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TOEFL

托福

— 词组必备 —



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俞敏洪 · 编著

浙江教育出版社

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前 言

对于许多中国考生而言，托福听力、口语一直以来都是弱项，这两部分难就难在发音不适应、语速跟不上、词汇量上不去，以及一些用法不熟悉。很多考生往往因为一两个单词、词组没听明白而丢分，令人扼腕叹息。在托福听力和口语考试中有许多词组，其用法是不容忽视的部分。先来看看下面这几个托福考试中的常用词组：

come what may

cut in

drive sb. up the wall

finishing touch

这些词组中的单词本身都不难，但组合在一起后却让很多考生感到陌生。在考试中，如果没掌握这些词组的意思，就会给理解文章造成障碍，影响做题，从而影响最终的分数。它们的意思分别是：“不管怎样”、“(汽车)超车抢档”、“把某人逼到绝境”、“收尾；最后润色”。从上述例子可以看出，有时单单掌握了词组中的每个单词并不保证就能理解整个词组的意思与用法，而这正是许多考生徒有丰富的词汇量却无法在考试中取得高分的症结所在。托福听力和口语材料模拟真实的交流语境，包含大量生动的习语和词组，对考生的词汇量更是提出了一个高要求。因此，本书通过深入分析和研究托福考试的历次机经和真题，全面收录考试中的常用词组，为考生打造一条更从容的应试之路。

本书特色

1. 紧扣真题，选词科学

本书在严格分析托福考试特点的基础上，结合中国考生的弱项，从历次托福机经的听力原文与口语考试材料中精选大量词组，保证了词组的常考性与实用性，帮助考生学习原汁原味的托福常考词组，更加高效地备考。

2. 例句经典，原汁原味

本书精选大量托福听力和口语真题例句，为记忆词组提供准确语境，加深理解记忆。同时力求再现真实考试场景，帮助考生更好地熟悉考试难度，了解考查要点。其中，部分例句在书中重复出现，让考生反复记忆，掌握经典。

3. 同义词组，扩充词汇量

熟悉托福听力考试的考生会发现，将听力材料和题目对应起来是托福听力的难点之一，这要求考生掌握大量的同义单词和词组，如用 **finish with** 代替 **end up with**。口语考试中考生也应尽量丰富自己的语言，采用不同表达，给考官留下词汇量丰富的印象，从而获得高分。针对这一特点，本书针对重点词组选取了大量同/近义词组，帮助考生扩充词汇量，使表达更加多样化。

4. 要点提示，有力补充

本书总结听力、口语中的重点难点，如单词音变、连读、用法区别等相关知识，帮助考生掌握考试技巧，克服发音、用法上的障碍。归纳大量与主词组相关的表达，方便考生进行词群记忆，扩充词汇量。同时，为主词组补充必要的背景知识，丰富有趣，加深记忆。如：**in contest**，该词组中 **contest**(比赛)这个单词还有两个常考的同义词 **race** 和 **match**，本书对三个单词所出现的语境做了详细的总结和区别。再如：**opportunity cost**，该词组的中文释义是“机会成本”，是一个经济学概念，本书对其进行了清晰明了的解释。

5. 幽默插图，巧妙助记

本书为词组配备约 100 幅生动有趣的插图，变抽象记忆为形象记忆，为考生营造一个愉悦的学习氛围，高效学习词组。

本书旨在为考生解决托福考试中的词组难题，衷心希望它能帮助广大考生在托福考试中取得优异的成绩！



新东方教育科技集团董事长兼总裁

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Unit 1

10% discount 10%的折扣, 九折

- ☞ There is a **10% discount** for the new flavor in the ice cream parlor. 在这家冰激凌店购买新口味的冰激凌会打九折。

50% off 半价

- ☞ I went shopping today and got this necklace for **50% off**. 我今天逛街以半价买下了这条项链。
- ☞ half price

a balance of nature 自然平衡

- ☞ The conservationists are trying their best to maintain **a balance of nature**. 环保主义者正在尽全力维持生态平衡。

a beach person 常去海滩的人

- ☞ A: Jennifer is going to the shore again this weekend.
B: Well, she's always been **a beach person**.
A: 珍妮弗这周末又要去海滩了。
B: 嗯, 她一直都是个经常去海滩的人。

