧密结合，对考试内容融会贯通。这部分内容可以让考生见证词汇考试题型，把握考试脉搏，掌握命题规律，赢得考试高分。

3. 习惯用语与经典例句、重点院校词汇真题完美拓展

本书从博士生入学英语考试历年阅读理解试题中精选出一些重要而且常考的词组，汇编成这一精华部分，方便考生记忆。考生学习和使用英语的难题之一，就是对于英语词汇的多义性和习惯用语的掌握。为此，我们除了对释义给出多个意义之外，还给出了习惯用语，读者在学习和运用词汇的过程中，能进一步了解和掌握其具体的用法，提高语言能力和实际应用能力。本书将重点院校的词汇真题融入核心词汇的解析中，使考生能够深入掌握基本词汇，将背记单词与考试进行有机结合。

4. 同义词、反义词、派生词、词义辨析各个击破

为了帮助考生在掌握基本词义和用法的基础上进一步提高语言使用的能力，本书精心挑选了同义词、反义词、派生词和词义辨析，使读者在进一步丰富和扩大词汇量之余，还能加深对同义词的掌握，在语言实践中起到举一反三的作用。

本书最后有两个附录。第一个附录是不规则动词变化表，这部分内容对于考生正确掌握基本的语法和词汇结构是大有帮助的，尤其是在进行词义和时态辨析时，这部分内容就是“基础的基础”了。第二个附录是常用的前缀和后缀，这部分知识对于考生扩展自己的词汇量、掌握更多的词汇是大有裨益的。许多单词对于考生来说很生疏，但是如果根据其构成结构进行分析，考生就会发现“原来如此”，很快就能掌握相关的一大批单词。

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第一部分 考博英语基本词汇考点详注

A

abandon [ə'bəndən] *vt.* ① 抛弃; 舍弃; 离弃

【同】desert, give up, quit, leave

abandon one's home 离弃家园

② 放弃; 停止做(某事)

They abandoned the game because of rain.

因为下雨, 比赛停止了。

③ 放纵; 放任

He abandoned himself to despair. 他自暴自弃。

【习惯用语】abandon oneself to 沉湎于, 陷入

【派】abandonment

【长难例句】The lost car of the Lees was found abandoned in the woods off the highway.

译文: 李家丢失的轿车被发现遗弃在高速公路旁的树林中。

【考题精解】The lost car of the Lees was found _____ in the woods off the highway.

A. vanished

B. scattered

C. abandoned

D. rejected

【答案】C. abandon *vt.* 丢弃, 离弃; 放弃。

vanish *vi.* 消失, 突然不见; 逐渐消散, 消灭。

scatter *v.* 撒; (使) 散开; 驱散。reject *vt.* 拒绝, 驳回; 拒纳, 退回。

【真题链接】The search for the lost ship must be _____ because of poor weather. (2002 年上海交通大学考博试题)

A. released

B. resigned

C. abandoned

D. surrendered

【答案】C

【解析】本题意为“因为坏天气的缘故, 必须放弃搜索失踪的船只”。C 项的“abandoned 放弃”符合题意。其他三项“released 释放, 发行; resigned 辞职; surrendered 投降”都不正确。

abdomen ['æbdəmən] *n.* 腹部

abide [ə'baɪd] *vi.* ① (+by) 遵守

【同】cling to, conform to

② (+by) 坚持

【同】stick, obey, comply, adhere to, endure, hold

on to

【反】reject

vt. (常用于否定或疑问句) 忍受

【同】accept, obey, endure, tolerate

ability [ə'bɪlɪti] *n.* ① 能力; 本领; 才能

【同】capacity, capability, competence, faculty, talent

【反】inability, incapacity

ability to pay 支付能力

② 天才

【同】expertise, genius

great musical ability 伟大的音乐天才

【习惯用语】to the best of one's ability 竭尽全力

【长难例句】An important property of a scientific theory is its ability to stimulate further research and further thinking about a particular topic.

译文: 科学理论的一个重要特点就是: 它能激发人们对某一特定项目作进一步的研究和思考。

able [eɪbl] *a.* 能够的, 有能力的, 能干的

【同】capable, competent, talented, efficient, qualified

【反】unable, incapable, incompetent, inefficient, unqualified

【派】ability, enable, unable, disable, disability

abnormal [æb'nɔ:m(ə)] *a.* ① 反常的, 变态的, 异常的

【同】irregular, unusual, unnatural

【反】normal, regular, usual

② 不规则的

aboard [ə'bɔ:d] *ad.* 在船(或飞机、车)上

prep. 上船(或飞机、车); 在船(或飞机、火车、公共汽车)上(里)

We must not take combustible goods aboard.

我们切不可带易燃物上车。

【习惯用语】All aboard! ① 请上船(飞机、车)!

