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GRE

高频词汇 阅读理解

杜昶旭 侯宇轩 ➔ 编著



Princeton University

- ➔ 科学统计20年GRE考试阅读理解真题词汇
- ➔ 按照单词在考试中的频次从高到低排序
- ➔ 提供单词在GRE考试中考到的中、英文释义
- ➔ 提供与真题难度相当的例句及高质量中文翻译

群言出版社
Qunyan Press

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图书在版编目(CIP)数据

新 GRE 高频词汇. 阅读理解 / 杜昶旭, 侯宇轩编著

. —北京: 群言出版社, 2011. 12

ISBN 978-7-80256-281-3

I. 新… II. ①杜… ②侯… III. ①

GRE—词汇—自学参考资料 IV. ①H313

中国版本图书馆 CIP 数据核字(2011)第 233754 号

新 GRE 高频词汇. 阅读理解

出版人 范 芳

责任编辑 孙冠群

封面设计 大愚设计 + 赵文康

出版发行 群言出版社(Qunyan Press)

地 址 北京东城区东厂胡同北巷 1 号

邮政编码 100006

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总 编 办 010—65265404 65138815

编 辑 部 010—65276609 65262436

发 行 部 010—62605588 62605019

经 销 新华书店

读者服务 010—65220236 65265404 65263345

法律顾问 中济律师事务所

印 刷 北京四季青印刷厂

版 次 2011 年 12 月第 1 版 2011 年 12 月第 1 次印刷


开 本 787mm×1092mm 1/16

印 张 35.5

字 数 1107 千

书 号 ISBN 978-7-80256-281-3

定 价 59.00 元

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等，最后收入本书的总单词数为 2999 个。同样，我们对阅读理解部分也进行了类似的处理，会有 4000 个左右的单词收录到《新 GRE 高频词汇：阅读理解》一书中。而对于在新 GRE 考试中已经取消的类比反义词部分，我们也进行了统计，并保留了在类比反义以及另外两部分同时出现过的 1000 多个单词。”

当时，我们还没有最终确定本书具体的单词数量，而现在，我可以用同样的方式告诉大家：在阅读理解中出现过的独立单词数量为 7765 个，经衍生词合并和大学英语四级大纲过滤后的独立单词为 4496 个，然后通过人工筛选，去掉一些介词、实体名词等之后，最终收录到本书中的单词为 4191 个。其中与《新 GRE 高频词汇：句子填空》一书有千余重合的单词，但 these 词在阅读理解中考查的释义未必与句子填空中相同。至此，我可以很自信地告诉每一位准备 GRE 考试的读者：四级大纲词汇 + 《新 GRE 高频词汇：句子填空》+ 《新 GRE 高频词汇：阅读理解》完全可以满足 GRE 考试的单词需求。

那么，背完了这些词汇书以后，我们在实际考试中是否还会遇到新的单词呢？显然是有可能的。因为 GRE 考试假设所有的考生都是以英语为母语的，这就意味着 GRE 考试不会有固定的词汇测试集，所以理论上说，GRE 考试中出现英语世界的任何单词都是合理并且有可能的。从这一点来看，市面上任何一本 GRE 词汇书都不可能保证实际考试所涉及的单词一定都能全部收录。但是，由于 GRE 考试所面对的群体自始至终都是大学生，并且，ETS 一直在这项考试中强调“公平性”，我们就可以很放心地相信，过去考试中所涉及的词汇集合，不可能完全被一个新的集合所替代，甚至，当这门考试经历了几十年之后，大量的单词是必然会反复出现的。在这样的前提下，我们才能相信，用 20 年的真题所得到的“新 GRE 高频词汇”系列是合理并且值得信赖的。

和上一本书一样，我和我的合作者侯宇轩以及本书的责编在例句选择和翻译上下足了工夫。和句子填空中的句子相比，阅读理解中所挑选出的例句更加充分地体现了 GRE 考试的复杂性。我们常常因为一两个词的翻译而反复讨论，甚至查阅大量的资料；我们也常常因为某个句子应该“直译”还是“意译”而发生争执。但无论怎样，我们都在努力确保每一个例句的中文翻译都能体现这些核心词汇在句中对应的含义，同时确保译文符合汉语表达习惯。

使用说明

独立单词及其
在考试中出现
的频率

独立单词及“形”单
词的中英文释义，
按顺序——对应

英文释义均选自《美国传统词
典》和 GRE 官方指定的《韦氏
大学词典》

profound¹⁵

音 [prə'faʊnd]

形 profoundly³

adj. 深刻的，重大的 || adv. 深刻地

adj. coming from, reaching to, or situated at a depth || adv. to a great depth psychologically

The very richness and complexity of the meaningful relationships which kept presenting and rearranging themselves on all levels, from abstract intelligence to profound dreamy feelings, made it difficult for Proust to set them out coherently.

这种有意义的关联会在各种层面——从抽象的智力层面到深层的梦幻般的感情层面——不断地出现和重组，正是其丰富性和复杂性使得 Proust 难以把它们前后一致地展现出来。

sensitivity¹⁸

音 [ˌsensə'tɪvəti]

n. 敏感性；敏感度，灵敏度

the quality or state of being sensitive

From the more relaxed to the more vigorous levels, sensitivity to novelty will increase.

在从比较放松变得比较活跃的过程中，（人们）对新事物的敏感度会增加。

supernova⁹

音 [ˌsʊːpər'noʊvə]

形 supernovas⁹

n. 超新星

a rare celestial phenomenon involving the explosion of most of the material in a star, resulting in an extremely bright, short-lived object that emits vast amounts of energy

If a supernova (the explosion of a massive star) triggered star formation from dense clouds of dust and gas, and if the most massive star to be formed from the cloud evolved into a supernova and triggered a new round of star formation, and so on, then a chain of star-forming regions would result.

如果超新星（即一颗质量巨大的恒星的爆炸）引发了恒星从由尘埃和气体构成的高密度云团中形成，而且，如果从云团中形成的质量最大的恒星演变为超新星并触发新一轮恒星形成过程，如此循环下去的话，那么，一系列恒星形成区域就可能产生了。

trigger⁶

音 ['trɪɡər]

形 triggers⁷
triggered⁵

v. 触发，引发

to set off; initiate

Cosmic rays (high-energy protons and other particles) may trigger the synthesis of simple molecules, such as interstellar formaldehyde, in dark clouds of interstellar dust.

