

新东方学校英语词汇丛书

# GMAT

## 词汇精选



俞敏洪 著

世界知识出版社

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# 前 言

GMAT 考试其实不考词汇，之所以要编这本词汇书，主要是为了帮助大家在学习 GMAT 阅读和语法时扫除词汇障碍。所有书中的词汇都来自 GMAT 考过的题库，是很实用的词汇。但这些词汇并不代表 GMAT 考试中必然要出现的词汇，也并不包括 GMAT 的全部词汇。我们只可以这样说：背完了这本书中的词汇，就有了学习 GMAT 的基础，就没有必要为学习中碰到太多的单词而苦恼了。同时大家也可以比较轻松地来对待 GMAT 词汇，即使不能全部背出来也不用太担心，只要留下个印象，能通过上下文猜出意思就行了。获取 GMAT 高分的重要途径在于反复练习阅读能力、语法能力和逻辑能力，达到熟能生巧的地步。

不过有一点大家一定要记住：词汇量是阅读的基础。从这一点讲，词汇是不能不背的。背词汇和读文章是两种完全不同的能力，又是相互依赖的两种能力。请大家记住：最愚蠢的方法就是一边查单词一边阅读。这样做的结果是单词记不住，阅读速度也上不去。我主张背单词时绝不阅读，读文章时绝不查单词。背单词在前，读文章在后。在读文章时不管有多少单词都不能去查，要尽可能地猜出它们的意思，要注重文章的整体思路，而不是中间出现的一二个单词。

背单词其实很容易。我在上大学时也怕背单词，后来为了谋生才开始专研词汇记忆；一旦入了门，才发现大量的词汇是非常容易记的。最主要的方法大概有三种，首先是词根词缀分解记

他们提供哪怕一点点帮助和便利，使他们在奋斗的道路上更轻松愉快一点。这本词汇书的编辑，就是在这种心态下的结果。我个人的每一点进步，新东方学校的每一点成就和进步，都和广大学员对前途孜孜不倦的追求密不可分。

在本书编辑过程中，新东方学校写作中心的包凡一、何庆权老师提供了大量的帮助。在英文的注解和释义方面，他们做了大量的工作，使得本书日趋成熟，在此特向他们表示诚挚的谢意。

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read '何庆权' (He Qingquan), written in a cursive style.

1999年6月17日子夜

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# GMAT 最新词汇

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## A

- abduct** [æb'dʌkt] v. 绑架, 拐走 (to take [a person] away unlawfully and by force or fraud; kidnap)  
(记) ab(离开) + duct(引导) → 把人带走 → 绑架;  
n. abduction; abductor  
同根词: viaduct(高架桥)  
(例) The pirates abducted the princess and hid her in a castle.
- abolish** [ə'bɒlɪʃ] v. 废除, 取消 (to do away with completely; to put an end to; esp., to make [a law, etc.] null and void)  
(记) 该词来自拉丁文 abolir, 表示一点点衰退; n. abolition  
(例) The committee abolished all entry requirements.
- abolitionist** [ˌæbəlɪʃənɪst] n. 废奴主义者 (one who favored the abolition of slavery in the U.S.)  
(记) 由 abolish 而来
- abrogation** [æbrəʊ'geɪʃən] n. 废除, 废止 (abolition)  
(记) ab(离开) + rog(问) + ate → 不再问 → 废除  
同根词: interrogation(审问)  
(例) The king's abrogation of the unpopular law was welcomed by the majority of the people.
- abruptly** [ə'brʌptli] ad. 突然地; 无礼地 (suddenly; unex-



- pectedly)  
 (记)abrupt(突然的,生硬的)+ly→突然地  
 (例)He turned back abruptly when he heard noise behind him.
- abstinence** [ˈæbstɪnəns] n. 节制,禁欲(the act of voluntarily doing without some or all food, drink, or other pleasures)  
 (记)abs(不)+tin(拿住)→不拿住→放弃;a. abstinent(饮食有度的,有节制的,禁欲的);ad. abstinently  
 (例)Abstinence from fatty foods and smoking can probably lengthen your life.
- absurdity** [əbˈsɜːdɪti] n. 荒谬(the quality or state of being laughable and ridiculous; nonsense)  
 (记)absurd(荒诞的)+ity→荒谬  
 (例)Dostoyevski claimed that, intellectual absurdity or not, religious belief is necessary for everyone.
- accelerate** [ækˈseləreɪt] v. 加速(to increase the speed of)  
 (记)ac+celer(速度)+ate→加速;n. acceleration  
 同根词:celerity(迅速)  
 (例)The car accelerated as it went downhill. / Government spending accelerates the pace of inflation.
- access** [ˈækses] n. 通路,途径(a way or means of approaching, getting, using, etc)  
 (记)ac+cess(走)→走过去→通道  
 同根词:procession(行列,队伍)  
 (例)Pickets(纠察队) blocked access to the factory.
- accidental** [ˌæksɪˈdentl] a. 偶然的,意外的(happening by chance; fortuitous)  
 (记)ac+cid(落下)+ental→意外的