② 都上来! ③ 通知驾驶员可以起航(或起飞了)!

abolish [ə'bɒlɪʃ] *vt.* ① 废除

【同】eliminate, cancel, remove, call off, do away with, wipe out, destroy

② 取消

【同】abrogate, annul, call off, cancel

【反】establish

③ 消灭

【派】abolishment, abolition

【词义辨析】abolish, cancel

abolish: 明确地终止或废除, 取消习惯、传统、条件、概念等, 但不用于更为具体有形的东西。
cancel: 指取消已安排或确定的计划、会议等, 也可指用某种方法使某物失效或作废, 如盖邮戳注销邮票等。

【真题链接】Should the death penalty be _____?
(2004 年上海理工大学考博试题)

- A. abolished B. abandoned
C. eliminated D. omitted

【答案】A

【解析】本题是说“死刑应该废除吗?” A 项的“abolish 废除、废止(法律、制度等)”符合题意。如: Bad customs should be abolished. (坏的风俗应当废除。)其他三项“abandon 放弃、遗弃; eliminate 排除、消除; omit 省略、遗漏”都不正确。

abortion [ə'bo:ʃ(j)ən] *n.* 流产, 堕胎

【同】miscarriage

【真题链接】_____ is forbidden in some states, such as in the United States for religious reasons, while it is permitted in some other states. (2007 年中国矿业大学考博试题)

- A. Conception B. Abortion
C. Delivery D. Perception

【答案】B

【解析】四个选项中, A 项 Conception 的意思是“怀孕, 胚胎; 概念, 观念”, B 项 Abortion 的意思是“流产, 小产, 堕胎”, C 项 Delivery 的意思是“分娩, 投递, 传送”, D 项 Perception 的意思是“感知, 感觉; 观念, 看法”。根据题意, B 项为正确答案。

abound [ə'baund] *vi.* ① 大量存在

② (in, with) 充满, 富于

【真题链接】English _____ in idioms, and so does Chinese. (2008 年北京航空航天大学考博试题)

- A. caters B. exists
C. remains D. abounds

【答案】D

【解析】cater 投合, 迎合; exist 存在; remain

保持, 留下; abound 富于, 充满, 可与 in 搭配, 表示富于。故正确答案为 D。

about [ə'baʊt] *prep.* 关于, 对于; 在……附近

【同】around, nearby, concerning, regarding

ad. 大约; 在附近, 到处

【同】around, close, everywhere, approximately, almost

【反】precisely, exactly

【习惯用语】① all about 关于……的一切; 到处, 各处 ② be about 已开始; 正忙着; 到处有(某种危险); 流行着; 弥漫着 ③ be about to do sth. 准备, 将要, 正打算

【考题精解】How did it come _____ that you made a lot of mistakes in your homework?

- A. about B. along
C. around D. by

【答案】A. come about 发生, 造成(多用于 how 疑问句中, 也可用于陈述句, 在非正式英语中还可简化为“How come+从句?”, 如 How come you were late for class yesterday?). come along 进行, 进展; (机会)出现; (用在祈使句中)赶快, 快点。come around 苏醒; 顺访。come by sth.=get/obtain 得到。

above [ə'baʊ] *prep.* 在……之上, 高于

【同】beyond, over, on top of

【反】below, beneath

a. 上述的

【同】preceding, foregoing, previous

ad. 在上面; 在前文

【同】overhead, over, more/greater than

【习惯用语】① above all 首先; 尤其; 最重要的是 ② above oneself 过于自信, 自负

abroad [ə'brɔ:d] *ad.* 国外, 海外

【同】overseas, about, around, widely, broadly, everywhere

【反】domestically

【长难例句 1】After twenty years abroad, William came back only to find his hometown severely damaged in an earthquake.

译文: 在旅居海外 20 年后, 威廉回来却发现他的家乡在地震中受到严重破坏。

【长难例句 2】One Italian example would be the Berlusconi group, while abroad Maxwell and Murdoch come to mind.

译文: 贝鲁斯科尼集团是意大利的一个例子,

而在海外我们想到的是麦斯威尔和麦尔道。

abrupt [əbrʌpt] *a.* ① 突然的

【同】sudden, unexpected

② 粗鲁的, (态度) 生硬的

【同】coarse, gauche

【派】abruptly, abruptness

absence [æbsəns] *n.* 缺席, 不在场; 缺乏, 不存在

【反】presence, attendance, appearance, enough, adequacy, sufficiency

【同】lack, inadequacy, need, want

【词义辨析】absence, defect, lack 和 want

absence: 完全缺乏某物, 也可指某物非常缺少或根本没有, 亦可指人的缺席。defect: 指某事物缺乏完整性, 因而无法达到完美境界或充分发挥作用。lack: 指某个环境中事物全部或部分缺少, lack 所表示的缺乏程度范围也较广。want: 指必需、需要或盼望得到的东西, 部分或全部的缺少。

【考题精解】We were obliged to accept it as false in the _____ of other evidence.

A. presence

B. absence

C. missing

D. shortage

【答案】B. absence *n.* 缺乏, 不存在; 缺席, 不在(如 He shows an absence of initiative. Absence of mind may have bad results. The secretary will be in charge in the absence of the director.). presence *n.* 出席, 到场; 存在。missing *a.* 缺掉的, 失踪的, 不见的, 少了的。shortage *n.* 不足, 缺少。

absent [æbsənt] *a.* 缺席的, 不存在的; 心不在焉的

【反】present

absolute [æbsəlu:t] *a.* ① 绝对的; 完全的; 无条件的

【同】complete, perfect, pure

【反】relative, comparative

absolute ignorance 完全无知

② 专制的; 有绝对权力的; 无限制的

absolute liberty 无限自由

③ 确实的; 实在的; 真正的

【同】definite, sure, firm, positive, unquestionable
without absolute proof of one's guilt 无确实犯罪证据

【习惯用语】by absolute necessity 万不得已

【派】absolutely *ad.* 绝对地, 完全地

【长难例句】Curiously, some two-and-a-half years and two novels later, my experiment in what the Americans term "downshifting" has turned my tired excuse into an absolute reality. 译文: 奇怪的是, 在差不多两年半并完成了两部小说之后, 我所亲历的美国人称之为“减低生活速度”的实验已将我厌倦的借口变成了纯粹的现实。

【考题精解】Ronny's steps died away, and there was a moment of _____ silence.

