

大学生热门考试必备用书馆配经典系列

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——考研英语

读真题记单词及写作突破100题（下）

▶ 全国硕士研究生入学统一考试辅导用书编委会

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高等教育出版社·北京

HIGHER EDUCATION PRESS BEIJING

图书在版编目 (C I P) 数据

考研英语读真题记单词及写作突破 100 题:全 2 册/
全国硕士研究生入学统一考试辅导用书编委会编. -- 北
京:高等教育出版社,2012.5

(大学生热门考试必备用书馆配经典系列)

ISBN 978 - 7 - 04 - 035422 - 5

I. ①考… II. ①全… III. ①英语 - 词汇 - 研究生 -
入学考试 - 教学参考资料②英语 - 写作 - 研究生 - 入学考
试 - 自学参考资料 IV. ①H31

中国版本图书馆 CIP 数据核字(2012)第 067221 号

策划编辑 刘 佳 责任编辑 王 羽 封面设计 赵 阳 责任校对 王 雨
版式设计 余 杨 责任印制 韩 刚

出版发行 高等教育出版社
社 址 北京市西城区德外大街 4 号
邮政编码 100120
印 刷 北京市密东印刷有限公司
开 本 787mm × 1092mm 1/16
总印张 29
总字数 870 千字
购书热线 010 - 58581118

咨询电话 400 - 810 - 0598
网 址 <http://www.hep.edu.cn>
<http://www.hep.com.cn>
网上订购 <http://www.landaco.com>
<http://www.landaco.com.cn>
版 次 2012 年 5 月第 1 版
印 次 2012 年 5 月第 1 次印刷
总定价 57.00 元

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[1] Ancient Greek philosopher Aristotle viewed laughter as “a bodily exercise precious to health.” But despite some claims to the contrary, laughing probably has little influence on physical fitness. Laughter does produce short-term changes in the function of the heart and its blood vessels, boosting heart rate and oxygen consumption. But because hard laughter is difficult to sustain, a good laugh is unlikely to have measurable benefits the way, say, walking or jogging does.

[2] In fact, instead of straining muscles to build them, as exercise does, laughter apparently accomplishes the opposite. Studies dating back to the 1930s indicate that laughter relaxes muscles, decreasing muscle tone for up to 45 minutes after the laugh dies down.

[3] Such bodily reaction might conceivably help moderate the effects of psychological stress. Anyway, the act of laughing probably does produce other types of physical feedback that improve an individual's emotional state. According to one classical theory of emotion, our feelings are partially rooted in physical reactions. It was argued at the end of the 19th century that humans do not cry because they are sad but that they become sad when the tears begin to flow.

[4] Although sadness also precedes tears, evidence suggests that emotions can flow from muscular responses. In an experiment published in 1988, social psychologist Fritz Strack of the University of Würzburg in Germany asked volunteers to hold a pen either with their teeth—thereby creating an artificial smile—or with their lips, which would produce a(n) disappointed expression. Those forced to exercise their smiling muscles reacted more enthusiastically to funny cartoons than did those whose mouths were contracted in a frown, suggesting that expressions may influence emotions rather than just the other way around. Similarly, the physical act of laughter could improve mood.

真题词汇精解

ancient ['eɪnʃənt] *a.* ①古代的 ②古老的

[反义] modern; novel

philosopher [fɪ'lɒsəfə(r), fə-] *n.* ①哲学家 ②思想家

[同根] philosophy [fɪ'lɒsəfi, fə-] *n.* 哲学

philosophical [fɪ'lɒsəfɪkəl] *a.* 哲学上的

view... as 把……看待

laughter ['lɑːftə(r); 'læf-] *n.* ①笑 ②笑声

bodily ['bɒdɪli] *a.* ①身体的 ②肉体的

[反义] mental, spiritual

[同根] body ['bɒdi] *n.* 身体

embody [ɪm'bɒdi] *v.* 体现,使具体化

exercise ['eksəsaɪz] *n.* 运动(方式)

precious ['preʃəs] *a.* 宝贵的,珍贵的

[同义] valuable

[反义] worthless, insignificant

health [helθ] *n.* ①健康 ②卫生

[同根] healthy ['helθi] *a.* 健康的

claim [kleɪm] *n.* ①声称 ②主张 ③断言

[易混] acclaim *n.* ①赞许 ②肯定

to the contrary (意思上)相反的(地)

第[1]段

physical ['fɪzɪkəl] *a.* ①身体的 ②物理的

[同根] physics ['fɪzɪks] *n.* 物理

physician [fɪ'zɪʃən] *n.* 内科医生

physicist ['fɪzɪsɪst] *n.* 物理学家

fitness ['fɪtnɪs] *n.* ①健康 ②适合

[反义] unfitness *n.* ①不健康 ②不适合

short-term ['ʃɔːt'tɜːm] *a.* 短期的

[反义] long-term *a.* 长期的

function ['fʌŋkʃən] *n.* ①功能,作用 ②机能

[同根] malfunction [ɪmə'l'fʌŋkʃən] *n.* 功能失灵

functional ['fʌŋkʃənəl] *a.* 功能性的

vessel ['vesəl] *n.* ①血管 ②脉管

heart rate 心率

hard [hɑːd] *a.* 强烈的,剧烈的

[同义] intense

[反义] mild, moderate

[同根] harden ['hɑːdən] *v.* 使坚硬

[易混] hardly *ad.* 几乎不

good laugh 大笑

benefit ['benɪfɪt] *n.* 益处,好处

[同根] beneficial [ˌbeni'fiʃəl] *a.* 有益处的
 [词组] benefit from... 从……中获益
way [wei] *n.* 方法,方式,手段
 [同义] approach, method, means
 [词组] in every possible way 千方百计地
 any way 无论如何,不管怎样
 by way of ①经由 ②通过……方法或形式
 give way 让步
 in the way 从某一点上看
 in no way 一点也不,决不

instead... of ①而不是 ②代替
strain [streɪn] *v.* ①拉紧 ②绷紧
 [同义] tighten
 [反义] relax; relieve
 [易混] train *n.* 火车
muscle ['mʌsl] *n.* ①肌肉 ②力量
 [同根] muscular ['mʌskjʊlə(r)] *a.* ①强大的 ②肌肉的
build [bild] *v.* 加强
 [词组] build up 逐步建立
apparently [ə'pærəntli] *ad.* ①显而易见地 ②明显地
accomplish [ə'kʌmplɪʃ, ə'kɒm-] *v.* ①达到(目的) ②完成(任务等)