宇宙射线（高能质子和其他微粒）可能会引发简单分子的合成，比如星际尘埃暗云中的星际甲醛。

adaptive¹⁷

音 [ə'dæptɪv]

adj. 适应的，有适应性的

tending to, designed for, suitable for, or having a capacity for adaptation

We need to comprehend thoroughly their adaptive origins in order to understand how badly they guide us now.

为了弄清它们现在对我们的错误引导有多严重，我们需要彻底理解它们的适应性起源。

category³

音 [ˈkætəɡɒri]

形 categories¹⁴

n. 范畴，分类

a division within a system of classification

Social structure was in fact so fluid — though recent statistics suggest a narrowing of economic opportunity as the latter half of the century progressed — that to talk about social classes at all requires the use of loose economic categories such as rich, poor, middle class, or 18th century designations like “the better sort”.

事实上，社会结构是非常不稳定的——尽管近期的统计数据表明，随着这个世纪后半段的发展，经济机会变得越来越少——所以，如果真的要讨论社会阶层，就必须采用一些含糊的经济分类，如富人阶层、穷人阶层以及中产阶层，或者采用 18 世纪的说法，如“上流人士”这类名称。

cavity⁴

音 [ˈkævəti]

形 cavities¹³

n. 腔；洞

a hollow area within the body

Once ingested by a caterpillar, the protein globule dissolves, releasing thousands of viruses, or virions, that after about 2 weeks multiply enough to fill the entire body cavity.

一旦被毛虫摄入，蛋白质小球体就会溶解，释放出数以千计的病毒（或病毒粒子），大约两周后这些病毒能繁殖出足够的数量来填满毛虫的整个体腔。

continental¹⁷

音 [ˌkɒnˌtɪˈnɛntl]

adj. 大陆的

of, relating to, or characteristic of a continent

The continental plate may rupture entirely along some of the fissures.

大陆板块有可能沿着一些裂缝完全裂开。

□ profound

□ sensitivity

□ supernova

□ trigger

□ adaptive

□ category

□ cavity

□ continental

独立单词在考试中出现
的其他形式，以及
每种形式出现的次数

单词对应的例句均改编自 GRE 阅读理解
考题，并提供精准校对版翻译，帮助考生
更好地理解单词含义

返记菜单，考生结束每页学习
后可以及时地进行复习和自
测，有助于对单词的全面掌握

Q1. 选词为什么不包括 2000 年后的 GRE 考题?

首先,为了保证收词的权威性,本书的选词范围锁定在我们能收集到的 GRE 真题内容,如北美 1981~1989 年题、国内 1990~1999 年题、机考练习题;而现在流传的 2000 年以后的考试内容均为考生在考后回忆出来的内容,零散而且无据可查,甚至有很多是中文。为了保证词表的准确性,编者并没有将相关内容作为统计资料。

其次,作为标准化考试, GRE 中的文章和题目内容,除涉及相关背景的内容以外,都是具有可比性的,用词本身也具有参照性,所以无论哪个地方或者什么时候的考试,都是标准化的内容。

然而,编者并不否认 2000 年以后新内容(包括未来考试中出现的内容)的重要性,所以编者会考虑本书将来改版时,在正文之后增加一个“最新题补充词表”(随书附赠的网络版词汇书中最新题补充词表的更新速度会更快)。

Q2. 单词中文释义为什么只有一两个? 会不会不够?

首先,针对考试的词汇书不是词典,它不应以“收录所有释义”作为编写目标,而应尽量收录单词在实际考试中被考查的释义。所以,在本书的编写过程中,为了帮助考生尽量高效地掌握单词,编者对每个单词都有针对性地选取了其在考试中出现过的释义。对于备考新 GRE 的考生来说,掌握这些释义已经可以满足备考需求。对于想要完整掌握单词释义的考生,编者建议循序渐进,将本书收录的各单词词义掌握扎实之后再通过阅读等手段去拓展学习,这样效率会提高很多。

其次, GRE 考试中经常会考查一些单词的生僻含义,编者在本书编写过程中也进行了仔细的检查和认真的分析,以确保这些生僻释义都已被收录。同时,对于这些单词极其常见的含义,如果在考试中没有考查过,那么本书就都没有收录。

第三,对于部分单词,编者在编写过程中也结合自身的教学经验和对 GRE 考试的理解,收录了编者认为很有可能会在未来考试中考到的释义,尽量为读者备考提供更全面的帮助。

最后,从记忆的角度来看,每个单词中包含的信息越多,那么在背单词的过程中就要花费越多的时间、精力去记忆;当面对数千个单词的时候,这些额外的信息量已经占据了太多精力,同样也就“稀释”了本来应该尽量多地放在单词重点释义上的精力。

Q3. 这本书的例句有什么特点?

本书(以及《新 GRE 高频词汇:句子填空》一书)中的例句都是对 GRE 阅读(及句子填空)原文进行精准校对后的产物。在这一过程中,编者修改了备考资料中本身存在的原文错误,而且,对例句的翻译进行了精准的校对和修改,避免了以前在备考资料中出现的“例句中文翻译比英文要更晦涩”、“错译”、“漏译”等情况,使得本书中例句能够真正起到帮助读者理解的作用。比如:

例句对比：

原始资料中的句子：The Italian influence is likely, whatever Valdez immediate source: the Mexican carpas themselves are said to have originated from the theater pieces of a 16th century Spanish writer inspired by encounters with Italian commedia dell' arte troupes on tour in Spain.

本书中的例句：The Italian influence is likely, whatever Valdez'(s) immediate source: the Mexican carpas themselves are said to have originated from the theater pieces of a 16th century Spanish writer inspired by encounters with Italian commedia dell' arte troupes on tour in Spain.

(注：原始资料中人名 Valdez 处未标出所属格，使得句子结构不合理。)

翻译对比：

A desire to throw over reality a light which never was might give way abruptly to the desire on the part of what we might consider a novelist-scientist to record exactly and concretely the structure and texture of a flower.