A. relative

B. absolute

C. abstract

D. odd

【答案】B. absolute *a.* 绝对的, 完全的(如 Their ideal was absolute independence. A child has absolute trust in its mother. His story was an absolute lie.). relative *a.* 相对的, 比较的。abstract *a.* 抽象的。odd *a.* 奇特的; 临时的, 不固定的; (鞋子) 单只的, 不成对的。

abstract [æbstrækt] *a.* 抽象的

【反】concrete, specific, actual

n. 摘要, 提要, 文摘

【同】brief, outline, summary

【习惯用语】① in the abstract 抽象地, 观念上, 理论上 ② make an abstract of 把……的要点摘录下来

【派】abstraction, abstractionism

【考题精解】He read through the papers and made a(n) _____ of their contents.

A. compression

B. abstract

C. shortage

D. concentration

【答案】B. abstract *n.* 摘要, 梗概(如 Please write an abstract of this scientific article. an abstract of the proposed legislation). compression *n.* 压缩, 浓缩, 凝缩。shortage *n.* 不足, 缺少。concentration *n.* 专心, 专注; 集中; 浓度。

absurd [əb'sɜ:d] *a.* 荒谬的, 荒唐可笑的

【同】ridiculous, illogical, meaningless

【反】rational, sensible, reasonable, meaning

【派】absurdity, absurdly

abundance [ə'bʌndəns] *n.* 丰富; 充裕

【同】plenty, profusion, large amount, great quantity

【真题链接】You needn't worry about your lunch. At the party there will be _____ food and drink in. (2006 年中国矿业大学考博试题)

- A. number B. abundance
C. quantity D. quality

【答案】B

【解析】四个选项中, A 项 number 的意思是“数、数字”, B 项 abundance 的意思是“丰富, 充足”, C 项 quantity 的意思是“数量, 分量”, D 项 quality 的意思是“质量”。根据题意, B 项为正确答案。

abundant [ə'bʌndənt] *a.* 大量的, 充裕的, 丰富的

【同】enough, adequate, plentiful, ample

【反】scarce, scant, insufficient

abundant in petroleum deposits 石油储量丰富

【派】abundance, abundantly

【习惯用语】abundant in 富于……; ……很丰富

【考题精解】Tibet, the second largest province of China, is _____ in uranium (铀) and underground thermal power (地热) .

- A. wealthy B. abundant
C. adequate D. sufficient

【答案】B. abundant (in) *a.* 大量的, 充足的, 丰富的. wealthy *a.* 富裕的, 富有的, 有钱的. adequate (to/for) *a.* 充足的, 足够的; 适当的, 胜任的. sufficient (for) *a.* 充分的, 足够的。

abuse [ə'bjʊ:z] *vt.* ① 滥用, 妄用; 虐待

【同】misuse, misemploy, misapply, mistreat

② 辱骂, 污蔑

n. ① 滥用, 妄用

② 辱骂, 污蔑

【同】belittle, insult

【反】esteem

【考题精解】It has been revealed that some government leaders _____ their authority and position to get illegal profits for themselves.

- A. execute B. take
C. abuse D. overlook

【答案】C. abuse *vt.* 滥用(职权); 虐待; 辱骂. execute *vt.* 实施, 执行. take *vt.* 带, 携带. overlook *vt.* 俯瞰; 看漏; 忽略。

academic [ækə'demik] *a.* 学术的; 学院的

【同】scholastic, scholarly, bookish, learned, lettered

【长难例句】Mr. McWhorter's speciality is language history and change, and he sees the gradual disappearance of "whom", for example, to be natural and no more regrettable than the loss

of the case-endings of old English.

译文: 麦克霍特先生的学术研究领域是语言史及其变迁, 例如, 他认为 "whom (谁)" 这个词在语言中的逐渐消失纯属自然现象, 它不会比古英语词尾格的消失更令人惋惜。

academy [ə'kædəmi] *n.* ① (高等) 院校, 研究院, 学院

【同】college, school, institute

② 学会, 协会

【同】institution, association, society, club

【派】academic, academical(ly)

accelerate [ək'seləreit] *v.* 加速, 促进

【同】quicken, further, stimulate, speed

【反】retard, decelerate, delay, postpone, hinder, slow down

【派】accelerator, acceleration, accelerative

【考题精解】John's new car can _____ from 10 mph to 60 mph in a few seconds.

- A. facilitate B. hurry
C. improve D. accelerate

【答案】D. accelerate *v.* (使) 加快, (使) 增速 (如 Fertilizer accelerates the growth of crops. The bad weather accelerated our departure.). facilitate *vt.* 使便利, 使变得更容易. hurry *v.* (以人作主语) 赶忙, 赶紧; 催促, 使加快. improve *v.* 改进, 改善, 使……变得更好。

accent [æksənt] *n.* 口音; 重音, 重音符号

【同】pronunciation, intonation

speaking French with an English accent 说法语带有英语口音

【习惯用语】a broad accent 土腔很重的口音

【派】accidental

【考题精解】My father was born in Germany and still speaks English with a German _____.