reaction [ri'ækʃən, ri-] *n.* ①反应 ②感应 ③反作用
 [同义] response; sensation
 [反义] inaction; numbness
 [同根] reactionary [ri'ækʃənəri, ri-] *a.* ①反动(派)的 ②极端保守的
 [易混] action *n.* 行动
conceivably [kən'si:vəbli] *ad.* ①可想象地 ②可相信地 ③可得到地
 [同根] conceive [kən'si:v] *v.* ①设想,构思 ②以为
effect [i'fekt] *n.* 效应,效力 *v.* 产生,招致
 [同义] efficacy, efficiency, impact, validity
 [同根] effective [i'fektɪv] *a.* 有效的,生效的
 effectual *a.* ①奏效的 ②有法律效力的
 [词组] bring (或 carry, put) into effect ①实现 ②使生效 ③实行
 come (或 go) into effect 开始生效;开始实施
 in effect 实际上;实质上
 put into effect 实现;使生效;实行
 take effect 见效,生效
 to the effect that 大意是;意思是
 [易混] affect *v.* 影响
psychological [ˌsaɪkə'lɒdʒɪkəl] *a.* ①心理(上)的 ②心理学的
 [同根] psychology [psai'kɒlədʒi] *n.* 心理学

in the way 挡道的
 pave the way for 为……铺平道路
 under way 进行中
 Where there is a will, there is a way. 有志者事竟成
say [sei] *ad.* 例如
 [同义] for example, for instance
 [易混] sway *v.* ①影响,支配 ②摇动
jogging ['dʒɔɡɪŋ] *n.* 慢跑(锻炼)
 [同根] jog [dʒɔɡ] *v.* 慢跑

第[2]段

[同义] reach, achieve; fulfill
 [同根] accomplishment [ə'kʌmplɪʃmənt, ə'kɒm-] *n.* 成就
date [deɪt] *v.* ①属(于某一历史时期) ②始(于某一历史时期)
indicate ['ɪndɪkeɪt] *v.* 表明(症状、原因等)
 [同根] indication [ˌɪndɪ'keɪʃən] *n.* ①表明 ②暗示
 indicative [ɪn'dɪkətɪv] *a.* ①暗示的 ②指示的
 indicator [ˌɪndɪkeɪtə(r)] *n.* ①指示者 ②指示物
tone [təʊn] *n.* 正常的弹性(或伸缩性)
 [易混] stone *n.* 石头
be up to 取决于
die down ①平息 ②消失

第[3]段

psychologist [psai'kɒlədʒɪst] *n.* 心理学家
stress [stres] *n.* ①压力 ②强调
 [同义] pressure; emphasis
feedback ['fi:dbæk] *n.* 反馈
emotional [i'məʊʃənəl] *a.* ①情绪(上)的 ②感情(上)的
 [同根] emotion [i'məʊʃən] *n.* 情感
 [易混] motion *n.* 运动
state [steɪt] *n.* 状态,状况
 [同义] status, condition
 [易混] taste *n.* 味道
classical ['klæsɪkəl] *a.* ①传统的 ②权威的
 [同根] class [klɑ:s; klæs] *n.* ①班级 ②等级 ③类别
 classify ['klæsɪfaɪ] *v.* 分类
 [易混] classic *a.* 第一流的,不朽的
partially ['pɑ:ʃəli] *ad.* 部分地
 [反义] wholly *ad.* 全部地,整体地
 [同根] partial ['pɑ:ʃəl] *a.* ①部分的 ②偏袒的
 impartial [ɪm'pɑ:ʃəl] *a.* 公正的,不偏袒的
root [ru:t, rut] *v.* ①使生根 ②使扎根
 [同根] uproot [ʌp'ru:t, -'rut] *v.* 拔起
 [词组] be rooted in ①根植于 ②扎根于
argue ['ɑ:ɡju:] *v.* ①认为 ②主张
 [同义] claim, assert
 [同根] argument ['ɑ:ɡjʊmənt] *n.* ①争论 ②论点

[易混] **augment** *v.* 扩大, 增强, 提高
augur *v.* 预言, 预示

sadness ['sædnɪs] *n.* ① 悲伤 ② 悲痛

[同义] sorrow; grief

[反义] delight, pleasure, joy

flow [fləʊ] *v.* 来源, 产生

[同义] stem, derive, originate

publish ['pʌbliʃ] *v.* ① 公布, 发布 ② 出版 ③ 发表

[同义] publicize, release, issue

[反义] conceal, hide

[同根] publication [ˌpʌbli'keɪʃən] *n.* ① 出版 ② 出版物

publisher ['pʌbliʃə(r)] *n.* 出版者

[易混] public *a.* 公众的

volunteer [ˌvɒləntiə(r)] *n.* ① 志愿者 ② 自愿参加者

[同根] voluntarily ['vɒləntərɪli] *ad.* ① 自愿地 ② 自愿地

voluntary ['vɒləntəri] *a.* ① 志愿的 ② 自愿的

artificial [ˌɑ:ti'fiʃəl] *a.* ① 人工的, 人造的 ② 人为的

[同义] man-made

[反义] natural *a.* 自然的

expression [ɪk'spreʃən] *n.* ① 表情 ② 表达 ③ 体现

[同根] express [ɪk'spres] *v.* 表达

a. 特快的, 快速的

[易混] impression *n.* ① 印象 ② 印迹

force [fɔ:s] *v.* ① 强迫 ② 迫使

[同义] oblige; drive

[反义] beg, ask

[同根] enforce [in'fɔ:s] *v.* ① 实行, 执行 ② 强制

enforcement [in'fɔ:smənt] *n.* ① 实行, 执行 ② 强制

exercise ['eksəsaɪz] *v.* ① 练习 ② 训练

[同义] train, drill

[易混] exorcise *v.* 驱除

enthusiastically [en'θju:zi'æstɪkəli] *ad.* ① (充满) 热情地

扩展词汇注释

despite [di'spaɪt] *prep.* 尽管, 任凭

[词组] despite the fact that 尽管, 任凭

stabilize ['steɪbalaɪz] *v.* 稳定, 安定

[反义] disturb, harass

[同根] stable ['steɪbl] *a.* 稳定的, 平稳的

stability [stə'biləti] *n.* 稳定, 平稳

boost [bu:st] *v.* ① 增加 ② 提高

[同义] improve, promote, enhance

[反义] weaken, undermine, dilute, impair

[易混] boot *n.* (长筒)靴

v. 启动(up)

impair [im'peə(r)] *v.* ① 削弱 ② 损害

tear [tiə(r)] *n.* 眼泪

第[4]段

② 热烈地

[同义] passionately

[反义] indifferently

[同根] enthusiastic [in'θju:zi'æstɪk] *a.* 热情的, 热心的
 enthusiasm [in'θju:ziæzəm; in'θu:-] *n.* 热情, 热心