同根词:deciduous(落叶的)

(例)I made an accidental error on my exam.

acclimatory

[ə'klæmətəri] a. 服水土的,适应的 (being accustomed or becoming accustomed to a different climate, environment, or circumstances, as by physiological or psychological changes)

(记)ac(朝向)+climate→使转向气候→服水土的,适应的

(例)Plants show acclimatory signs when they adapt to new environments.

accommodation

[ə'kɒmə'deɪʃən] n. (常用复数)招待设备,膳宿供应(lodgings; room and board);居住舱室(traveling space, as in a railroad train or airplane; seat, berth, etc.);适应,调节(adaptation [to a purpose]; adjustment)

(记)ac(朝向)+commodate(来自 commodare,使合适,方便)→适应,调节;v. accommodate;a. accommodating

(例)The visitor was able to secure accommodations at a local hotel.

accord

[ə'kɔ:d] v. 同意,依允(to)(to be in agreement or harmony[with])

(记)ac+cord(心)→心心相印→一致,同意;n. accord;accordance

(例)He was accorded permission to use the library.

accordingly

[ə'kɔ:diŋli] ad. 因此,因而(therefore; consequently)

(例)The snow was four feet deep. Accordingly, the boss told us to go home.

account for

指出…的用途;解释…的原因(to provide an explanation for something)

(例)The treasure could not account for the missing

- money.
- accrue** [ə'kru:] v. 增长, 增殖 (to accumulate periodically as an increase)  
 (记) ac + crue (增加); n. accrual (获利, 利息, 自然增长); accrument  
 (例) The interest on my bank account accrued over the years. / My savings deposited in the bank accrue considerable interest for me every year.
- acquiesce** [ækwi'es] v. 勉强同意, 默认 (in) (to agree or consent quietly without protest, but without enthusiasm)  
 (记) ac + quiesce (安静) → 保持安静 → 默认; n. acquiescence; a. acquiescent (默认的, 顺从的)  
 同根词: quiescent (不动的, 静止的)
- acquired** [ə'kwaiəd] a. 后天习得的 (not inheritable)  
 (记) 来自 acquire, ac + quire (得到) → 得到, 获得;  
 v. acquire; n. acquirement  
 (例) For wolves, hunting is an acquired skill.
- acquisition** [ækwi'ziʃən] n. 获得 (an acquiring or being acquired)  
 (记) ac + quisit (得到) + ion → 得到, 获得  
 同根词: requisite (必需品)  
 (例) Tom completed the acquisition of a full set of baseball cards.
- acquittal** [ə'kwɪtl] n. 宣告无罪, 开释 ([Law] a setting free or being set free by judgement of the court)  
 (记) ac + quit (免除, 抛弃) + tal → 得到自由 → 开释; 注意 quit 本身就是一个单词; v. acquit  
 (例) Max's acquittal came just when he was giving up hope.
- activate** [æktiveɪt] v. 使活化, 使激活 (to put [an inactive military unit] on an active status by assigning per-