- A. pronunciation B. trace
C. dialect D. accent

【答案】D. accent *n.* (说话时带着某地特有的) 口音, 腔调. pronunciation *n.* 发音, 发音方法. trace *n.* 踪迹, 痕迹. dialect *n.* 方言, 土话。

acceptable [ək'septəb(ə)] *a.* 可接受的; 合意的
an acceptable gift 受欢迎的礼物

access [ækses] *n.* 进入, 享用机会; 通道; 接近

【同】approach, entrance, entry, admittance, passage

【习惯用语】① be easy [hard, difficult] of

access 容易[难]接近 ② give access to 接见;
准许出入 ③ have/gain/get/obtain access to
得接近; 得会见; 得进入; 得使用

【长难例句1】Access to some parts of South America is still difficult, because parts of the continent are still covered with thick forests.
译文: 由于该大陆的部分地区仍被密林覆盖着, 所以进入南美洲一些地方还很难。

【长难例句2】Companies are limiting the risk by conducting online transactions only with established business partners who are given access to the company's private internet.

译文: 有些公司为了降低这种风险, 只与那些已经熟识并给予进入本公司内部网的权利的贸易伙伴进行在线交易。

【词义辨析】access 和 approach

access: 指“接近”的自由或权利, 如对人可自由会见, 对地方可自由出入。approach: 指“接近”的动作。

【考题精解】Over a third of the population was estimated to have no _____ to the health service.

- A. access B. assignment
C. exception D. assessment

【答案】A. access (to) *n.* (本义)(进入……的)通道, 入口; (引申)接近……的机会, 享用机会(如 The only access to that building is the muddy track. Only high officials had access to the emperor. Students need easy access to books.).
assignment *n.* 分配, 指派; (分派的)任务, (指定的)作业。exception *n.* 例外, 除外。
assessment *n.* 评价, 估价, 看法。

accessory [æk'sesəri] *n.* 附件, 附属品

【同】accomplice, appendant

a. ① 附属的, 从犯的

【同】extra, addition, assistant

② 同谋的

【同】related to accomplices

【真题链接】A/An _____ is a person who is not present at a crime but who helps another in doing something criminal. (2006年中国矿业大学考博试题)

- A. assessor B. access
C. acquaintance D. accessory

【答案】D

【解析】四个选项中, A 项 assessor 的意思是

“财产估价人; 估税员; 陪审法官”, B 项 access 的意思是“接近, 进入; 接近的机会”, C 项 acquaintance 的意思是“相识的人, 熟人”, D 项 accessory 的意思是“从犯, 同谋”。根据题意, D 项为正确答案。

accident [æksɪdənt] *n.* 事故; 意外的事

【同】misfortune, disaster

John's had an accident: he's been knocked down by a car. 约翰出事了: 他被一辆小汽车撞倒了。

I met Jacob by accident in the cinema.

我偶然在电影院遇到了雅各布。

【习惯用语】① by accident 偶然, 无意中; 不小心 ② by accident of 因……的机会; 由于……方面的运气 ③ by no accident 绝非偶然

【派】accidental, accidentally

accidental [æksɪ'dent(ə)] *a.* 意外的, 偶然发生的

【同】casual, haphazard

【反】planned, intended

【考题精解】Breaking Mary's doll was purely _____; John did not mean to do it.

- A. accidental B. inevitable
C. unavoidable D. robustness

【答案】A. accidental *a.* 意外的, 偶然(发生的)(如 Our meeting was quite accidental. an accidental meeting with a friend). inevitable *a.* 必然(发生的), 不可避免的。unavoidable *a.* 无法避免的。natural *a.* 自然的, 天然的; 天生的。

acclaim [ə'kleɪm] *n.* 喝彩, 欢呼

vt. 欢呼, 称赞

【同】hail, applaud, approve

【真题链接】I don't know why he has been given _____. It wasn't his accomplishment but his wife's. (2002年中国社会科学院考博试题)

- A. acclaim B. confidence
C. reimbursement D. robustness

【答案】A

【解析】本题空格处是说我不知道为什么要称赞他。A 项“acclaim 称赞”符合题意, 如: He was acclaimed as the winner. (在欢呼声中他被承认为胜利者。)其他三项“confidence 信心; reimbursement 赔偿; robustness 精力充沛”都不正确。

accommodate [ə'kɒmədeɪt] *vt.* ① 为……提供住宿

【同】house, lodge, put up

② 容纳, 接纳

【同】contain, receive, hold

③ 使适应, 调节

【同】adapt, adjust

【派】accommodative

【真题链接 1】Scholarships are too few to _____ the high-school graduates who deserve a college education. (2003 年北京大学考博试题)

- A. meet B. accommodate
C. compromise D. adopt

【答案】B

【解析】本句是说“奖学金太少了, 不足以提供给那些本应该上大学的高中毕业生”。“accommodate 向……提供”符合句意。“meet 相遇, 满足, 作‘满足’讲时, 常用搭配 meet the need of...; compromise 妥协, 折中; adopt 收养”都与句意不符, 因此正确答案为 B。

【真题链接 2】In his view, though Hong Kong has no direct cultural identity, local art is thriving by “being _____” being open to all kinds of art. (2002 年 3 月中国科学院考博试题)

- A. gratifying B. predominating
C. excelling D. accommodating

【答案】D

【解析】本题空格处后面的“being open to all kinds of art”应当视作对空格处词的进一步解释。D 项的“accommodating 友好的、愿意给予合作的”符合题意。其他三项“gratifying 使满足; predominating 占主导地位; excelling 超过的”都不正确。

accommodation(s) [əˈkɒməˈdeɪʃ(ə)n]

n. ① 膳宿, 供应

【同】lodging, boarding

② (pl.) 提供便利的设备 (或用具)

【同】convenience

③ 适应调节

【同】adjustment, adaptation

accompany [əˈkʌmpəni] vt. ① 陪伴

【同】go with, follow, attend

She accompanied me to the doctor's. 她陪我去看了医生。

② 伴随

Lightning usually accompanies thunder.