其他资料翻译：(这是一种)照亮现实的欲望，此欲望从来就不会唐突地取代后面的那种欲望，后者是我们可以将其部分地理解为一个兼任小说家和科学家的人想要去准确并具体地记录下一朵花的结构和文理的那种意义上的欲望。

本书中的翻译：一种用从未有过的方式启迪现实的欲望，会突然被另一种欲望取而代之，后者我们可以认为是一位小说家兼科学家想要精确并具体地记录一朵花的结构和质地。

Q4. 例句为什么用真题，对后期做题目有影响怎么办？

首先，建议考生遵照本书提供的“使用建议”，分阶段进行单词的学习和记忆，该“使用建议”能够帮助考生更有效地掌握本书内容，同时也能够避免真题例句影响做题的问题。

其次，考生们对“真题例句影响做题”的疑虑，通常集中在一个问题上：如果事先已经读过真题中的句子，那么在做真题的时候就会觉得很“简单”，让真题“失真”。但是，请同时考虑清楚，“做真题”不外乎“熟悉考试形式”和“检验自己水平”两个目的。对于“熟悉考试形式”而言，对例句有没有印象并不影响熟悉并适应考试的节奏。对于“检验自己水平”而言，如果真的能将本书中的例句理解到“在做真题时一眼瞟过就非常明白”的地步，那么恭喜你，你的水平早已在使用本书的过程中有效地得到了提高；如果只是非常模糊的印象，那么这个印象对于水平检测而言是没有意义的，更无所谓“失真”。

Q5. 为什么例句会有重复？

例句重复包括两种情况：

1. 必然出现的重复：有些单词只在某个例句中出现过，而这个例句中却包含多个书中单词，这样也就导致了例句会在书中出现多次。

2. 刻意出现的重复：有些例句本身句式结构很好、有代表性，或者比较有难度，那么在某个单词对应多个例句的时候，编者会有意将这些例句进行重复，增加它们的“出镜率”，帮助考生熟悉并理解。例如：

It seems to me that power must be understood as the multiplicity of force relations which are immanent in the social sphere; as the process that, through ceaseless struggle and confrontation, transforms, strengthens, or reverses them; as the support that these force relations find in one another, or on the contrary, the disjunctions and contradictions that isolate them from one another; and lastly, as the strategies in which they take effect, whose general design or institutional crystallization is embodied in the state apparatus, in the formulation of the law, in the various social hegemonies.

在我看来，权力似乎必须被理解为多种在社会环境中根深蒂固的力量关系；被理解为一个过程，它通过持续的斗争与冲突，将这些力量关系改变、强化或颠倒；被理解为这些力量关系彼此间的相互支持，或与此相反的，让它们彼此间相互孤立的分裂与矛盾；最后，被理解为这些力量关系借以发挥作用的策略，其总体规划方案或制度形成过程包含在国家机器中，包含在法律的制定中，包含在形形色色的社会霸权中。

(注：此句在本书中作为 multiplicity、ceaseless、hegemony 等单词的例句出现。)

Q6. 《新 GRE 高频词汇：阅读理解》和《新 GRE 高频词汇：句子填空》之间有重合的单词，在背单词的时候应如何应对？

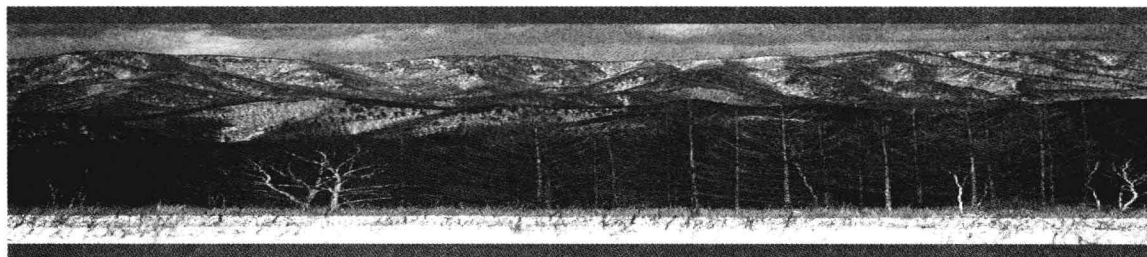
两本书中存在千余重合的单词，但是因为考试对应的题目以及背景不同，这些单词中的一部分词性、词义会有所不同(如下表所示)，所以建议考生不要轻视，按正常程序学习即可。

单词	《句子填空》释义	《阅读理解》释义
oscillate	v. 徘徊，动摇	v. 摆动，周期性变化
subsidiary	n. 辅助物	adj. 附属的，辅助的
tempo	n. (乐曲的)速度，节奏	n. 速度
unremarkable	adj. 不明显的	adj. 平凡的

(注：为了满足读者想要使用两本书词表叠加之后词表的需求，编者同时在朗播网(www.langlib.com)上同步推出《新 GRE 综合词汇》，其中内容即为《阅读理解》和《句子填空》两本书内容的合并。)

Word List 1	1
Word List 2	17
Word List 3	33
Word List 4	48
Word List 5	63
Word List 6	79
Word List 7	94
Word List 8	108
Word List 9	122
Word List 10	136
Word List 11	150
Word List 12	164
Word List 13	178
Word List 14	193
Word List 15	207
Word List 16	221
Word List 17	234
Word List 18	247
Word List 19	260
Word List 20	273
Word List 21	285
Word List 22	298