funny ['fʌni] *a.* ① 有趣的 ② 滑稽的

[同义] interesting; ridiculous

[反义] boring, dull, monotonous; rational

[同根] fun [fʌn] *n.* 乐趣

[易混] sunny *a.* 阳光的

cartoon [kɑ:'tu:n] *n.* ① 卡通, 动画片 ② 漫画

[易混] carton *n.* ① 纸盒 ② 纸板箱

contract [kən'trækt] *v.* ① 使皱缩 ② 使收缩

[同义] shrink

[反义] expand, inflate, swell

[易混] contact *v.* 接触

frown [fraʊn] *n.* ① 皱眉 ② 不悦(或不赞同)的表情

rather than 而不是

the other way around ① 相反地, 用相反方式 ② 从相反方向

act [ækt] *n.* 行为

[同义] conduct, deed

[同根] enact [i'nækt] *v.* ① 通过(法案等) ② 颁布(法令等) ③ 演出, 扮演

active ['æktɪv] *a.* ① 有活力的, 活跃的 ② 主动的

action ['ækʃən] *n.* ① 行动, 行为 ② 动作, 活动

[易混] intact *a.* ① 未受损伤的 ② 完整无损的

mood [mu:d] *n.* ① 情绪 ② 精神状态

[词组] in the mood for 有……的心境

[易混] moon *n.* 月亮

[同义] weaken, undermine, dilute

[反义] boost, improve, promote, enhance

[同根] impairment *n.* ① 削弱 ② 损害

[易混] repair *v.* 修理

determine [di'tə:mɪn] *v.* ① 决定 ② 确定

[同义] decide; set

[同根] determination [di,tə:mi'neiʃən] *n.* 决心

determiner [di'tə:mɪnə(r)] *n.* ① 决定者 ② 决定因素

[易混] terminate *v.* 终结

transmit [trænz'mɪt, træns-, traɪn-] *v.* ① 使(光、热、声等)透过 ② 传播

[同根] transmission [trænz'miʃən, træns-, træn-] *n.*
 ①透过 ②传播

[易混] transfer *v.* ①转移 ②调动

sustain [sə'steɪn] *v.* ①承受 ②经受住 ③使……持续

[同义] bear, endure; keep, stay

[同根] sustainable [sə'steɪnəbl̩] *a.* 可持续的

[易混] retain *v.* 保留

observe [əb'zɜ:v, ɔb-] *v.* ①观察, 观测(天体、气象等)
 ②评述, 评论 ③说 ④遵守 ⑤纪念

[同根] observation [ˌɒbzə'veɪʃən] *n.* 观察, 观测, 监视
 observatory [əb'zɜ:vətəri, ɔb-] *n.* ①天文台 ②气象台 ③瞭望台
 observer [əb'zɜ:və(r), ɔb-] *n.* ①观察者 ②遵守者

measurable ['meʒərəbl̩, 'meɪ-] *a.* ①显著的 ②可测量的
 ③可觉察的

[同义] remarkable, obvious; observable

[同根] measure ['meʒə(r), 'meɪ-] *v.* 测量
 measurement ['meʒəmənt, 'meɪ-] *n.* ①测量
 ②尺寸

renewable [ri'nju:əbl̩] *a.* ①可更新的 ②能再生的 ③可延期的

[同义] recyclable

[反义] disposable

[同根] renew [ri'nju:] *v.* 更新

in turn ①依次, 轮流 ②转而 ③反过来

in brief 简言之, 以简单的形式

average ['ævərɪdʒ] *a.* ①平均的 ②普通的, 平常的

[同义] common, general, ordinary

[词组] on average 平均

harden ['hɑ:dən] *v.* ①使变硬 ②使进一步坚固

[反义] soften; weaken

[同根] hardly ['hɑ:dli] *ad.* 几乎不

tighten ['taɪtən] *v.* ①使变紧 ②加紧

[同义] strain, compress

[反义] relax, release, loosen

[同根] tightly ['taɪtli] *ad.* 紧紧地
 tight [taɪt] *a.* 紧的

relax [ri'læks] *v.* 使松弛, 使松懈

[反义] tighten, strain

[同根] relaxation [ˌrɪlæks'eɪʃən] *n.* ①放松 ②松懈
 relaxing [ri'læksɪŋ] *a.* ①使人放松的 ②使人松懈的

aggravate ['ægrəveɪt] *v.* ①加剧 ②使恶化

[同义] intensify; worsen

[反义] ease, moderate; better, improve

[同根] aggravation [ˌægrə'veɪʃən] *n.* 加剧, 加重

[易混] aggregate *v.* 总计, 合计

moderate ['mɒdərət] *v.* ①使和缓 ②使减轻 ③节制

[同义] ease; relieve; check

[同根] moderation [ˌmɒdə'reɪʃən] *n.* ①缓和 ②节制

enhance [ɪn'hɑ:ns; -hæns] *v.* ①增强 ②提高

[同义] improve, better; promote, raise

[反义] undermine, dilute; lower

[同根] enhancement *n.* 增强

[易混] hence *ad.* ①从此, 以后 ②因此

mental ['mentəl] *a.* ①思想上的 ②精神的 ③脑力的

[易混] metal *a.* 金属的

subconscious [ˌsʌb'kɒnʃəs] *a.* 潜意识的, 下意识的

[同根] consciousness ['kɒnʃənsɪs] *n.* 意识
 consciously *a.* 有意识地, 清楚地
 unconsciously [ʌn'kɒnʃəsli] *ad.* 无意识地

exhaust [ɪg'zɔ:st] *v.* 耗尽, 用完

[同义] use up

[反义] conserve, reserve, preserve

[同根] exhaustion [ɪg'zɔ:stʃən] *n.* 消耗
 exhaustive [ɪg'zɔ:stɪv] *a.* ①耗尽的 ②详尽无遗的 ③彻底的

follow ['fɒləʊ] *v.* (在时间、次序等上)接着……来到或发生

[反义] precede

[同根] follower ['fɒləʊə(r)] *n.* ①追随者 ②支持者
 following ['fɒləʊɪŋ] *prep.* 在……之后

[易混] fellow *n.* 伙伴

precede [ˌpri:'si:d, pri-] *v.* 先于, 位于……之前

[反义] follow *v.* 追随, 紧跟

[同根] precedence ['presɪdəns, pri'si:] *n.* ①领先, 居前
 ②优先
 precedent [ˌpri:'sɪdənt, 'presi-] *n.* ①先例, 前例
 ②惯例
 precept ['pri:sept] *n.* ①规矩 ②戒律

[易混] recede *v.* ①退去 ②缩进

suppress [sə'pres] *v.* ①压制 ②抑制 ③阻止

[同义] constrain, depress; hold back, inhibit, dampen

[反义] encourage, stimulate, spur, motivate

[同根] press [pres] *v.* 按, 压

fetch [fetʃ] *v.* ①(去)拿来 ②请来, 接去

[同义] bring

[反义] take

pick [pɪk] *v.* ①摘, 采 ②挑选

[同根] picky ['pɪki] *a.* 挑剔的

[词组] pick up ①拾起 ②学会

[易混] lick *v.* 舔

hold [həʊld] *v.* ①夹住 ②抓住

[同根] holder ['həʊldə(r)] *n.* 持有者

[词组] hold back 阻止, 抑制

hold on 继续, 握住不放

[易混] fold *v.* 折(叠)

joyful ['dʒɔɪfʊl] *a.* 喜悦的, 高兴的, 快乐的

[同义] delightful, pleasant

[反义] sad, depressed

[同根] joy [dʒɔɪ] *n.* 喜悦, 快乐

enjoy [in'dʒɔɪ] *v.* ①享受 ②喜欢

indifferent [in'dɪfərənt] *a.* 不关心的, 冷淡的, 不在乎的

[反义] attentive, enthusiastic

[同根] indifference [in'dɪfərəns] *n.* 冷淡, 不关心, 不积极

[易混] different *a.* 不同的, 不一样的

adapt [ə'dæpt] *v.* ①使适应, 使合适(to) ②改编

[同义] orient

[同根] adaptation [ˌædæp'teɪʃən] *n.* 适应, 适合

adaptive [ə'dæptɪv] *a.* 适应的, 适合的

[易混] adopt *v.* ①采纳, 接受 ②收养

cater ['keɪtə(r)] *v.* ①满足 ②迎合(to)