a bunch of 一群; 一束

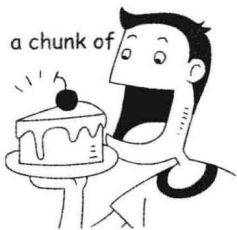
- ☞ A: **A bunch of** us are getting together to go to the basketball game on Saturday afternoon. You want to come?
B: Oh, I'd love to, but I have to work.
A: 我们一群人要在周六下午一起去看篮球赛, 你想去吗?
B: 哦, 我很想去, 但是我得工作。
- ☞ A: Hey Neal, now that the midterms are over, **a bunch of** us are getting away for the weekend to go canoeing; wanna come along?
B: Well, it'd be great to get away, but I've never done it before.
A: None of the others have either except for me. I went once last fall. But there'll be an instructor in each canoe the first day.
A: 嗨, 尼尔, 现在期中考试结束了, 我们一群人准备周末去划船, 你想一起去吗?
B: 嗯, 一定很好玩, 但是我从来没划过啊。
A: 除了我之外, 其他人也都没玩过。去年秋天我玩过一次。第一天, 每条船上都会有一个教练。

- ☞ a group of

a chunk of 一大块; 一大部分

☞ We have completed **a** fairly great **chunk of** the term paper. 我们已经完成了学期论文的一大部分。

☞ a block of



a complicated question 复杂的问题

☞ The group of people are working on **a complicated question**. 这些人正在研究一个复杂的问题。

a couple of 两个; 几个

☞ A: I kept looking for Mary at the seminar but never did see her. I can't imagine she forgot about it. She'd be talking about it for weeks.

B: Oh she didn't. It's just that she caught a really bad cold **a couple of** days ago.

A: 研讨会上我一直在找玛丽,但始终没看见她。我无法想象她竟忘了这事。她谈论这次研讨会会有好几周了。

B: 哦,她没有忘,她只是几天前得了重感冒。

☞ A: Excuse me, I heard that there were **a couple of** jobs available in the library. So I'd like to apply for one of them. Can I fill out the application form at home and bring it back next week?

B: Sure, but you should know that we're about to start looking at the applications, and we hope to make some job offers in a few days.

A: 打扰了,我听说图书馆有几个职位空缺,我想申请一个。我能回家填写申请表然后下周带过来吗?

B: 可以,但是你应该了解,我们就要开始看这些申请表了,并且希望在这几天内就招到人。

☞ a few, several

🔍 couple of 在口语中经常连读成 coupla, 在听的过程中要注意。

a flash of (强光)一闪

☞ Many people who have synesthesia experience intense colors when they hear specific words. For example, they might see **a flash of** pink every time they hear the word "jump". 许多有“联觉”的人在听到某些特殊词的时候都会看到强烈的颜色。例如,每次他们听到“跳”这个字的时候都会看见一抹粉色。

a foot of 1英尺厚的…

☞ A: Did you hear the weather report says we are going to get at least **a foot of** snow tomorrow?

B: That much! That's incredible. I can't wait to get outside and play in it.

A: 你听天气预报了吗?明天积雪将达到至少1英尺厚。

B: 那么大的雪!太不可思议了。我已经等不及要出去玩雪了。

☞ A: Do you ever get as much as **a foot of** snow here?

B: Hardly ever.

A: 你们这里下过 1 英尺厚的雪吗?

B: 几乎没有。

a group of 一群; 一组

☞ I just get so embarrassed and nervous whenever I have to speak in front of **a group of** people. 我只要在人群面前讲话就会感到窘迫和紧张。

☞ A: What's the problem, Paul? You really look panicked.

B: I am speaking to **a group of** high school students about engineering this afternoon. But I have no idea how I am going to simplify some of the concepts for them.

A: 怎么了, 保罗? 你看起来很惊慌。

B: 我今天下午要给一群中学生讲工程学。但是我还没想好怎么把一些概念简化, 再讲给他们听。

🔍 注意 group 和 of 的连读。

a heavy line 厚衬里

☞ A: That's a really nice raincoat, Lisa.

B: Thanks. I like it too. If only it had **a heavy line** in it before I can wear it in winter too.

A: 莉萨, 这件雨衣真好。

B: 谢谢, 我也喜欢它。要是它有个厚的衬里就好了, 我在冬天也可以穿。

🔍 heavy 和 line 这两个词的词义都很多, 这里列举一些它们在托福听力中常见的词义和用法:

heavy: heavy schedule 安排很紧的日程 heavy traffic 拥挤的交通
heavy smog 浓雾

line: 台词: The lines are too long. 台词太长了。

队, 列: the line at the auto inspection center 汽车监测中心的队伍

诗句: write a few lines of poetry 写几句诗

轮廓线: shore line 海岸线

电话线: Your line's always busy. 你的电话总是占线。

(另外, line drawing 的含义为“线条描绘”, 也就是“素描”。)

a heavy schedule 安排很紧的日程

☞ A: This is the second time this month that my boss's asked me to work extra hours. I am glad to get a bigger paycheck, but I just don't want her to give me such **a heavy schedule**.