Word List 1



词频表

180 historian	49 fusion	38 pollen	31 habitat
121 hypothesis	49 oxygen	37 mammal	30 accurately
85 cultural	48 crusher	37 plateau	30 assert
75 discrimination	47 technological	36 environmental	30 assertion
74 dioxide	46 heritage	36 geologic	30 geologist
72 assumption	45 analyze	36 peptide	30 inherent
70 narrative	45 whereas	36 rift	30 salon
67 photographer	43 molecular	35 anemone	30 sovereignty
62 amendment	43 theater	35 graze	30 survival
61 hormone	42 synthesis	35 homework	29 complexity
61 thesis	42 vent	35 puritan	29 isotope
59 feminist	41 awareness	35 zooplankton	29 perception
59 photography	41 calcium	34 criterion	29 snail
59 quantum	41 polar	34 phytoplankton	29 suture
56 labor	41 similarity	34 vertebrate	28 advocate
56 predator	40 astronomer	33 comic	28 context
53 aggression	40 characterize	33 decline	28 crucial
53 glucose	40 lobster	33 judgment	28 discriminate
53 underlie	39 anaerobic	33 neutrino	28 favor
52 impulse	39 gene	33 vapor	28 feminism
52 juvenile	39 genetic	32 interstellar	28 galaxy
51 theme	39 transplant	32 medieval	28 generalization
50 colonial	38 brachiopod	32 novelist	28 scholarly
50 mechanism	38 caterpillar	32 receptor	28 virus
49 biological	38 ozone	31 fossil	27 analogous

historian³¹

音 [hɪstəˈrɪən]

形 historians¹⁴⁹

中 *n.* 历史学家

英 a writer, student, or scholar of history

例 Inheritors of some of the viewpoints of early 20th century Progressive **historians** such as Beard and Becker, these recent **historians** have put forward arguments that deserve evaluation.

译 这些继承了 Beard、Becker 等 20 世纪早期进步派历史学家的一些观点的近代历史学家提出的观点值得我们仔细分析。

hypothesis¹⁰²

音 [haɪˈpɒθəsɪs]

形 hypotheses¹⁹

中 *n.* 假设, 假说

英 a tentative explanation that accounts for a set of facts and can be tested by further investigation

例 Until recently, child psychologists supported pioneer developmentalist Jean Piaget in his **hypothesis** that because of their immaturity, children under age 7 do not take into account the intentions of a person committing accidental or deliberate harm, but rather simply assign punishment for transgressions on the basis of the magnitude of the negative consequences caused.

译 直到最近, 儿童心理学家们支持了先锋派发育学家 Jean Piaget 的假说, 即, 由于不成熟, 七岁以下的孩子并不会考虑一个人意外或故意伤害别人的意图, 而仅仅是根据由此引起的消极后果的严重程度来惩罚此类冒犯行为。

cultural⁸³

音 ['kʌltʃərəl]

形 culturally²

中 *adj.* 文化的 || *adv.* 文化意义上地

英 *adj.* of or relating to culture or cultivation // *adv.* with regard to a culture

例 They correctly note that slavery stripped some **cultural** elements from Black people — their political and economic systems; however, they underestimate the significance of music in sustaining other African **cultural** values.

译 虽然这些学者正确意识到奴隶制从黑人身上剥夺了某些文化因素——黑人的政治与经济体制, 但 these 学者低估了音乐在保存其他非洲文化价值方面的重要性。

discrimination⁷²

音 [dɪˈskrɪmɪˈneɪʃn]

形 discriminations³

中 *n.* 歧视; 辨别

英 treatment or consideration based on class or category rather than individual merit; discernment

例 His thesis works relatively well when applied to **discrimination** against Blacks in the United States, but his definition of racial prejudice as “racially-based negative prejudgments against a group commonly accepted as a race in any given region of ethnic competition,” can be interpreted as also including hostility toward such ethnic groups as the Chinese in California and the Jews in medieval Europe.

译 他的论点被应用于针对美国黑人的种族歧视的时候, 相对来说是适用的, 但是他对种族偏见的定义, 即“以种族为基础的、针对一个群体(在任何特定地区的种族竞争中都被普遍认为是一个种族)的先入为主的负面观点”, 也可以理解为包括了针对诸如加州华人和中世纪欧洲的犹太人这样一些种族群体的敌意。

dioxide⁷⁴

音 [daɪˈɒksaɪd]

中 *n.* 二氧化物

英 a compound with two oxygen atoms per molecule

例 Though the concentration of atmospheric methane is more than two orders of magnitude lower than that of carbon **dioxide**, it cannot be ignored: the radiative properties of methane make it 20 times more effective, molecule for molecule, than carbon **dioxide** in absorbing radiant heat.

译 尽管大气中的甲烷浓度至少比二氧化碳浓度低了两个数量级, 但是这一点不容忽视: 就它们的分子来说, 甲烷的辐射性使其在吸收辐射热能方面要比二氧化碳的效率 20 倍。

assumption³⁴

音 [əˈsʌmpʃn]

形 assumptions³⁸

中 *n.* 假设

英 an assuming that something is true

例 The **assumption** of constant relative humidity is important, for the reason that water vapor in the atmosphere is another efficient absorber of radiation at infrared wavelengths.

译 相对湿度稳定不变的假设极为重要, 因为大气中的水蒸气是另一个有效吸收红外线辐射的东西。

narrative⁵⁷

音 ['nærətɪv]

形 narratives¹³

中 *n.* 记叙文; 故事

英 a narrated account; a story

例 As incidents and reflections occurred to Marcel Proust, he continually inserted new passages altering and expanding his **narrative**.

☐ historian

☐ hypothesis

☐ cultural

☐ discrimination

☐ dioxide

☐ assumption

☐ narrative

quantum ³⁸

音 ['kwɑ:ntəm]

形 quanta ²¹中 *n.* 量子

英 the smallest amount of a physical quantity that can exist independently, especially a discrete quantity of electromagnetic radiation

例 Lately, researchers have developed the concept of tunneling temperature: the temperature below which tunneling transitions greatly outnumber Arrhenius transitions, and classical mechanics gives way to its **quantum** counterpart.

译 最近研究者们深化了隧穿温度的概念: 当低于隧穿温度时, 隧穿跃迁在数量上会远远超过阿仑尼乌斯跃迁, 而此时经典力学会被量子力学替代。

labor ⁵⁶

音 ['leɪbər]

中 *n.* 劳动; 劳动力

英 physical or mental exertion, especially when difficult or exhausting; workers considered as a group

例 Fundamentally, however, the conditions under which women work have changed little since before the Industrial Revolution: the segregation of occupations by gender, lower pay for women as a group, jobs which require relatively low levels of skill and offer women little opportunity for advancement all persist, while women's household **labor** remains demanding.