雷声常常伴随着闪电而来。

③ 伴奏

Mary sang and I accompanied her on the piano. 玛丽唱歌, 我弹琴给她伴奏。

【习惯用语】① (be) accompanied 附有, 伴随 ② be accompanied with (a thing) 带着, 带有, 兼有

【考题精解】The lecturer _____ his explanation with some tape recordings.

- A. conducted B. accompanied
C. made D. demonstrated

【答案】B. accompany vt. 伴随发生; 陪伴, 陪同; 为……伴奏 (如 Lightning usually accompanies thunder. He accompanied his speech with gestures. His father accompanied him to school. Her mother accompanied her on the piano.). conduct vt. 指挥, 引导; 处理, 管理。make vt. 做, 做出。demonstrate vt. 说明, 论证, 演示; 表露, 显示。

accomplish [əˈkʌmplɪʃ] vt. 完成, 实现

【同】achieve, attain, complete, fulfill, carry out

【反】fail

to accomplish a purpose 达到目的

I accomplished two hours' work before dinner. 我在吃饭前完成了两小时的工作。

【派】accomplishment, unaccomplished

【词义辨析】accomplish, complete 和 achieve accomplish: “成功地”完成某项工作。complete: 侧重于完成某事的“结果”。achieve: 表示通过努力, 克服困难, 取得较大成绩。

【考题精解】The builders have _____ the difficult piece of work they were paid to do.

- A. attained B. fulfilled
C. reached D. accomplished

【答案】D. accomplish vt. 完成, 实现 (如 He always accomplished what he set out to do. They didn't accomplish the purpose desired.). attain vt. 达到, 获得。fulfil(l) vt. 履行, 实现; 满足, 使满意。reach vt. 抵达, 到达; (伸手) 够到。

accomplishment [əˈkʌmplɪʃmənt]

n. ① 完成; 达到

② 成就; 造诣

【习惯用语】difficult [easy] of accomplishment 难[易]实现的

accord [əˈkɔ:d] vt. ① 使符合, 使一致

【同】grant, allow, conform

【反】discord

② 给予

【同】give, grant, award

vi. 符合, 一致

【同】harmony, agreement, conformity

n. 一致

【同】agreement

【考题精解】What he has done is not in _____ with your instructions.

A. favour

B. step

C. alliance

D. accord

【答案】D. accord *n.* 一致, 符合 (in accord with 符合……, 与……一致, 如 The decision was in accord with popular sentiment. Some of his projects were hardly in accord with their interest.). favour *n.* 赞同, 支持 (可以说 in favour of sth. 赞成, 支持; in favour with sb. 受到……的宠爱)。in step with 与……步调一致, 协调。in alliance with 与……联盟, 与……结盟。

accordance [ə'kɔ:d(ə)ns] *n.* 一致, 相符; 和谐

【同】agreement, harmony

【考题精解】In _____ with the new regulations, all tickets must be stamped.

A. combination

B. agreement

C. connection

D. accordance

【答案】D. accordance *n.* 一致, 符合 (in accordance with 与……一致; 按照, 根据: act in accordance with the orders/with the instructions)。in combination with 与……相结合。in agreement with (作表语) 同意 (某人的意见、观点、看法)。in connection with 关于, 有关, 和……联系起来; 和……一道。

according [ə'kɔ:diŋ] *ad.* (常与 to 连用) 按照, 根据

accordingly [ə'kɔ:diŋli] *ad.* ① 按照; 据此; 于是

【同】according to, in accordance with

② 因此; 所以

【同】so, thus, therefore, hence, correspondingly
He was asked to leave the city and accordingly he went. 有人叫他离开该城市, 于是他就走了。

【考题精解】When the revolutionary situation changes, revolutionary tactics must change _____.

A. accordingly

B. eventually

C. directly

D. immediately

【答案】A. accordingly *ad.* 相应地; 因此, 于是 (如 You told me to lock the door and I did accordingly. He was too sick to stay; accordingly we sent him home.). eventually *ad.* 最后, 终于。directly *ad.* 直接地, 径直地; 立即, 马上。immediately *ad.* 立即。

accountant [ə'kaunt(ə)nt] *n.* 会计, 出纳

【同】banker, teller, clerk, cashier

【派】accountable

accumulate [ə'kju:mjuleit] *vt.* 积累, 积聚

【同】gather, amass, collect

vi. 堆积, 积累

【同】heap up, pile up, gather, amass, compile, increase

【派】accumulation, accumulative

accuracy ['ækjʊrəsi] *n.* 准确, 精确

【同】exactness, precision

【反】inaccuracy, incorrectness

【考题精解】Philip did not believe in the _____ of their statements.

A. conciseness

B. accuracy

C. precision

D. creativeness

【答案】B. accuracy *n.* 准确 (性), 精确 (性) (the accuracy of the report)。conciseness *n.* 简明。precision *n.* 精确 (性), 精密 (度)。creativeness *n.* 创造性。

accurate ['ækjʊrət] *a.* 准确的, 精确的

【同】correct, exact, precise

【反】inaccurate, imprecise

an accurate answer 准确的答案

【词义辨析】accurate, exact 和 precise

accurate: 尤指做事或说话准确、计算精确。

exact: 指刚好和事实或标准等相符, 着重指无论从质上还是量上都相当精确, 尤其强调各环节均与事实丝毫不差, 侧重指数字、日子等与事实准确相符。precise: 除指整体上达到要求的严密和精确程度外, 还强调范围界线的鲜明和细节方面完整一致。

【考题精解】You are not quite _____ when you call a computer an "electronic brain".