[同义] satisfy, meet

[易混] crater *n.* ①火山口 ②坑

turn [tɜ:n] *v.* 转变(想法等)

[同义] change, transform, translate

[词组] turn... into... 把……转变成……

turn to... 求助于……

turn about 转变

react [ri'ækt, ri:-] *v.* 反应, 做出反应(to)

[同义] respond

[同根] act [ækt] *v.* 行动

action ['æksjən] *n.* 行动

reaction [ri'æksjən, ri:-] *n.* 反应, 回应

reactive [ri'æktɪv, ri:-] *a.* ①反应的 ②活性的 ③反动的

suggest [sə'dʒest; sæg-] *v.* ①(间接地)表明 ②暗示

[同义] display, reveal; indicate, hint

[同根] suggestion [səg'dʒestʃən] *n.* ①建议 ②表明 ③暗示

suggestive [səg'dʒestɪv] *a.* ①暗示的 ②示意的 ③启发的

suppose [sə'pəʊz] *v.* 料想, 认为

[同义] assume

[同根] supposition [ˌsʌpə'zɪʃən] *n.* 假定 推测

eventually [i'ventʃuəli] *ad.* 终于, 最后

[同义] at last, finally

[反义] at first, originally

[同根] event [i'vent] *n.* ①事件 ②(体育比赛等的)项目

consequently [ˌkɒnsɪkwəntli] *ad.* 因而, 所以

[同义] thus, therefore, as a result, as a consequence

[同根] consequence [ˌkɒnsɪkwəns] *n.* 结果, 后果

sequence ['si:kwəns, -kwəns] *n.* ①连续 ②一连串 ③顺序, 次序

conversely [kən'vɜ:sli] *ad.* 相反地, 颠倒地

全文翻译

[1] 古希腊哲学家亚里士多德认为:笑是“一种对健康宝贵的身体运动”。尽管有一些不同的说法,笑大概对身体健康没有什么影响。笑的确在心脏机能和心脏血管方面产生短期的变化,提高心率和氧的消耗。但是,因为大笑难以持续,所以大笑不大可能像走路或慢跑那样具有显著的益处。

[2] 实际上,笑不是像运动一样把肌肉拉紧以加强肌肉,而是明显地达到相反的作用。始于20世纪30年代的研究表明:笑使肌肉放松。在笑平息之后,肌肉紧张度降低长达45分钟以上。

[3] 也许可以认为这样的身体反应有助于缓解心理压力的影响。不管怎样笑的行为大概的确产生了改善个人情绪状态的其他身体反馈形式。根据一种有关情绪的传统理论,我们的情感部分地根植于身体的反应。在19世纪末,人们认为:人不是因为悲伤而哭泣,而是当眼泪开始流出的时候才变得悲伤。

[4] 虽然悲伤也先于眼泪,但是证据表明:情绪能够源于肌肉的反应。在1988年公布的一项试验中,德国Würzburg大学的社会心理学家Fritz Strack请自愿参加实验的人们用牙齿或嘴唇夹住一支笔。前一种姿势产生一种人为的微笑,后一种姿势产生一种沮丧的表情。与那些皱着眉头、嘴部肌肉收缩的人相比,那些强迫训练微笑肌肉的人对有趣的动画片反应更加热烈一些。这表明表情会影响情绪,而不是相反。同样,笑的身体行为能够改善情绪。

Use of English

2010

[1] In 1924 America's National Research Council sent two engineers to supervise a series of experiments at a telephone-parts factory called the Hawthorne Plant near Chicago. It hoped they would learn how shop-floor lighting affected workers' productivity. Instead, the studies ended up giving their name to the "Hawthorne effect," the extremely influential idea that the very act of being experimented upon changed subjects' behavior.

[2] The idea arose because of the perplexing behavior of the women in the plant. According to accounts of the experiments, their hourly output rose when lighting was increased, but also when it was dimmed. It did not matter what was done in the experiment; so long as something was changed, productivity rose. A(n) awareness that they were being experimented upon seemed to be enough to alter workers' behavior by itself.

[3] After several decades, the same data were subjected to econometric analysis. The Hawthorne experiments had another surprise in store. Contrary to the descriptions on record, no systematic evidence was found that levels of productivity were related to changes in lighting.

[4] It turns out that the peculiar way of conducting the experiments may have led to misleading interpretations of what happened. For example, lighting was always changed on a Sunday. When work started again on Monday, output duly rose compared with the previous Saturday and continued to rise for the next couple of days. However, a comparison with data for weeks when there was no experimentation showed that output always went up on Mondays. Workers tended to be diligent for the first few days of the week in any case, before hitting a plateau and then slackening off. This suggests that the alleged "Hawthorne effect" is hard to pin down.

真题词汇精解

第[1]段

council ['kaunsəl] *n.* 委员会

[同根] council (1) or ['kaunslələ] *n.* ① 顾问, 评议员
② 督导

counsel (1) or ['kaunslələ] *n.* ① (使馆等的) 参赞
② 法律顾问 ③ 顾问, 咨询员

send [send] *v.* 派遣

[同义] dispatch

[反义] retain

[同根] sender ['sendə] *n.* 发送者

[词组] send away 把……打发走, 解雇

send back 退还, 送还

send down ① (大学) 勒令……退学, 开除
② 把……向下发送

send for ① 派人去叫, 召唤; 遣人去拿 ② 订购;
函购

send off ① 寄出; 派遣 ② 解雇 ③ 给……送行

supervise ['sju:pəvaiz] *v.* 监督, 管理

[同义] administer, direct, lead, manage

[同根] supervision [sju:pə'vizən] *n.* 监督, 管理

supervisor ['sju:pəvaizə] *n.* (政府、学校、企业等的) 监督人; 管理员

a series of 一系列

part [part] *n.* 零件

[同义] component

[同根] partake [pɑ:'teik] *v.* ① 参与, 参加 ② 分担; 分享
partition [pɑ:'tɪʃən] *n.* ① 分开, 分割 ② 分隔物
partly ['pɑ:tlɪ] *ad.* 部分地, 不完全地