译 但是, 从根本上说, 女性的工作条件从工业革命以前到现在几乎没有改变: 由性别因素而造成的职业隔离、女性整体较低的薪酬、技能要求较低且女性升职机会极少的工作都还存在, 与此同时, 女性的家务劳动强度仍然很大。

predator ²⁰

音 ['predətər]

形 predators ³⁶中 *n.* 食肉动物; 捕食者

英 an animal that lives by predation; one that preys, destroys, or devours

例 Using past events as a framework, the large mammal **predator** is working out a relationship between food and movement, sensitive to possibilities in cold trails and distant sounds — and yesterday's forgotten lessons.

译 将过去的事件作为参照标准, 大型食肉哺乳动物正在建立食物与行动之间的关系, 它们对可能存在的不易发现的踪迹和远处的声音, 以及过去的那些记忆深刻的经验保持敏感。

aggression ⁵³

音 [ə'greɪʃn]

中 *n.* 攻击, 攻击性

英 the practice or habit of launching attacks

例 Though in both kinds of animal, arousal stimulates the production of adrenaline and norepinephrine by the adrenal glands, the effect in herbivores is primarily fear, whereas in carnivores the effect is primarily **aggression**.

译 虽然在两类动物身上, 刺激都会激发肾上腺分泌肾上腺素和去肾上腺素, 但是, 在食草动物身上, 其结果主要是引起恐惧情绪, 而在食肉动物身上则主要引起攻击情绪。

glucose ⁵³

音 ['glu:kouz]

中 *n.* 葡萄糖英 a monosaccharide sugar, C₆H₁₂O₆, occurring widely in most plant and animal tissue (it is the principal circulating sugar in the blood and the major energy source of the body)例 The nonenzymatic process adds **glucose** haphazardly to any of several sites along any available peptide chain within a protein molecule.

译 无酶的过程会使葡萄糖随机连接蛋白质分子中任何可利用的肽链上若干位点中的任意一个。

underlie ³

音 [ˌʌndərˈlaɪ]

形 underlying ⁴⁵underlies ⁴underlain ¹中 *v.* 在…下面; 成为…的基础

英 to lie or be situated under; to be at the basis of: form the foundation of: support

例 Hydrogeology is a science about the properties, distribution, and circulation of water on the surface of the land, in the soil and **underlying** rocks, and in the atmosphere.

译 水文地质学是研究陆地表面、土壤、土壤下岩石以及大气中的水的性质、分布和循环的科学。

impulse ¹⁹

音 ['ɪmpʌls]

形 impulses ³³中 *n.* 冲动

英 the act of driving onward with sudden force

例 His most controlled novel, *Under the Greenwood Tree*, prominently exhibits two different but reconcilable **impulses** — a desire to be a realist-historian and a desire to be a psychologist of love — however, the slight interlockings of plot are not enough to bind the two completely together.

译 他控制得最好的一部小说《绿荫下》明显地展现出了两种不同但仍可调和的创作冲动——要成为现实主义作家兼史学家的愿望, 以及成为爱情心理学家的想法——但小说情节微弱的相互衔接不足以将这两种创作冲动完全融为一体。

□ quantum

□ labor

□ predator

□ aggression

□ glucose

□ underlie

□ impulse

译 无氧糖酵解是这样一个过程：在没有氧气的情况下，肌糖原分解成为乳酸和一种提供能量的物质——三磷酸腺苷，以此来产生能量。

crusher ⁴⁸

音 [ˈkrʌʃər]

中 *n.* 压碎器

英 a device that crushes something

例 Asymmetry begins to appear in the juvenile 6th stage of development, and the paired claws further diverge toward well-defined cutter and **crusher** claws during succeeding stages.

译 在幼年成长的第六个阶段，不对称开始出现，在随后的各阶段中，成对的两只螯进一步朝着明确的剪螯和捣螯分化。

technological ⁴⁵

音 [ˌteknəˈlɑːdʒɪkl]

形 technologically ²

中 *adj.* 技术的 || *adv.* 技术上地

英 *adj.* relating to or involving technology, especially scientific technology || *adv.* by means of technology

例 Friedrich Engels, however, predicted that women would be liberated from the "social, legal, and economic subordination" of the family by **technological** developments which made possible the recruitment of "the whole female sex into public industry".

译 但是，Friedrich Engels 预言，技术的发展使得“所有女性进入大众行业”成为可能，以此将妇女从家庭的“社会、法律和经济的从属地位”中解放出来。

heritage ⁴⁵

音 [ˈherɪtɪdʒ]

形 heritages ¹

中 *n.* 遗产

英 something transmitted by or acquired from a predecessor

例 Nevertheless few of Olsen's readers realize the extent to which her vision and choice of subject are rooted in an earlier literary **heritage** — the tradition of radical political thought, mostly socialist and anarchist, of the 1910's and 1920's, and the Old Left tradition of the 1930's.

译 但是，Olsen 的读者中，几乎没人意识到她的见解和对题材的选择是在怎样的程度上植根于一项更早的文学遗产——20 世纪一二十年代的激进的政治思想传统（主要是社会主义和无政府主义），以及 20 世纪 30 年代的老左派传统。

analyze ²⁷

音 [ˈænəlaɪz]

形 analyzed ¹⁵
analyzes ³

中 *v.* 分析

英 to study or determine the nature and relationship of the parts of by analysis

例 Wagner's most enduring contribution to the study of Afro-American poetry is his insistence that it be **analyzed** in a religious, as well as secular, frame of reference.

译 Wagner 对美国黑人诗歌研究作出的永恒的贡献是，他坚持主张美国黑人诗歌应在同时包括了宗教和世俗因素的参考标准框架内进行分析。

whereas ⁴⁵

音 [ˌwerˈæz]

中 *conj.* 但是，尽管

英 while on the contrary; although

例 Biologists have long asserted that two groups of pinnipeds, sea lions and walruses, are descended from a terrestrial bearlike animal, **whereas** the remaining group, seals, shares an ancestor with weasels.

译 生物学家们长期认为，海狮和海象这两类鳍脚亚目动物是一种类似于熊的陆生动物的后代，而剩余的一类鳍脚亚目动物，即海豹，则与鼬鼠有同一祖先。

molecular ⁴³

音 [məˈlekjələr]

中 *adj.* 分子的

英 of, relating to, or consisting of molecules

例 The **molecular** approach to detecting peptide hormones using cDNA probes should also be much faster than the immunological method for the reason that it can take years of tedious purifications to isolate peptide hormones and then develop antisera to them.