A. concise

B. definite

C. accurate

D. concrete

【答案】C. accurate *a.* 准确的, 精确的 (如 This is an accurate statement of what happened. He is always accurate in what he says and does.)。

concise *a.* 简明的, 简要的。definite *a.* 明确的, 确切的; 肯定的。concrete *a.* 实在的, 具体的。

accusation [ækju:zeɪʃ(ə)n] *n.* 告发, 控告

【同】charge, prosecution

accuse [əkju:z] *vt.* 指责, 控告

【同】blame, criticize, allege, denounce, charge, complain

The police accused him of murder.

警方指控他谋杀。

【习惯用语】accuse sb. of 指控某人……

【派】accused, accuser, accusative

【词义辨析】accuse 和 charge

accuse: 多指对人身的指责, 常常含有直接或尖刻地诋毁或非难之意。可用于正式、非正式场合, 适合于官方及个人, 常用词组 accuse sb. of sth. 指责、控告某人犯有……。charge: 比 accuse 更正式, 通常指在法庭上依法控告, 也可以引申为指责某人违反公众的行为准则。常用词组 charge sb. with sth. 控告某人犯有……。

【考题精解】A neighbour may _____ a man of playing his radio too loudly.

- A. charge B. accuse
C. criticize D. condemn

【答案】B. accuse sb. of 指责或指控某人犯有某罪。charge sb. with 控告或指控某人犯有某罪。criticize (sb. for) *vt.* 批评。condemn *vt.* 谴责。

accustomed [əkəstəmd] *a.* ① 经常的, 惯常的

【同】familiarize

her accustomed smile 她的惯常的微笑

② 习惯的

to be accustomed to work hard 一向勤奋工作

【习惯用语】① be accustomed to 习惯于 ② accustom oneself to 使自己习惯于; 养成……的习惯

【考题精解】Of course I'm not _____ to associating with society people like you.

- A. accustomed B. bound
C. subjected D. given

【答案】A. accustomed to 习惯的 (跟名词、代词、动名词=be used to); 惯常的 (跟不定式, 如 He was accustomed to hard work/to working hard. Mrs. Babbit was not accustomed to leave home during the winter.). be bound (to) 一定会, 准会; 有责任 (或义务) (去做)。subjected to 遭到, 受到。given to 喜欢, 常爱 (做……)。

ache [eɪk] *v./n.* 痛, 疼痛

【同】hurt, pain, suffer, agony, grief

a stomach ache 胃疼

【习惯用语】① ache for 想念, 渴望 ② aches and pains 各种各样的病痛, 周身不适

【词义辨析】ache 和 pain

ache 指身体某部位局部的、轻微的、持续的疼痛。pain 指身体的剧痛, 也可指精神上的痛苦。

【考题精解】His stomach began to _____ because of the bad food he had eaten.

- A. pain B. ache
C. harm D. upset

【答案】B. ache *vi./n.* 痛, 疼痛。pain *vt.* 使疼痛; (在精神上) 使痛苦, 使难过 (注意: 这两个词主要是及物与不及物之分)。harm *vt.* (造成有形或无形的) 伤害, 危害, 损害。upset *vt.* (本义) 打翻, 弄翻; (引申) 使苦恼, 使不适, 使心烦意乱。

achieve [ə'tʃi:v] *vt.* ① 完成; 实现

【同】accomplish, fulfil, complete

【反】fail

The university has achieved all its goals this year. 这个大学今年已经实现了所有的奋斗目标。

② 达到; 获得

【同】acquire, obtain, gain

He hopes to achieve all his aims soon. 他希望尽快达到所有目标。

【派】achievable

【长难例句】I also know that people in Japan and Sweden, countries that spend far less on medical care, have achieved longer, healthier lives than we have.

译文: 我也知道, 在日本和瑞典, 这两个国家在医疗方面的花费远比我们少得多, 但它们国家的人民比我们更长寿, 更健康。

achievement [ə'tʃi:vmənt] *n.* ① 完成; 达成

【同】fulfillment, realization

【反】failure

② 成就; 成绩; 成功

【同】accomplishment, victory

【反】defeat

acid ['æsid] *a.* 酸的, 酸性的
n. 酸, 酸性物质

acknowledge [ək'nɒlɪdʒ] *vt.* ① 承认

【同】admit, confess

【反】deny

② 对……表示感谢

【同】thank, appreciate

③ 告知收到(信件等)

【同】confirm

【派】acknowledgement

【词义辨析】acknowledge, admit and confess

acknowledge: 指公开承认本来被隐瞒或否认的, 令人窘迫的事情。admit: 强调不情愿、犹豫之意, 指屈服于某种外界压力或受到良心的谴责才承认某事的存在或真实情况。confess: 承认自己的过错、罪过, 有忏悔的含义; 有时表示对别人观点的尊重或对对方的敬重。

【考题精解】I _____ with thanks the help of my colleagues in the preparation of this new column.