B: Better watch your step. A lot of people would like to trade places with you.

A: 在这个月里,这是老板第二次让我加班了。我很高兴可以得到更多的报酬,但是我不想她将我的工作日程安排得这么紧张。

B: 你最好小心行事。很多人想跟你换位子呢。

☞ a busy schedule

a herd of / herds of 一群 / 成群, 大量

☞ One duty of the cowboys was to guide *herds of* cattle from grassy ranges into towns around the railroad lines where the cows were loaded on the trains. 牛仔的一个职责就是把牛群从绵延的草原上赶到铁路沿线的城镇里去,在那里牛会被装运到火车上。

a lack of 缺少

☞ It usually takes more than just *a lack of* water to turn productive land into a desert. 缺水通常并不是导致耕地变成沙漠的唯一原因。

a matter of time 时间问题

☞ It's only *a matter of time* before my car breaks down again. 我的车会再坏的,这只是个时间问题。

a money order 汇款单

☞ A: The application instructions say to enclose a check or *a money order* for twenty dollars. But I don't have a checking account.

B: You can just get a money order at the post office.

A: 申请说明上说要在信封中装入 20 美元的支票或者汇款单。但是我没有活期存款账户。

B: 你可以在邮局得到汇款单。

a pay raise 提高报酬

☞ A: Have you gotten *a pay raise* in the time you taught here?

B: I'm due for my first next year.

A: 你在这里教学期间涨工资了吗?

B: 我明年应该第一次涨工资。

☞ a wage increase

a phone call away 随叫随到

☞ A: You were right about the puzzle you lent me last week. It really is a challenge. I want to try to get it myself though. So I'm going to work on it a little longer.

B: Well, if you get really stuck, remember I'm only *a phone call away*.

A: 你说得对,上周你借给我的拼图真是一个挑战。我自己试着拼出来。因此我打算多花一点时间研究一下。

B: 好的,如果你真的想不出的话,记着我会随叫随到哦。

a (...) portion of 一(…)部分

☞ A: How did you do on the math quiz?

B: Well, I am lucky that only counts for **a small portion of** our final grade for the course.

A: 你数学测验考得怎么样?

B: 嗯, 很幸运, 测试的分数只占我们期末成绩的一小部分。

☞ a (...) part of

a range of 一系列的

☞ Opportunities are available in **a wide range of** fields including publishing, public administration, health care and finance. 在很多领域都有机会, 包括出版、公共管理、卫生保健和金融。

☞ **A narrow range of** popular edible fish, such as carp, has been introduced to many lakes and ponds all over the world. 一小部分受人喜爱的可食用鱼, 像鲤鱼, 已经被引进到了世界各地的湖泊和鱼池中。

☞ a series of

a series of 一连串的, 一系列的

☞ As you know, we hold **a series of** events during the school year on various culture topics. I am happy there's such a large crowd of both students and professors. 就如你们所知道的, 我们在这一学年中, 就不同的文化主题举办了一系列活动。我很高兴很多学生和教授都参加了这些活动。

☞ For the second consecutive summer, the community center will be offering American Sign Language and the Performing Arts **a series of** classes, seminars, and workshops. 在接下来的夏季学期, 社团中心将会为美国手语专业和表演艺术专业提供一系列的课程、研讨会和专题研究小组。

a train/flight schedule 火车 / 航班时刻(表)

☞ Please check your **flight schedule** in the morning. 请在早晨查看一下你们的航班时刻表。

☞ A: I thought you were going to call me last night about the **train schedule**.

B: Sorry. I should have. But Harry and Jack stopped by and stayed past midnight.

A: 我原以为你昨晚会打电话告诉我列车时刻的事情。

B: 对不起, 我本来应该打。但是哈里和杰克来找我, 一直待到深夜。

a vertical line 垂直线

☞ Draw **a vertical line** down the central part of the paper and write down your name and contact number on the left side. 在纸的中央画一条垂直线, 并在左侧写下你的姓名和联系电话。

a train schedule



a waste of 浪费

- ☞ I really felt the movie was **a waste of** money. 我真的觉得看这部电影是浪费钱。
- ☞ When we move ahead a few decades into the 1980's, we see teachers and administrators and even parents telling us that teaching penmanship is **a waste of** time. 我们向前几十年来到 20 世纪 80 年代, 看到教师和管理者, 甚至是父母, 都在告诉我们教授书法是在浪费时间。

a while back 刚才; 不久以前

- ☞ A: Sam won't be able to play in the basketball game this week.
B: Yeah, he hurt his knee pretty badly **a while back**. I don't know why he didn't quit right away.
A: 萨姆这周都不能参加篮球比赛了。
B: 是啊, 他刚才伤到了膝盖, 而且很严重。我不知道他当时为什么不马上退出呢。
- ☞ not long ago

abnormal behavior 反常行为

- ☞ The problem of defining **abnormal behavior** via establishing just what is meant by normal behavior has proved extremely difficult. 经证明, 通过确定什么是“正常行为”来定义“异常行为”是极其困难的。