factory ['fæktəri] *n.* 工厂

[同义] plant, shop, works, mill

[易混] factor *n.* ① 因素, 要素 ② 系数

shop-floor *n.* 车间; 工场

lighting ['laɪtɪŋ] *n.* 照明

[同根] lighten ['laɪtən] *v.* ① 照亮 ② 使变淡

lighter ['laɪtə] *n.* 打火机

lightly ['laɪtlɪ] *ad.* 轻轻地, 轻微地

productivity [prədʌk'tɪvəti] *n.* ① 生产率; 生产能力 ② 多产, 丰饶

[同义] efficiency, fertility

[同根] productive [prə'dʌktɪv] *a.* ① 多产的, 丰饶的
② 有生产力的, 生产的

produce [prə'dju:s] *v.* ① 生产 ② 拿出, 出示 *n.*
[总称] 产品

product ['prɒdʌkt] *n.* ① 产品 ② 作品 ③ (乘法) 积

production [prə'dʌkʃən] *n.* ① 生产 ② 拿出, 提供

study ['stʌdi] *n.* 研究

[词组] make a study of 调查, 探索

study up 钻研;攻读

end up (以……)结束;达到某状态或采取某行动(尤指经一长路程或过程)

extremely [ik'stri:mli] *ad.* 非常;极其

[同根] extreme [ik'stri:m] *a.* ①极度的 ②极端的 ③末端的

extremist [ik'stri:mɪst] *n.* 极端主义者

extremism [ik'stri:mɪzəm] *n.* 极端主义

experiment upon sth 用……做实验(或试验)

arise [ə'raɪz] *v.* 形成,产生

[同义] appear

[反义] end

[同根] rise [raɪz] *v.* ①上升 ②上涨

[易混] arouse *v.* 唤起,激起,引起

hourly ['aʊəli] *a.* ①每小时的 ②时时刻刻的

[同根] hour ['aʊə] *n.* 小时

output ['aʊtpʊt] *n.* ①产量 ②输出

[同义] production, yield

[反义] input

[同根] outpour ['aʊtpɔ:] *v.* 倒出,涌出

outpost ['aʊtpəʊst] *n.* ①前哨 ②边远居民点

outrage ['aʊtreɪdʒ] *n.* ①义愤,愤慨 ②暴行

outpace [aʊt'peɪs] *v.* 超过,胜过

outlive [aʊt'lɪv] *v.* ①比……活得长 ②度过(风

decade ['dekeɪd] *n.* 十年,十年期

[易混] decadent *a.* ①颓废的,堕落的 ②自我放纵的

data ['deɪtə] *n.* ①资料,材料 ②数据

[同义] facts, information, figures, statistics

[同根] databank ['deɪtəbæŋk] *n.* 数据库

database ['deɪtəbeɪs] *n.* 数据库

[易混] date *n.* 日期,日子

econometric [i,kɒnə'metrik] *a.* 计量经济学的

analysis [ə'næləsɪs] *n.* 分析

[同义] examination, investigation

[反义] synthesis

[同根] analyze ['ænləɪz] *v.* 分析,解析

analytical [ænlə'lɪtɪkl] *a.* 分析的,解析的

analyst [ænlɪst] *n.* 分析者

[词组] in the final (或 last, ultimate) analysis 归根到

It turns out that 原来是……

peculiar [pi'kju:liə] *a.* 特有的,独特的

[同义] distinct, special, specific, particular, distinctive, unique

[反义] general, ordinary

subject ['sʌbdʒɪkt] *n.* ①受实验者;(动作的)对象 ②题目 ③学科 ④原因

[同根] subjective [sʌb'dʒektɪv] *a.* ①主观的 ②主语的

behavior [bi'heɪvjə] *n.* 行为

[同义] conduct

[同根] behave [bi'heɪv] *v.* 表现

[词组] be on one's good (或 best) behavior 循规蹈矩,行为检点

第[2]段

暴、危机等)而健在

outlook ['aʊtlʊk] *n.* ①观点,看法 ②展望,前景

outset ['aʊtset] *n.* 开端,开始

dim [dɪm] *a.* 昏暗的,不明亮的

[同义] dark

[反义] bright, luminous

[易混] dime *n.* ①(美国和加拿大的)一角银币 ②(口)小钱

alter ['ɔ:ltə] *v.* ①改变,改动 ②改(衣服)

[同义] change, modify, adjust, adapt, amend, revise, vary, transform, convert, turn

[反义] maintain, conserve, preserve

[同根] alteration [ɔ:ltə'reɪʃən] *n.* 改变,改动

alternate [ɔ:l'tə:nət] *a.* 交替的,轮换的

alternative [ɔ:l'tə:nətɪv] *a.* 供选择的

第[3]段

底,总之

in store 必将发生;就要到来

systematic [sɪsɪ'ti'mætɪk] *a.* ①有系统的 ②系统化的

[同义] organized, scientific, structured, planned, orderly, regular, methodical

[反义] unsystematic

[同根] system ['sɪstəm] *n.* ①系统,体系 ②制度,体制

systematism [sɪsɪ'tɪmɪzəm] *n.* 制度化,系统化

level ['levəl] *n.* 水平

[同义] rank, status, grade

[同根] levelheaded ['levəl'hedɪd] *a.* 头脑冷静的

[词组] level off 把……弄平

[易混] lever *n.* ①杠杆 ②手段

levee *n.* 大堤

be related to 同……有关系;与……相关

第[4]段

[同根] peculiarity [pi'kju:li'ærəti] *n.* ①独特性,特质 ②古怪 ③怪癖

conduct [kən'dʌkt] *v.* ①实施 ②做

[同义] make, do

[同根] conducive [kən'dju:sɪv] *a.* 有助的,有益的

conductor [kən'dʌktə] n. ①售票员 ②(乐队)指挥 ③导体 ④避雷针

conductive [kən'dʌktiv] a. 传导性的, 传导的

lead to 导致

interpretation [in'tɜ:pri'teɪʃən] n. ①解释, 说明 ②口译

[同义] explanation, translation, clarification

[同根] interpret [in'tɜ:pri:t] v. ①解释, 说明 ②口译

interpreter [in'tɜ:pri:tə] n. 译员, 口译者

previous ['pri:vɪəs] a. 先前的, 以前的

[同义] prior, earlier, former, preceding

[反义] later

[词组] previous to 在……以前

couple of 〈口〉几个, 两三个

experimentation [ɪk'sperɪmen'teɪʃən] n. 实验

[同根] experiment [ɪk'sperɪmənt] n. 实验; 试验

experimental [ɪks'perɪ'mentl] a. 实验的; 试验的

go up 提高, 增长

diligent ['dɪlɪdʒənt] a. 勤奋的

[同义] industrious, painstaking, persistent, persevering

扩展词汇注释

extract [ɪk'strækt] v. 提取; 选取

[同义] remove, pull out, draw out, take out, withdraw

[反义] insert, put in, inject, inset, imbue, infuse

[同根] extraction [ɪk'strækʃən] n. ①提取 ②选取

restore [rɪ'stɔ:] v. 恢复; 归还

[同义] return, give back, replace, put back, bring back, reestablish

[反义] remove, take away, abolish, erase, delete

[易混] store n. 商店 v. 贮备, 贮藏

proof [pru:f] n. 证据; 校样

[同义] evidence, confirmation

[同根] roof [ru:f] n. 屋顶

controversial [ˌkɒntrə'vɜ:ʃəl] a. 有争议的, 引起争论的

[同义] contentious, disputed, debatable, disputable, at issue, contended, questionable, polemic