A. express

B. acknowledge

C. confirm

D. verify

【答案】B. acknowledge *vt.* 对……表示感谢(常用搭配: acknowledge sth. with thanks) *express vt.* 表示, 表达。confirm *vt.* 肯定, 证实; 进一步确认。verify *vt.* 证明, 证实; 查清, 核实。

acquaint [ə'kweint] *vt.* ① (+with) 使熟悉 ② (+with) 使认识, 告知

【同】introduce, accustom, make familiar

【真题链接】Ms. Breen has been living in town for only one year, yet she seems to be _____ with everyone who comes to the store. (2004 年湖北省考博试题)

A. accepted

B. admitted

C. admired

D. acquainted

【答案】D

【解析】本题意为“布林女士在城里仅仅生活了一年, 但她似乎认识到该店来的每一个人”。D 项的“acquaint 使认识, 使了解”符合题意。如: You must acquaint yourself with your new duties. (你必须熟悉你的新任务。) 其他三项“accept 接受, 承认; admit 招收, 承认; admire 钦佩, 赞美, 羡慕”都与题意不符。

acquaintance [ə'kweintəns] *n.* ① 熟悉; 熟知 I have some acquaintance with the Russian. 我懂一点儿俄语。

② 相识的人, 熟人

【同】associate, friend, colleague, familiarity, knowledge, awareness

【习惯用语】① a passing acquaintance with 对……的浮浅的了解 ② drop/cut sb.'s acquaintance (=cut an acquaintance with sb.) 和某人绝交 ③ have a nodding [bowing] acquaintance with sb. 与某人有点头之交; (对某学科) 略知一二

【考题精解】I had the pleasure of _____ with your husband in the States when he was lecturing there three years ago.

A. knowledge

B. identification

C. acquaintance

D. recognition

【答案】C. acquaintance *n.* 认识, 了解, 熟悉(如 I have some acquaintance with John/French.). knowledge (of) *n.* 知道, 了解。identification *n.* 认出, 确定身份 (of); 联系 (with)。recognition (of) *n.* 认出, 识别; 承认。

【真题链接】To our disappointment, the guide also only has a slight _____ with Italian. (2003 年上海交通大学考博试题)

A. recognition

B. orientation

C. acquaintance

D. familiarity

【答案】C

【解析】本题是说“让我们失望的是, 这个导游也只知道一点意大利语”。C 项的“acquaintance 了解, 所知”符合题意。其他三项“recognition 承认, 识别; orientation 方向, 倾向; familiarity 通晓, 熟悉”都不正确。

acquire [ə'kwaɪə(r)] *vt.* ① 获得; 取得

【同】earn, gain, get, obtain, secure, learn, develop, cultivate

She acquired a knowledge of the English by careful study. 她通过认真学习而精通英语。

② 拥有; 得到

Some smoking and alcoholic drinks are an acquired taste and are not in born. 抽烟喝酒往往是一种后来习得的嗜好, 并不是生来就有的。

【习惯用语】① acquire currency 传播; 流传, 散布 ② acquire knowledge of 求得……的知识

【派】acquisition, acquisitive

【长难例句】And it is imagined by many that the operations of the common mind can be by no means compared with these processes, and that they have to be acquired by a sort of special training.

译文: 许多人以为, 普通人的思维活动根本无法与科学家的思维过程相比, 他们认为这些思维过程必须经过某种专门的训练才能掌握。

【考题精解】The ability to use a language can be _____ only by the act of using the language.

- A. acquired B. required
C. performed D. perfected

【答案】A. acquire *vt.* (一般指经过一个过程或通过自己的努力) 取得, 获得, (以抽象名词作宾语: acquire confidence/a command of the English language/a large vocabulary/a knowledge of information about sth.). require *vt.* 要求, 规定; 需要. perform *vt.* 履行; 表演, 演出. perfect *vt.* 使完美, 使完善.

acquisition [ækwiːzɪ(ə)n] *n.* 获得(物)

【同】obtainment, reward, gain

【考题精解】He spent hundreds of hours in the _____ of skill with a rifle.

- A. acquaintance B. familiarity
C. acquisition D. repetition

【答案】C. acquisition (of) *n.* 取得, 获得; 获得物, 新增添的人或物 (如 He devotes his time to the acquisition of knowledge. The museum displayed its new acquisitions.). acquaintance *n.* 认识, 了解; 熟人. familiarity *n.* 熟悉, 了解; 亲切, 亲热. repetition *n.* 重复, 反复.

acre ['eɪkə(r)] *n.* 英亩

acrobat [ækroʊbæt] *n.* ① 杂技演员 ② 见机善变的人

across [əˈkrɒs] *prep.* 横过, 越过; 在……的对面 *ad.* 横过, 穿过

【考题精解】Michael found it difficult to get his British jokes _____ to American audiences.

- A. around B. on
C. across D. down

【答案】C. get...across (to sb.) 把……讲清楚, 让听懂, 使被了解 (如 He got his meaning across. get across a theory to his students. The message got across all right.). get around (消息) 传开; 四处走走; 回避, 绕过; (get around to sth.) 找时间做某事. get on to 接着干 (下一件事, 讨论下一个问题). get down to sth. 开始认真干某事.

act [ækt] *n.* 行为; 法令; (戏剧的) 一幕

【同】action, conduct, performance, behavior, law, bill, scene

v. 表演; 举动; 起作用

【同】behave, conduct, make, effect, work,

perform, play, pretend

【派】react, counteract

【词义辨析】act, action 和 deed

act: 是可数名词, 指个人具体的一次性的行动, 强调动作的结果. action: 作不可数名词时指复杂的动作, 强调动作的方式和效果; 用作可数名词时表示某次具体的行为, 可与 act 通用. deed: 多指大的、显著的、感人的行为, 强调已完成的结果.

action [ˈækʃ(ə)n] *n.* ① 行动, 行动过程

【同】activity, conduct, deed

② 已做的事, 行为

③ 作用

【同】reaction, response

④ 情节

activate [ˈæktɪveɪt] *vt.* ① 使活动

【同】make active, set in motion, trigger, start, initiate

② 使激活, 使活化

【派】activation, activator

active [ˈæktɪv] *a.* ① 活动的; 活跃的

【同】energetic, lively, earnest

【反】inactive, idle

She is very active. 她非常活跃.