🔍 反义词组: normal behavior

above all 首先

- ☞ You all the students should learn **above all** how to adapt to the new environment. 你们所有学生首先应该学会如何去适应新环境。
- ☞ in the first place, firstly

🔍 和 all 有关的短语:

in all 总的来说, 总之; 合计, 总共
all over 到处, 遍及

all of 所有; 实足

and all 以及其他一切, 等等

absolute advantages 绝对优势

- ☞ The football team won the match at an **absolute advantages**. 这支足球队以绝对的优势赢得比赛。

🔍 相对优势: relative advantages

academic advisor 学术顾问

- ☞ Peter worked as an **academic advisor** at Harvard. 彼得在哈佛大学做学术顾问。

academic calendar 校历

- ☞ A: I just called the travel agent. It's all set. On June the first, I'm heading for the mountains for an entire week.
- B: Have you checked the *academic calendar*? Because my classes aren't over till seventh.
- A: 我刚刚给旅行社打了电话, 所有事宜都定好了。6月1号, 我将要去山里待整整一周。
- B: 你看过校历了吗? 我的课得到7号才结束呢。

academic schedule 教学安排

- ☞ The *academic shedule* provides the brief information concerning admission, fees and a listing of course offerings. 这份教学安排提供了有关入学、费用及课程设置的简要信息。

🔍 学年: academic year

access to 接近 / 进入...的方法 / 使用或见到...的机会, 权利

- ☞ The college students should have *access to* more practical knowledge. 大学生需要接触更多实用的知识。

according to 依照

- ☞ A: I washed this sweater *according to* the directions on the label. Look, what happened to it!
- B: It could be a manufactures' defect. We'll exchange it for a new one.
- A: 我按标签上的说明洗了这件毛衣, 看看, 现在它成什么样了!
- B: 这可能是生产厂家的问题, 我们给您换一件。
- ☞ *According to* the vitalist, the laws of physics and chemistry alone can not explain the processes of life. 根据活力论者的观点, 只用物理或化学规律无法解释生命过程。

account for 解释, 说明(原因等); (指数量等)占...

- ☞ You should *account for* your absence from the tutorial. 你应该解释一下你为什么没去上辅导课。

acquaint...with 使认识, 使了解, 使熟悉

- ☞ The better way for students to become *acquainted with* a new subject is to look through its outline. 学生熟悉一个新学科的较好方法是浏览其纲要。

adapt to 适应

- ☞ You just have to be the kind of person who is receptive to new ways of looking at things and willing to *adapt to* a new life style. 你只需做一个能以新视角看问题并愿意适应新的生活方式的人。

adapt...for 改造; 改编, 改写

- Those old trains have been specially **adapted for** the temporary use in the disastrous area. 那些旧火车进行特殊改造后被临时用在了受灾地区。

advance in 在...方面的进展

- Scientists wanted to make a more precise measurement, using a new method that takes advantage of recent **advances in** technology. 科学家们想利用一种来自最新科技成果的方法做一个更为精确的测量。

advanced degree 高等学位

- My boss says the company will pay for any college costs if I can take the **advanced degree**. 我的老板说如果我能取得高等学位, 公司就会为我支付任何一所大学的学费。

adverse aspect 弊端, 不利方面

- The new headlights on cars cancel out the **adverse aspects** of sodium lighting and the colors appear more natural. 新式的车前灯抵消了钠光灯的弊端, 而且灯光的颜色看起来也更自然了。
- disadvantage, unfavorable aspect

Advertising Topic 广告学概论

- Joe decided to take **Advertising Topic** next semester. 乔决定下学期选广告学概论这门课。

afford to (do) 经受得住; 负担得起(费用)