[反义] indisputable, undeniable, unassailable

[同根] controversy ['kɒntrəvɜ:si] n. 困惑; 茫然

perplexing [pə'pleksɪŋ] a. 令人困惑的, 令人费解的

[同义] puzzling, baffling, mystifying, bewildering, confusing, confounding

[反义] enlightening, instructive

[同根] perplexity [pə'pleksɪti] n. 困惑; 茫然

mischievous ['mɪʃɪvəs] a. 恶作剧的; 调皮的, 淘气的

[同义] naughty, playful, teasing, annoying

[反义] good, pleasant, agreeable

[同根] mischief ['mɪʃɪfɪ] n. ①恶作剧 ②淘气, 调皮

[反义] lazy, idle, slack, slothful

[同根] diligence ['dɪlɪdʒəns] n. 勤奋

in any case 不管怎样, 无论如何

plateau ['plætəu] n. 停滞时期, 稳定状态

[同义] period of stability

[易混] plate n. 盘子

slack off 松懈, 懈怠

alleged [ə'ledʒd] a. ①所谓的 ②可疑的; 靠不住的 ③被指控的

[同义] so-called, supposed, assumed, doubtful, unlikely, dubious

[同根] allege [ə'ledʒ] v. 断言, 宣称

allegation [ˌæli'geɪʃən] n. 断言, 宣称

hard [hɑ:d] a. (问题、工作等)困难的

[同义] difficult, arduous, laborious, grueling, strenuous, rigorous, taxing, tiring, exhausting, fatiguing

[反义] easy, simple, effortless, straightforward

pin down 确定

③伤害, 危害

ambiguous [æm'bigjuəs] a. 模棱两可的

[同义] vague, obscure, unclear, indefinite, enigmatic, dubious

[反义] clear, plain, distinct, intelligible, obvious, evident, conspicuous, visible, manifest unambiguous

[同根] ambiguity [ˌæmbi'gju:ɪti] n. ①含糊, 模棱两可 ②不明确

account [ə'kaunt] n. (关于人物, 事件等的)陈述, 描写

[同义] narration, description, report, statement, explanation, record

[同根] accounting [ə'kauntɪŋ] n. ①财会 ②会计学

accountant [ə'kauntənt] n. 会计

accountable [ə'kauntəbl] a. ①负有责任的 ②可解释的

[词组] account for 说明(原因等)

on account of 因为, 由于

take... into account 考虑

[易混] count v. 数, 计算; 看作, 认为

assessment [ə'sesmənt] n. 估计, 评价

[同义] evaluation, appraisal, review, estimation, valuation, rating

[同根] assess [ə'ses] v. ①估计 ②评价

assessor [ə'sesə] n. 估计人; 评定员

matter ['mætə] v. 有关系, 要紧

[同义] be important, count, carry weight, make a

difference, signify

in case that 假使, 万一

so long as 只要; 既然, 由于

sentiment ['sentimənt] *n.* 多愁善感, 伤感

[同义] feeling, emotion, sensibility, sentimentality

[反义] reason, rationality

[同根] sentimental [ˌsenti'mentəl] *a.* ①感伤的 ②多愁善感的 ③感情用事的

sentimentality [ˌsentimen'tæliti] *n.* ①多愁善感 ②过分的情感

illusion [i'lju:ʒən] *n.* 幻觉; 幻想; 错觉

[同义] hallucination, mirage, vision, dream, fantasy

[反义] reality, truth, fact, actuality

[同根] illusory [i'lju:səri] (= illusive) *a.* ①虚假的 ②迷惑人的, 不实际的

excessive [ik'sesiv] *a.* 过多的, 过分的

[同义] immoderate, extreme, too much

[反义] moderate, mild, temperate

[同根] excess [ik'ses] *n.* 过量, 过多

abundant [ə'bʌndənt] *a.* 丰富的, 充分的

[同义] plentiful, copious, profuse, ample, lavish

[反义] scarce, rare, sparse, scanty, insufficient, deficient, short

[同根] abundance [ə'bʌndəns] *n.* ①大量, 多 ②充足 ③丰富

be subjected to 承受; 呈交

convey [kən'vei] *v.* 传达, 运送

[同义] carry, transport

[同根] conveyance [kən'veiəns] *n.* ①运送 ②传达, 表达

consistent with 与……一致

parallel with ①与……平行 ②与……类似

guidance ['gaidəns] *n.* 引导, 指导

[同义] direction, instruction, clue, hint

[同根] guide [gaid] *v.* 为……领路, 指导, 引导 *n.* 引导, 指导; 向导

[词组] under the guidance of 在……的指导下

implication [ˌimpli'keɪʃən] *n.* 含义, 暗示

[同义] suggestion, inference, connotation, meaning

[同根] imply [im'plai] *v.* ①含有……的意思 ②暗示, 暗指

implied [im'plaid] *a.* ①暗指的 ②含蓄的

implicit [im'plisit] *a.* ①含蓄的 ②内含的

implicate [ˌimplikeit] *v.* ①暗含, 意味着 ②涉及

source [sɔ:s] *n.* 来源, 出处; 源

[同义] origin, beginning, commencement

[易混] resource *n.* ①资源 ②物力, 财力 ③对策; 智谋

disputable [dis'pjʊ:təbl] *a.* 可争论的, 未确定的

[同义] debatable, controversial, questionable, uncertain

[反义] indisputable, undeniable, irrefutable, unassailable

[同根] dispute [dis'pjʊ:t] *n.* 争论

enlightening [in'laɪtənɪŋ] *a.* 有启发作用的; 使人领悟的

[同义] instructive

[反义] confusing, perplexing

[同根] enlighten [in'laɪtn] *v.* ①启发, 开导 ②教导, 教育

enlightenment [in'laɪtənmənt] *n.* ①启发 ②启蒙 ③教导; 开明

reliable [ri'laɪəbl] *a.* 可靠的

[同义] trustworthy, dependable, trusty

[反义] unreliable, undependable, untrustworthy

[同根] rely [ri'laɪ] *v.* 依赖, 依靠

reliance [ri'laɪəns] *n.* ①信任, 信赖 ②依靠

reliant [ri'laɪənt] *a.* ①信赖的, 依靠的 ②自力更生的

misleading [ˌmɪs'li:diŋ] *a.* 使人误解的; 引入歧途的

[同义] misguiding, misdirecting

[同根] mislead [ˌmɪs'li:d] *v.* 给……带错路; 把……引错方向

in contrast 与……相反

in consequence 因此, 结果

as usual 像往常一样, 照例

fail to 未能

cease [si:s] *v.* 停止, 中止

[同义] stop, end, finish, terminate, conclude, discontinue, halt

[反义] begin, start, commence, arise, come into being, originate, embark on, set about