② 能起作用的; 活性的

③ 能动的; 积极的

to take an active part 积极参与工作

activist [ˈæktɪvɪst] *n.* 活动分子, 积极分子

【同】revolutionary

activity [ˈæktɪvɪti] *n.* ① 活跃; 活动性

The classroom was full of activity; every child was busy. 教室里充满了活跃的气氛, 每个孩子都忙个不停.

② 活动

social activities 社会活动

③ 行动; 行为

【习惯用语】① be in activity 在活动中

② with activity 精力充沛地

【长难例句】It applies equally to traditional historians who view history as only the external and internal criticism of sources, and to social science historians who equate their activity with specific techniques.

译文: 这种谬误同样存在于历史传统派和历史社会派; 前者认为历史就是史学界内部和外部

人士对各种史料来源的评论,后者认为历史的研究是具体方法的研究。

actor ['æktə(r)] *n.* 男演员

【同】performer

actress ['æktɹis] *n.* 女演员

My aunt Jennifer is an actress.

我的詹妮弗姨妈是一位女演员。

actual ['æktʃuəl] *a.* ① 实际的; 真实的

【同】true, real, factual, virtual

【反】false, imaginary

I can not give the actual figures.

我不能举出实际数字。

② 现在的; 目前的

the actual state 现状

【派】actuality, actualize, actualist

【考题精解】This is the _____ piano on which the composer created some of his greatest works.

A. original

B. genuine

C. real

D. actual

【答案】D. actual *a.* 实际的, 事实上的, 真实的。original *a.* 起初的, 原来的; 独创的, 新颖的。genuine *a.* 真的, 非人造的; 真诚的, 真心的。real *a.* 真的, 真实的; 实际的, 现实的。注: genuine 和 real 都强调是真的, 不是假的, 而 actual 强调的是实际的, 事实上的。

acute ['ækju:t] *a.* 敏锐的; 剧烈的; 严重的

【同】bright, intelligent, smart, keen

【反】dull, stupid, foolish, slow, chronic

【词义辨析】acute, crucial 和 critical

acute: 通常指需要或缺乏的东西到了危害程度, 需要给予补充、增加。crucial: 用于指实际的危急的形势, 期望迅速采取决策或得到外援, 含有将产生决定性的结果。此时常令人担忧、恐惧、焦虑, 或以渴望的心情期待。critical: 指在危急中或转折点的紧急关头, 也用于指极度需要或缺乏紧缺的东西。

【考题精解】Angles of less than 90° are called _____ angles.

A. acute

B. blunt

C. sharp

D. dull

【答案】A. acute *a.* 锐的 (an acute angle 锐角)。blunt *a.* 钝的。sharp *a.* 锋利的, 锐利的。dull *a.* 钝的; 愚钝的。

【真题链接】The shortage of water became more _____ this summer with the highest temperatures

in 40 years. (2003 年复旦大学考博试题)

A. needy

B. latent

C. uneasy

D. acute

【答案】D

【解析】本题是说今年夏天的温度是 40 年来最高的, 缺水现象变得更加严重。D 项的“acute 剧烈的, 敏锐的”符合题意。其他三项“needy 非常贫困的, 缺乏生活必需品的; latent 潜在的, 潜伏的; uneasy 心神不安的, 不自在的”都不正确。

ad (=advertisement) *n.* 广告

【同】poster, advert, commercial, publicity, announcement

adapt [ə'dæpt] *v.* 使适应; 使适合

【同】adjust, arrange, tailor, rewrite

He adapted himself to the cold weather.

他适应了寒冷的天气。

【习惯用语】① adapt for 使适合于, 为……改编[改写] ② adapt from 根据……改写[改编]

③ adapt oneself to 使自己适应或习惯于某事

【派】adaptable, adaptability, adaptation

【长难例句】In spite of the wide range of reading material specially written or adapted for language learning purposes, there is yet no comprehensive systematic programme for the reading skills. 译文: 尽管有专为语言学习而编写或改编的各种各样的阅读材料, 仍然没有培养阅读技巧的综合性系统课程。

【词义辨析】adapt 和 adjust

adapt: 使适合, 使适应, 指在原来的情况下进行一些修改或改变, 从而适应新的环境或条件, 着重指结果; 也指做出改变而用于不同的用途, 改为……, 改编为……。常用短语:

① adapt oneself to 适应于; ② be adapted to 适用于; ③ be adapted for 为改编(修改)。

adjust: 调节、调整, 多指机械和仪器方面的调整, 如调节光点、高度、角度等各部件。也可指人或生物改变有生活方式以适应新的环境, 着重指过程。

【考题精解】To our delight, she quickly _____ herself to the new situation.

A. acquainted

B. exposed

C. adapted

D. devoted

【答案】C. adapt...to 使适应, 使适合; (少数情况下用) adapt to 适合(如 He has not yet