- A: Are you sure this is the right way to the M auditorium? I can't **afford to** be late.
B: Oh, that won't happen; we'll be there in no time.
A: 你确定这是去 M 礼堂的路吗? 我可不能迟到啊。
B: 哦, 不会迟到的, 我们很快就到了。
- After living a couple of months, I am wondering if I can **afford to** stay in the apartment. 住了几个月后, 现在我怀疑自己是否能继续住得起这个公寓。

afford 常和否定词 can't, couldn't 连用, 后面接动词不定式, 注意与 to 连读的时候 d 的发音要弱化。

after all 毕竟, 终究

- A: We still haven't decided on the time for lunch tomorrow.
B: Oh, I forgot to tell you. I won't be able to make it **after all**.
A: 我们还没有定下来明天吃午饭的时间。
B: 哦, 我忘了告诉你了, 我终究还是去不了。
- A: Mark didn't win that science award **after all**?
B: Can you believe it? I thought for sure he would.
A: 马克终究没有赢得那个科学奖是吗?
B: 你能相信吗? 我以为他稳拿了呢。

ahead of schedule 提前

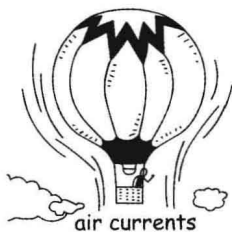
- ☞ Let's finish the work within this week so that our group can fulfill our plan **ahead of schedule**. 让我们在这周结束工作吧, 这样我们组就能提前完成任务了。
- ☞ ahead of time, in advance

air currents 气流

- ☞ Altitude, **air currents** and humidity can affect the local temperature. 海拔、气流和湿度都可以影响当地温度。

air pressure 大气压

- ☞ Without space suit it will not be possible for us to survive in the space. For example, outer space is a vacuum. There's no gravity or **air pressure**. Without protection, a body would explode. 没有太空服, 我们就不能在太空空间中存活。举例来说, 太空是真空的, 没有重力也没有气压。如果没有保护的话, 人的身体会爆炸。
- ☞ atmospheric pressure



🔍 相关表达:

high pressure 高气压

fog 雾

thunder 雷

lightning 闪电

frost 霜

hail 冰雹

all along 一直

- ☞ A: The dean just announced that Dr. Jeff was going to take over as Chairperson of the English Department.
B: I knew it **all along**. He was the obvious choice.
A: 院长刚刚宣布杰夫博士要接管英语系主任一职。
B: 我就知道会这样, 很显然会选他。

☞ all the while

all the way 一直

- ☞ By the 1890s railroads reached **all the way** to Texas. 19世纪90年代, 铁路一直通到得克萨斯州。

all year around 一年到头

- ☞ A: I spent my summer vacation at north in Montana. The views of the mountain were so beautiful. I think it would be great to live there **all year around**.
B: You've got to be kidding. I'm from there and believe me, in the winter time, it's so cold out that you could care less about the scenery.

A: 我在蒙大拿北部度过了暑假, 那里的山景很漂亮。我想全年住在那里一定会非常好。

B: 你一定是在开玩笑。我家住在那里, 相信我, 冬天的时候, 那儿的室外冷得让你无心欣赏景色。

☞ all year long, throughout the year

along with 连同…一起

☞ The President has ten days to veto the bill by returning the bill to Congress, **along with** the message explaining why it's being rejected. 总统有 10 天的时间否决此议案, 将议案连同否决的理由一起返回给议会。

☞ together with

alternative fuel 替代燃料

☞ A: Dr. Collin says DME is more efficient than other **alternative fuels**.

B: When will it replace diesel fuel?

A: Not for a while. It's not economical to mass-produce.

A: 科林博士说二甲醚比其他替代燃料效率更高。

B: 它什么时候才能取代柴油燃料呢?

A: 还要一段时间。现在大批量生产造价还很高。

alternative theory 可供选择的理论

☞ A: Well, did the geologist have an **alternative theory** to explain where ocean water came from?

B: Yeah, he said the more traditional view is that the ocean water came from volcanoes.

A: 嗯, 那位地理学家有其他理论可以解释海水是从哪里来的吗?

B: 有, 他说更为传统的观点是海水来自火山。

☞ optional theory

an answer to …的答案; …的回答

☞ We still don't know the **answer to** the question about why a certain group of turtles go to Ascension Island. 我们还是不清楚为什么那一群海龟要去阿森松岛。

☞ a reply to

an epidemic of …的传播, …的流行

☞ **An epidemic of** flu was spreading rapidly on campus over the past two weeks. 在过去的两周里, 感冒在校园里快速地传播。

an extra day's time 额外花一天的时间

☞ A: Do you think it'll be able to get this ink stain out of my pants?

B: It won't be a problem but I'll need to send them over to the main cleaning facility. That's **an extra day's time**.