译 同时，采用互补脱氧核糖核酸探针来探测肽激素的分子生物学手段应该比免疫学方法要快很多，因为后者要花几年时间做枯燥的提取工作，来分离肽激素并培养出其抗毒血清。

theater ⁴³

音 [ˈθiːətər]

中 *n.* 戏剧

英 dramatic literature

例 The improvised comic satire of the actos is often attributed to Valdez' study of the Italian commedia dell' arte of the 16th century, although some critics see it as a direct reflection of the comic and improvisational qualities of the more contemporary and local carpas of Mexican **theater**.

译 Acto(剧作)中的即兴喜剧讽刺常常被归因于 Valdez 对 16 世纪意大利即兴喜剧的研究，尽管有些评论家认为它直接反映了年代更相近且更具地方色彩的墨西哥 carpas 戏剧的喜剧和即兴特征。

☐ crusher

☐ technological

☐ heritage

☐ analyze

☐ whereas

☐ molecular

☐ theater

astronomer ³

音 [ə'strɔ:nəmər]

形 astronomers ³⁷中 *n.* 天文学家

英 one that specializes in astronomy

例 According to **astronomer** S. A. Phinney, kicking a rock hard enough to free it from Earth's gravity would require a meteorite capable of making a crater more than sixty miles across.

译 根据天文学家 S. A. Phinney 的研究, 若要对一块岩石产生足够大的冲击力使其脱离地球的重力作用, 至少需要一块能在地球表面造成一个直径 60 多英里撞击坑的陨石。

characterize ⁴

音 ['kærəktəraɪz]

形 characterized ²⁸characterizes ⁷characterizing ¹中 *v.* 具有…的特征; 描绘…的特征

英 to be a characteristic of; to describe the character or quality of

例 According to Piaget, children under age 7 occupy the first stage of moral development, which is **characterized** by moral absolutism (rules made by authorities must be obeyed) and imminent justice (if rules are broken, punishment will be meted out immediately).

译 根据 Piaget 的看法, 七岁以下的孩子处于道德发展的第一阶段, 该阶段的特点是道德专制主义(必须服从当权者制定的规则)和立即惩处(如果违反了规则, 就会立即受到惩罚)。

lobster ¹⁰

音 ['lɒbstər]

形 lobsters ³⁰中 *n.* 龙虾

英 any of a family (Nephropidae and especially Homarus americanus) of large edible marine decapod crustaceans that have stalked eyes, a pair of large claws, and a long abdomen and that include species from coasts on both sides of the North Atlantic and from the Cape of Good Hope

例 This unusual configuration of symmetrical cutter claws didn't change when the **lobsters** were subsequently placed in a manipulatable environment or when they lost and regenerated one or both claws.

译 当龙虾随后被放入一个可控的环境中, 或当它们失去并重新长出一只或两只螯时, 这种两只剪螯对称的独特结构不会有任何变化。

anaerobic ³⁷

音 [ˌæneɪ'rɔɪbɪk]

形 anaerobically ²中 *adj.* 无氧的 || *adv.* 无氧地英 *adj.* living, active, occurring, or existing in the absence of free oxygen || *adv.* in a manner that does not require air or free oxygen to live例 If, for instance, some predators had attacked a 100-ton dinosaur, normally torpid, the dinosaur would have been able to generate almost instantaneously, via **anaerobic** glycolysis, the energy of 3,000 humans at maximum oxidative metabolic energy production.

译 例如, 如果某些食肉动物向一只 100 吨重、通常反应迟钝的恐龙发起攻击的话, 通过无氧糖酵解, 这只恐龙在瞬间能够产生的能量可以达到相当于 3000 人有氧代谢产生的最大能量的总和。

gene ²⁷

音 [dʒi:n]

形 gene ¹²中 *n.* 基因, 遗传信息

英 a hereditary unit that occupies a specific location on a chromosome and determines a particular characteristic in an organism

例 The more that is discovered about the intricate organization of the nervous system, the more it seems remarkable that **genes** could successfully specify the development of that system.

译 对于神经系统的复杂组织结构研究越深, 基因能够成功地描述神经系统的发展就显得越明显。

genetic ³⁷

音 [dʒə'netɪk]

形 genetics ²中 *adj.* 遗传的

英 of, relating to, or involving genetics

例 This variability is possibly the result of random scatter beyond the resolution of **genetic** control and is best termed "imprecision", since its converse, the degree of clustering about a mean, is conventionally, called "precision".

译 这种变异性有可能是(视觉神经细胞的)随机分布超过了基因控制精度的结果, 它被称为“不精确”是最恰当的, 因为与其相反的情况, 即(神经细胞群)相对集中时, 被约定俗成地称为“精确”。

transplant ¹³形 transplants ¹⁵transplanted ¹¹中 ['trænsplənt] *n.* 被移植的事物 [træns'plənt] *v.* 移植英 *n.* something transplanted *v.* to transfer (an organ or tissue) from one part or individual to another例 Our hypothesis is that (1) lots of strains of rats simply cannot mount a sufficiently vigorous destructive immune-response (using lymphocytes) to outstrip the liver's relatively great capacity to protect itself from immune-response damage and that (2) the systemic unresponsiveness observed is due to concentration of the recipient's donor-specific lymphocytes at the site of the liver **transplant**.

□ astronomer

□ characterize

□ lobster

□ anaerobic

□ gene

□ genetic

□ transplant

译 我们的假设是: (1) 许多种老鼠纯粹就是无法(利用淋巴细胞)产生足够有力的摧毁性免疫反应, 以压倒肝脏相对较强的、保护自身免遭免疫反应损害的能力; (2) 所观察到的系统性无反应状态, 是由受移植者的供体特异性淋巴细胞集中在被移植的肝脏上造成的。

brachiopod ¹⁸

音 ['brækiəpə:d]

形 brachiopods ²⁰

中 *n.* 腕足类动物

英 any of various marine invertebrates of the phylum Brachiopoda, having bivalve dorsal and ventral shells enclosing a pair of tentacled, armlike structures that are used to sweep minute food particles into the mouth

例 The adaptive advantages of uniformity for **brachiopods** can be seen by considering specialization, a process which occurs as a result of prolonged colonization of a uniform substrate.