- sonnel, equipment, etc. to it);【原】使产生放射性 (to make radioactive)  
 (记)activ(积极) + ate(使成为)→使积极起来→使活化,使激活;a. active  
 (例)The soldier activated the bomb.
- actuate** ['æktʃueɪt] vt. 开动(机器)(to put into action or motion);激励,驱使(to cause to take action)  
 (记)由 act(行动)而来,act(行动) + u + ate(使呈…形式)→开动(机器);激励  
 (例)What do I press to actuate the device? / What motives actuated him?
- acupuncture** ['ækjʊpʌŋktʃə] n. 针刺(疗法)(the ancient practice, esp. as carried on by the Chinese, of piercing parts of the body with needles in seeking to treat disease or relieve pain)  
 (记)acu(针) + puncture(刺,刺破)→针刺疗法,针灸  
 (例)Acupuncture grew out of ancient Chinese philosophy's dualistic(二元的) cosmic theory of the yin and the yang.
- acute** [ə'kjʊt] a. 灵敏的(sensitive to impressions);(病)急性的(severe but of short duration; not chronic; said of some diseases)  
 (记)acu(尖端) + te→灵敏的;急性的  
 同根词:acumen(敏锐)  
 (例)Dogs have very acute hearing. / The promiscuous(滥交的) man is suffering from an acute VD (即 venereal disease,性病).
- adamant** ['ædəmənt] a. 强硬的,固执的(unyielding; inflexible)  
 (记)联想记忆:adam(亚当) + ant(蚂蚁)“亚当”和“蚂蚁”都是很固执的

- (例) Mary was so adamant about it that she raised her voice.
- addition** [ə'dɪʃən] n. 加法 (an adding of two or more numbers to get a number called the sum)  
(记) 由 add(加) 而来
- additive** [ˈædɪtɪv] a. 添加的, 附加的 (to be added); 【数】加法的; n. 添加剂 (a substance added to another in small quantities to produce a desired affect, as a preservative added to food, an antiknock added to gasoline, etc.)  
(记) 由 add(加) 而来  
(例) This loaf of bread contains additives.
- adipose** [ˈædɪpəʊs] a. 脂肪质的, 脂肪多的 (of, like, or containing animal fat; fatty); n. 动物脂肪 (fat in the connective tissue of an animal's body)  
(记) adip 来自拉丁语 adeps(脂肪)  
(例) Fat deposits that surround the muscles are called adipose tissue.
- adjoining** [ə'dʒɔɪnɪŋ] a. 毗邻的 (touching at some point or along a line; contiguous)  
(记) ad(向) + join(加入) + ing → 向...加入 → 毗邻的; 同义词: adjacent  
(例) We requested adjoining rooms at the hotel.
- adjudication** [ə'dʒu:dɪ'keɪʃən] n. 判决, 裁定, 宣告 (a judge's decision)  
(记) ad + judic (to judge 判断) + ation → 进行判断 → 裁决; v. adjudicate  
同根词: judicious(明智的)  
(例) The matter is under adjudication. (这事正在审理中。)
- admonition** [ˌædmə'nɪʃən] n. 告诫, 劝告 (a warning to correct some fault); 温和的责备 (a mild rebuke; reprimand)

mand)

(记)ad + mon(警告) + ish → 告诫; v. admonish;  
n. admonitor(劝告者, 训诫者)

(例) Doctors often make admonitions about the dangers of smoking. / The admonition about lying made the guilty child cry.

## adopt

[ə'dɒpt] v. 收养(to choose and bring into a certain relationship; specif., to take into one's own family by legal process and raise as one's own child)

(记)ad + opt(选择) → 通过选择 → 收养; n. adoption; a. adopted(被收养的)

同根词: adoptable(可采用的, 可收养的); adoptee(被收养者, 被立嗣者); adopter(养父母)

(例) Because Johnsons couldn't have children, they adopted.

## adulatory

[ˈædjʊlətəri] a. 谄媚的, 奉承的(flattering)

(记)可以看作是成人(adult)做的坏事——谄媚;  
n. adulation(过分的称赞, 谄媚); adulator(谄媚的人)

(例) He is being adulatory of the candidate. (他是在吹嘘候选人。)

## adversarial

[ˌædvə'sɛəriəl] a. 敌人的, 对手的(of or characterized by opposition, disagreement, hostility, etc., as between adversaries)

(记)ad + vers(转) + arial → 对着转的 → 对手的; n. adversary(敌手, 对手); 注意: adversity(灾难)

(例) The two employees became adversarial while working on the same project.