[同根] ceaseless ['si:sli:s] *a.* 不停的, 不断的

[易混] ease *v.* ①减轻 ②使和缓 ③调节

continue [kən'tɪnju:] *v.* 继续(做某事)

[同义] persist, go on, persevere, keep up

[反义] stop, cease, end

[同根] continuous [kən'tɪnjuəs] *a.* 连续的, 持续的

continual [kən'tɪnjuəl] *a.* 不断的, 连续的

furthermore [ˌfɜ:ðəmə:] *ad.* 而且, 此外

[同义] moreover, yet, in addition, besides, what's more, further, as well

meanwhile [ˌmi:n'hwaɪl] *ad.* 同时; 在那当中

[同义] at the same time

[同根] means [mi:nz] *n.* 方法, 手段

attempt [ə'tempt] *v.* 尝试, 试图

[同义] try, effort, endeavor(u)r, undertaking, venture

[易混] tempt *v.* ①引诱, 诱惑 ②吸引, 使发生兴趣

tend [tend] *v.* (后接不定式) 易于; 往往会

[同义] incline, lean, be inclined, be disposed

[同根] tendency [ˌtendənsi] *n.* ①趋势, 趋向 ②倾向, 意向

[易混] intend *v.* 想要, 打算

intend [in'tend] *v.* ①想要,打算;②企图
 [同义] plan, aim
 [同根] intent [in'tent] *n.* ①意图 ②目的
 intention [in'tenʃən] *n.* ①意图 ②打算 ③目的
 intentional [in'tenʃənəl] *a.* 故意的,有意的
 [易混] tend *v.* (后接不定式)易于;往往会
break [breik] *v.* 打破,折断;破坏,违反;打断
 [同义] violate, infringe, disobey, breach
 [反义] obey
 [同根] breakdown ['breikdaun] *n.* ①垮,衰竭 ②损坏,故障
 breakthrough ['breikθru:] *n.* 突破,重大进步
 [词组] break down ①损坏 ②分解,瓦解
 break in ①强行进入,闯入 ②打断,插嘴
 break out ①突然发生 ②爆发
 break through 突破
 break up 中止,结束;打碎,拆散
climb [klaim] *v.* 攀登,爬

[同义] ascend, mount, rise, soar
 [反义] descend, sink, drop, plunge
 [同根] climax ['klaɪmæks] *n.* ①顶点,极点 ②高潮
 [词组] climb down ①爬下 ②退让
 [易混] limb *n.* ①肢 ②大树枝
surpass [sə'pa:ɪs] *v.* 超过,胜过
 [同义] exceed, transcend, excel, outstrip, outdo, overshadow, eclipse
 [同根] surmount [sə:'maʊnt] *v.* ①克服 ②越过
 surpassing [sə'pɑ:ɪŋ] *a.* 非凡的,卓越的
 surplus ['sɜ:ppləs] *n.* ①过剩 ②剩余
 [词组] surpass oneself 超常发挥
hit [hit] *v.* 〈口〉达到,到达;击中,打击
 [同义] reach, attain, achieve, arrive at
 [词组] make a hit 大获成功,大受欢迎
 hit man 职业杀手
 hit or miss ①无论成功与否 ②漫无目的

全文翻译

[1] 1924年美国国家研究委员会派两名工程师去监督一家电话零件工厂的系列实验。这家工厂名叫霍桑工厂,靠近芝加哥市。委员会希望两位工程师会了解到车间照明如何影响工人的生产率。然而,在研究结束时,他们将此命名为“霍桑效应”——一个极端有影响力的命名——正是被用来做实验这一行为改变了研究对象的行为。

[2] 这种想法形成于该工厂里女工的令人费解的行为。根据实验的记述,当照明增强的时候,女工们每小时产量增长;但是当照明被减弱时,情况仍如常。实验内容并不重要,只要情况发生改变,生产率就增长。她们正在被用于实验这一意识似乎本身足以改变工人的行为。

[3] 几十年之后,用计量经济学分析同样的数据。霍桑实验必将遇到另一个预想不到的结果。与记录中的描述相反,没有发现系统的根据:即生产率水平与照明的变化有关系。

[4] 原来做实验的独特方式可能导致了对过去所发生一切的误导性解释。例如,照明总是在周日被改变。当工作在周一重新开始时,产量与前一个周六相比适时地增长,并且在接下来的几天里继续增长。可是,与无实验周的数据资料进行的比较显示:产量在周一总是增长。工人在到达停滞时期、然后松懈之前,他们不管怎样往往会在一周的头几天勤奋工作。这表明所谓的“霍桑效应”是难以确定的。

Use of English

2009

[1] Research on animal intelligence always makes us wonder just how smart humans are. Consider the fruit fly experiments described by Carl Zimmer in the *Science Times*. Fruit flies who were taught to be smarter than the average fruit fly tended to live shorter lives. This suggests that dimmer bulbs burn longer, that there is an advantage in not being too bright.

[2] Intelligence, it turns out, is a high-priced option. It takes more upkeep, burns more fuel and is slow off the starting line because it depends on learning—a gradual process—instead of instinct. Plenty of other species are able to learn, and one of the things they've apparently learned is when to stop.

[3] Is there an adaptive value to limited intelligence? That's the question behind this new research. Instead of casting a wistful glance backward at all the species we've left in the dust I. Q.-wise, it implicitly asks what the real costs of our own intelligence might be. This is on the mind of every animal we've ever met.

[4] Research on animal intelligence also makes us wonder what experiments animals would perform on humans if they had the chance. Every cat with an owner, for instance, is running a small-scale study in operant

conditioning. We believe that if animals ran the labs, they would test us to determine the limits of our patience, our faithfulness, our memory for locations. They would try to decide what intelligence in humans is really for, not merely how much of it there is. Above all, they would hope to study a fundamental question: Are humans actually aware of the world they live in? So far the results are inconclusive.

真题词汇精解

第[1]段

intelligence [in'telidʒəns] *n.* ①智力 ②情报

[同根] intelligent [in'telidʒənt] *a.* 聪明的;有才智的

intelligible [in'telidʒəbl] *a.* 可(易)理解的

wonder ['wʌndə] *vt.* ①自问 ②(对某事物)感到好奇

[同义] ask oneself, feel curious

[同根] wonderful ['wʌndəfʊl] *a.* ①极好的 ②奇妙的

③了不起的

[易混] wander *vi.* 闲逛;流浪

smart [smɑ:t] *a.* ①聪明的 ②智能的

[同义] clever, ingenious

[反义] slow, dull

[易混] mart *n.* 集市;市场

live ... life 过着……生活

high-priced ['hai'praɪst] *a.* 高定价的

take [teɪk] *vt.* 需要,要求

[同义] require, need

[同根] intake ['ɪnteɪk] *n.* 吸入;纳入(液体、气体等)

upkeep ['ʌpkɪp] *n.* 保养;维护;养护

[同义] maintenance

[同根] upset [ʌp'set] *n.* 扰乱;不安

up-to-date 最新的

uproar ['ʌpɪrɔ:] *n.* 喧闹;吵闹

uphold [ʌp'həʊld] *vt.* 支持;保持

fuel [fjuəl] *n.* 燃料

[同根] refuel [ˌrɪ:fjuəl] *vt.* (给汽车、飞机等)加燃料

[词组] add fuel to the flames 火上浇油;煽动(情绪等)

depend on 依赖于

[同义] rest on (或 upon)