译 通过对腕足类动物特化过程的分析, 可以看出其一致性在适应性方面的优势; 特化过程产生的是该类动物在相同基质上长久聚集的结果。

caterpillar ⁹

音 ['kætərpɪlə]

形 caterpillars ²⁹

中 *n.* 毛虫

英 the elongated wormlike larva of a butterfly or moth; also: any of various similar larvae

例 **Caterpillars** will contract wilt disease when they eat a leaf to which the virus, encased in a protein globule, has become attached.

译 一旦毛虫吃了带有病毒(被包裹在蛋白质小球体中)的叶子, 它们就会感染落叶病。

ozone ³⁸

音 ['oʊzoun]

中 *n.* 臭氧

英 a triatomic very reactive form of oxygen that is a bluish irritating gas of pungent odor, that is formed naturally in the atmosphere by a photochemical reaction and is a major air pollutant in the lower atmosphere but a beneficial component of the upper atmosphere, and that is used for oxidizing, bleaching, disinfecting, and deodorizing

例 In humans excessive intake (for adults, over 4 milligrams per day) over lots of years can lead to skeletal fluorosis, a well-defined skeletal disorder, and in some plant species, fluoride is more toxic than **ozone**, sulfur dioxide, or pesticides.

译 多年过量摄入氟化物(对成人而言每天超过四毫克)会导致人体骨骼氟中毒——一种明确的骨骼疾病, 而且在某些植物中, 氟化物的毒性要高于臭氧、二氧化硫或杀虫剂。

pollen ³⁸

音 ['pɔ:lən]

中 *n.* 花粉

英 a mass of microspores in a seed plant appearing usually as a fine dust

例 Traditionally, pollination by wind has been viewed as a reproductive process marked by random events in which the vagaries of the wind are compensated for by the generation of vast quantities of **pollen**, so the ultimate production of new seeds is assured at the expense of producing much more **pollen** than is actually used.

译 传统观点认为, 风媒传粉一直被认为是以随机事件为标志的繁殖过程, 在这个过程中, 风的变幻莫测可以通过产生大量花粉来弥补, 以保证新种子的最终产量, 其代价是产生的花粉量远远大于实际需要的量。

mammal ⁵

音 ['mæml]

形 mammals ³²

中 *n.* 哺乳动物

英 any of various warm-blooded vertebrate animals of the class mammalia, including human beings, characterized by a covering of hair on the skin and, in the female, milk-producing mammary glands for nourishing the young

例 This act defined "wildlife" as almost all kinds of animals — from large **mammals** to invertebrates — and plants.

译 该法案将“野生生物”定义为几乎全部的动物——从大型哺乳动物到无脊椎动物——和植物。

plateau ³⁶

音 [plæ'tou]

形 plateaus ¹

中 *n.* 高原

英 a usually extensive land area having a relatively level surface raised sharply above adjacent land on at least one side: tableland

例 There is little doubt that the Tibetan **plateau** was formed when the subcontinent of India collided with the ancient southern edge of Asia between forty and sixty million years ago, but two quite different hypotheses have been advanced to explain precisely how the thick crust of the **plateau** was formed.

译 毫无疑问, 青藏高原是在四千万到六千万年前印度次大陆与亚洲南缘相撞时形成的, 但人们现在已经提出了两个完全不同的假说, 来准确地解释高原的厚地壳是如何形成的。

environmental ³⁶

音 [ɪnˌvaɪrən'mentl]

中 *adj.* 环境的

英 of, relating to, or associated with the environment

☐ brachiopod

☐ caterpillar

☐ ozone

☐ pollen

☐ mammal

☐ plateau

☐ environmental

zooplankton ³⁵

音 [ˌzəʊəˈplæŋktən]

中 *n.* 浮游动物

英 plankton that consists of animals, including the corals, rotifers, sea anemones, and jellyfish

例 In the periods of peak **zooplankton** abundance, namely, in the late spring and in the summer, Haney recorded maximum daily community grazing rates, for nutrient-poor lakes and bog lakes, respectively, of 6.6 percent and 114 percent of daily phytoplankton production.

译 当浮游动物数量最多的时候,即在春末以及夏季, Haney 记录了浮游动物每天的最大群体牧食比率,对于营养物不充足的湖泊和沼泽湖,这个比率分别为每日浮游植物繁殖量的 6.6% 和 114%。

criterion ¹⁰

音 [ˈkraɪˈtɪriən]

形 criteria ²⁴中 *n.* 标准

英 a standard on which a judgment or decision may be based

例 Rosenblatt's book *Black Fiction*, in attempting to apply literary rather than sociopolitical **criteria** to its subject, successfully alters the approach taken by most previous studies.

译 Rosenblatt 的著作《黑人小说》,通过试图应用文学标准而非社会政治标准来研究其题材,成功地改变了此前的大多数研究所采用的方法。

phytoplankton ³⁴

音 [ˌfaiˈtəʊˈplæŋktən]

中 *n.* 浮游植物

英 minute, free-floating aquatic plants

例 So, perhaps the fact that many of these first studies considered only algae of a size that could be collected in a net (net **phytoplankton**), a practice that overlooked the smaller **phytoplankton** (nannoplankton) that we now know grazers are most likely to feed on, led to a de-emphasis of the role of grazers in subsequent research.

译 因此,很多最初的研究只考虑了大小适合用网收集的藻类(网浮游植物),这种做法忽略了较小的浮游植物(微型浮游生物),而我们现在发现食草动物最有可能以这种较小的浮游植物为食,也许这一事实导致了随后的研究中对食草动物作用的不重视。

vertebrate ²¹

音 [ˈvɜːrtɪbrət]

形 vertebrates ¹³中 *n.* 脊椎动物

英 any of a subphylum (Vertebrata) of chordates possessing a spinal column that includes the mammals, birds, reptiles, amphibians, and fishes

例 As my own studies have advanced, I have been increasingly impressed with the functional similarities between insect and **vertebrate** societies and less so with the structural differences that seem, at first sight, to constitute such an immense gulf between them.