## adverse

[ˈædvɜ:s] a. 逆的, 不幸的, 不利的(unfavorable; harmful)

(记)ad + vers(转) + e → 对着转 → 逆的, 不利的

(例) Too much stress can have an adverse effect on

- one's health.
- aeronautics** [ˌɛərənɔːtiks] n. 航空学 (the science, art, or work of designing, making, and operating aircraft)  
 (记) aero(空气) + naut(航行) + ics → 航空学; a. aeronautical(航空学的)  
 (例) space aeronautics(宇宙航空学)
- affinity** [əˈfɪnɪti] n. 密切关系 (close relationship; connection); 吸引力 (the attractive force, of varying strength for various elements, that causes the atoms of certain elements to combine and stay combined)  
 (记) af + fin(联系) + ity → 有联系 → 密切关系; a. affinitive(密切相关的, 关系密切的)  
 同根词: affine(姻亲)  
 (例) There is a close affinity between apes and monkeys.
- afflict** [əˈflɪkt] v. 使痛苦, 折磨 (to cause pain or suffering to; distress very much)  
 (记) af + flict(打击) → 一再受到打击 → 使痛苦, 折磨; n. affliction  
 同根词: conflict(冲突)  
 (例) A disease broke out and severely afflicted the campers.
- affluence** [ˈæfluəns] n. 丰富, 富裕 (great plenty; abundance; wealth); 流入, 涌入 (a flowing toward; influx)  
 (记) af(ad的变体)(向) + flu(flow流) → 不停地向...流 → 丰富, 富裕  
 (例) The town is known for the affluence of its citizens. / an affluence of new settlers(新来定居者的涌入)
- afoul** [əˈfaʊl] ad. 纠缠着 (in a collision or a tangle) (run afoul of 与...纠缠 [to get into conflict or trouble

- with])  
 (记)a(向)+foul(缠结)→纠缠着  
 (例)run/fall afoul of(与…纠缠,同…发生冲突);run afoul of the law(与法律相抵触)/run afoul of local sensibilities(触犯当地人的感情)
- aftermath** [ˈɑːftəməθ] n. 后果,结果(a result or consequence, esp. an unpleasant one)  
 (记)after(在…后)+math(=mow)(割草)→割草之后又长出来的→后果  
 (例)In the aftermath of the flood, people rebuilt their homes.
- agenda** [ədʒendə] n. 议程(program of things to be done; specif., a list of things to be dealt with at a meeting)  
 (记)ag(做)+enda(表示名词多数)→做的事情→议事日程  
 同根词:agility(灵活,敏捷)  
 (例)“How many items are on the agenda?” growled the company’s president.
- aggravate** [ˈægrəveɪt] v. 加重,恶化(to make worse; make more burdensome, troublesome, etc.)  
 (记)ag(ad)(变化,添加)+grav(重)→加重; a. aggravated; n. aggravation  
 同根词:gravity(庄重)  
 (例)The lack of rain aggravated the already serious lack of food. / Don’t aggravate your financial difficulties by spending more money than you make.
- aggregation** [ˌægrɪˈgeɪʃən] n. 集合,集中(a gathering into a whole);群体(a group or mass of distinct things or individuals)  
 (记)ag(ad)(变化)+greg(团体)+ation→成为团体→集合



- 同根词:gregarious(喜社交的)  
 (例)The stew was a delicious aggregation of vegetables and spices. / Forrests may become the centre of aggregation of countless animals.
- agrarian** [ə'grɛəriən] a. 耕地的,土地的,土地所有的,农民的(relating to land or to the ownership or division of land; of agriculture or farmers generally); n. 主张平均地权的人(a person who advocates agrarian reform, esp. a more equitable division of land)  
 (记)agr(田) + arian→土地的  
 (例)The small town has an agrarian economy. / an agrarian movement(农民运动)
- ailment** [ˈeɪlmənt] n. (不严重的)疾病(any bodily or mental disorder; illness, esp. a mild, chronic one)  
 (记)ail(小病) + ment  
 (例)An ailment of the nervous system can be serious.
- airborne** [ˈɛəbɔ:n] a. 空降的,空运的,空中飞行的(aloft; in the air; flying);通过电视传送的  
 (记)air(空中的) + borne(承受)→空中承受的→空降的,空运的,空中飞行的  
 (例)The airborne dust and pollen make me sneeze.
- ale** [eɪl] n. 淡色啤酒(a kind of strong beer)  
 (记)加上 p 就变成了 pale,可以记作“喝了淡色啤酒就脸色苍白”  
 (例)The Irish and English love to drink ale.
- alfalfa** [æl'fælfə] n. 苜蓿,紫苜蓿(a plant that is grown to feed farm animals)  
 (记)不妨分开记 alf + alf + a,这种拼法跟该词的汉语写法一样独特  
 (例)Alfalfa is a good grazing plant for cows.
- algae** [ˈældʒi:] n. (alga[ˌælgə]的复数)水藻,海藻(small