[反义] be free from; be immune to

process ['prəʊses] *n.* 过程

adaptive [ə'dæptɪv] *a.* ①适应的 ②适合的

[同根] adapt [ə'dæpt] *vt.* 适应;适合

adaptation [ˌædæp'teɪʃən] *n.* 适应;改编

adaptable [ə'dæptəbl] *a.* 能适应的,适应性强的

cast a glance at ①浏览,瞥一眼 ②简要谈谈

wistful *a.* 发愁的;渴望的(尤指过去的或不可能得到的

bulb [bʌlb] *n.* 电灯泡

[易混] bulk *n.* 数量,体积,容量(尤指巨大的)

burn [bɜ:n] *vi.* ①燃烧 ②发光,发热,发亮

[同义] be on fire

[词组] burn candle at both ends 耗尽精力;操劳过度

burn the midnight oil 挑灯夜战;开夜车

burn sth down 烧得精光,焚为平地

burn oneself out 筋疲力尽

bright [braɪt] *a.* ①发光的,明亮的 ②聪明的

[同义] shining; bright; intelligent

[反义] dark, dim; slow

[同根] brighten ['braɪtən] *vi.* & *vt.* (使某人或某事物)焕发光彩,更愉快

第[2]段

[词组] in the process 在进行中

[易混] proceeds *n.* 收入;收益

proceeding 过程;议程

[同根] procession [prəu'seɪʃən] *n.* 行列;队伍

instinct ['ɪnstɪŋkt] *n.* 本能

[反义] reason

[同根] instinctive [ɪn'stɪŋktɪv] *a.* 本能的;天生的;直觉的

plenty ['plenti] *n.* 大量

[同义] abundance

[反义] scarcity

species ['spi:ʃɪz] *n.* (复数不变)物种;种

apparently [ə'pærəntli] *ad.* 看来;似乎

[同义] as it seems

[同根] apparent [ə'pærənt] *a.* 明显的,显然的,表面上的

第[3]段

事物)

leave [li:v] *vt.* ①离开 ②留下

in the dust 死去的

-wise [用于构成副词]“表示……方面”;表示“状态”、“样子”

implicitly [ɪm'plɪsɪtli] *ad.* ①绝对地 ②含蓄地

[反义] explicitly

[同根] implicit [im'plisit] *a.* 含蓄的;不直接表明的;不

run [rʌn] *vt.* ①管理 ②举办

[同义] manage, organize

[同根] runway ['rʌnwei] *n.* 跑道

runner-up (竞争中的第二名,亚军)

small-scale ['smɔ:l'skeil] *a.* 小规模

[反义] large-scale

operant conditioning 操作性条件反射,工具性条件反射;
强化疗法

test [test] *vt.* ①检验 ②试验 ③考验

[同义] examine, measure

[同根] testament ['testəmənt] *n.* 证明

testify ['testifai] *v.* 证明

testimony ['testiməni] *n.* 证词

limit ['limit] *n.* ①限度,极限 ②界限

[同义] boundary

[同根] limited ['limitid] *a.* 有限的

limitation [ˌlimi'teɪʃən] *n.* 限制,限定

[词组] within limits 适度地;有限度地

patience ['peɪʃəns] *n.* ①耐心,耐性 ②坚持,毅力

[同义] perseverance

[反义] impatience

[同根] patient ['peɪʃənt] *a.* 有耐性的 *n.* 病人

impatient [im'peɪʃənt] *a.* 无耐性的

faithfulness ['feiθfʊlnɪs] *n.* ①忠实 ②认真 ③真实

扩展词汇注释

suppose [sə'pəʊz] *vt.* 假定

[同义] assume, imagine

[同根] supposition [ˌsʌpə'ziʃən] *n.* 假定,推测

supposing [sə'pəʊzɪŋ] *conj.* 假定,假设

supposedly [sə'pəʊzɪdli] *ad.* 根据推测;据认为;
据称;大概

consider [kən'sɪdə] *vt.* ①考虑 ②细想

[同义] think about, contemplate

[同根] consideration [kən'sɪdə'reɪʃən] *n.* 考虑

considerable [kən'sɪdərəbl] *a.* 相当大的,相当多的

considerate [kən'sɪdərət] *a.* 考虑周到的

considerably [kən'sɪdərəbli] *ad.* 非常,很,相当

fear [fiə(r)] *vt.* 害怕,忧虑,惧怕,担心

[同义] be afraid of

[同根] fearless ['fiəlis] *a.* 不怕的,无畏的

fearsome ['fiəsəm] *a.* 样子可怕的

明言的;无疑的;绝对的

be on the mind of(使某人)为某事担忧

第[4]段

[同义] loyalty, conscientiousness, truth

[反义] unfaithfulness

[同根] faithfully ['feɪθfʊli] *ad.* 忠实地

faithless ['feɪθlɪs] *a.* 不可靠的,不忠实的

location [ləu'keɪʃən] *n.* 地方,位置

[同义] place, position

[同根] localize ['ləʊkəlaɪz] *vt.* 使具有地方色彩;使本地化

locality [ləu'kælɪti] *n.* 位置,地点

locate [ləu'keɪt] *vt.* ①找出 ②使坐落于

decide [di'saɪd] *v.* 判断

[同义] judge, determine

[同根] decision [di'sɪʒən] *n.* 决定,判断

decisive [di'saɪsɪv] *a.* 决定性的,果断的

decided [di'saɪdɪd] *a.* 明确的,肯定的

merely ['miəli] *ad.* ①仅,只 ②不过

[同义] only, simply, exclusively

[同根] mere [miə] *a.* 仅仅的,只不过,不超过

[习语] the merest sth. 最小的或最不重要的事

be aware of 意识到……

inconclusive [ɪnkən'klusɪv] *a.* ①非结论性的 ②无结果的

[同义] undecided, unsettled; uncertain

[反义] conclusive

[同根] conclusion [kən'klʊʒən] *n.* 结论

happen to 碰巧

threaten ['θretən] *vt.* 威胁

[同义] intimidate, menace

[反义] reassure

[同根] threat [θret] *n.* 威胁

stable ['steɪbl] *a.* ①稳定的 ②稳固的

[同义] steady

[反义] unsteady

[同根] stability [stə'biləti] *n.* 稳定,沉稳

stabilize ['steɪbəlaɪz] *vt.* 使稳定

dim [dɪm] *a.* 光线暗淡的,昏暗的

[同义] faint

[反义] bright

tendency ['tendənsi] *n.* (事物运动或变化的)趋向,倾向,趋势

[同义] trend, direction

[同根] tend [tend] *vt.* 照料,照管

advantage [əd'vɑ:ntɪdʒ] *n.* ①优势 ②益处