译 随着我自己的研究进展,我越来越在意昆虫和脊椎动物群落之间功能的相似性,而对结构上的差异越来越不关注,虽然这些结构上的差异乍看上去似乎构成了两者间如此巨大的差异。

comic ²⁵

音 [ˈkɑːmɪk]

形 comics ⁸中 *adj.* 喜剧的 *n.* 喜剧演员英 *adj.* of, relating to, or marked by a drama of light and amusing character and typically with a happy ending *n.* a professional performer who tells jokes and performs comical acts

例 The improvised **comic** satire of the actos is often attributed to Valdez' study of the Italian commedia dell' arte of the 16th century, although some critics see it as a direct reflection of the **comic** and improvisational qualities of the more contemporary and local carpas of Mexican theater.

译 Acto(剧作)中的即兴喜剧讽刺常常被归因于 Valdez 对 16 世纪意大利即兴喜剧的研究,尽管有些评论家认为它直接反映了年代更相近且更具地方色彩的墨西哥 carpas 戏剧的喜剧和即兴特征。

decline ¹²

音 [dɪˈklaɪn]

形 declines ¹³declined ⁶declining ²中 *v.* 降低

英 to tend toward an inferior state or weaker condition

例 Conditions declined in the 1880's, and continued to **decline** after the 1880's, due to a reorganization of the packing process and a massive influx of unskilled workers.

译 从 1880 年代起,情况就开始恶化,而且在 80 年代以后持续恶化,原因是肉类加工过程的改革以及大量不熟练工人涌入(这个行业)。

judgment ¹⁵

音 [ˈdʒʌdʒmənt]

形 judgments ¹⁸中 *n.* 判断

英 the act or process of judging

例 Therefore, a child of five begins to understand that certain harmful actions, though intentional, can be justified; the constraints of moral absolutism no longer solely guide their **judgments**.

译 因此,五岁的孩子就开始理解,虽然一些有害行为是故意做出的,但也可能是正当的;道德专制主义的限制不再是指导他们作出判断的唯一因素。

□ zooplankton

□ criterion

□ phytoplankton

□ vertebrate

□ comic

□ decline

□ judgment

neutrino³

音 [nu: 'tri:nou]

形 neutrinos³⁰中 *n.* 中微子

英 any of three electrically neutral subatomic particles in the lepton family

例 Those visible traces — infinitesimal flashes of light appearing when **neutrinos** collide with atomic nuclei — are virtually indistinguishable from those of other atmospheric phenomena such as the interaction of cosmic rays with atomic nuclei in Earth's atmosphere.

译 那些明显的痕迹——当中微子与原子核相撞时出现的极微弱的闪光——与其他大气现象，例如宇宙射线和地球大气中原子核的相互作用，其实是无法区分的。

vapor³³

音 ['veɪpər]

中 *n.* 水蒸气

英 the gaseous state of a substance that is liquid or solid under ordinary conditions

例 For the reason that warm air can hold more moisture than cool air, the relative humidity will be constant only if the amount of water **vapor** in the atmosphere increases as the temperature rises.

译 由于暖空气比冷空气容纳更多水汽，所以只有当大气中的水蒸气总量随着温度的升高而相应增加时，相对湿度才会稳定不变。

interstellar³²

音 [ˌɪntər 'stelər]

中 *adj.* 星际的

英 between or among the stars

例 Cosmic rays (high-energy protons and other particles) may trigger the synthesis of simple molecules, such as **interstellar** formaldehyde, in dark clouds of interstellar dust.

译 宇宙射线(高能质子和其他微粒)可能会引发简单分子的合成，比如星际尘埃暗云中的星际甲醛。

medieval³²

音 [ˌmi:di 'i:vəl]

中 *adj.* 中世纪的

英 of, relating to, or characteristic of the Middle Ages

例 Penelope Johnson's work on cloistered nuns in 12th and 13th century France and Mary Finnegan's work on 13th century German nuns illustrate the difficulties in reconstructing **medieval** religious women's experience from the limited body of historical sources.

译 Penelope Johnson 关于 12 和 13 世纪法国隐居修女的作品和 Mary Finnegan 关于 13 世纪德国修女的作品表明，要想用有限的史料重现中世纪宗教妇女的生活经历是很困难的。

novelist¹⁶

音 ['nɔ:vəlist]

形 novelists¹⁶中 *n.* 小说家

英 a writer of novels

例 It is not quite a matter of disagreeing with the independence theory, but of rejecting its implications: that the romances may be taken in any or no particular order, that they have no cumulative effect, and that they are as separate as the works of a modern **novelist**.

译 这样做在很大程度上并非表示不同意这种独立性理论，而是要摈弃该理论暗示的意思：即这些传奇文学可按照任何顺序或根本不按照任何顺序来阅读；它们不具有任何累加效果；它们就像当代小说家的作品那样彼此无关。

receptor⁶

音 [rɪ 'septər]

形 receptors²⁴中 *n.* 受体

英 a molecular structure or site on the surface or interior of a cell that binds with substances such as hormones, antigens, drugs, or neurotransmitters

例 Additional evidence was provided by negative findings: drugs called adrenergic antagonists, which block peripheral adrenaline **receptors**, disrupted adrenaline's ability to regulate memory but did not affect memory enhancements produced by glucose which was not stimulated by adrenaline.

译 一些反面研究找到了额外的证据：一种被称为肾上腺素受体拮抗剂的药物能够阻碍肾上腺素在神经末梢区域的受体，可以干扰肾上腺素的调节记忆功能，但不影响葡萄糖所产生的记忆增强效果，这些葡萄糖不是由肾上腺素激发产生的。

fossil²⁹

音 ['fɔ:sl]

形 fossils²中 *n.* 化石

英 a remnant or trace of an organism of a past geologic age, such as a skeleton or leaf imprint, embedded and preserved in the Earth's crust

例 Scientists have also sought evidence of long-term solar periodicities by examining indirect climatological data, like **fossil** records of the thickness of ancient tree rings.

译 科学家们还通过分析间接的气候学数据，例如古代树木化石记录中年轮的厚度，来寻找证据证明太阳的长期活动是有周期性的。

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