



The Fastest Way to a Higher Score on TOEFL® iBT!

新托福 400必备词汇

Lynn Stafford-Yilmaz (美) Lawrence J. Zwier (美) 著

McGraw-Hill's

400 MUST-HAVE
WORDS FOR THE
TOEFL® iBT

外语教学与研究出版社

FOREIGN LANGUAGE TEACHING AND RESEARCH PRESS

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前言

《新托福400必备词汇》依照新托福网考 (TOFEL iBT) 题型设计, 可有效提升英语词汇量, 是您提高托福成绩的上佳之选。

《新托福400必备词汇》适用于自学者, 同时也可作为托福备考班的授课教材。轻松合理的内容安排保证您每次只需25分钟, 便可有效掌握一整章节的学习内容。

本书每章开篇均列出10个核心词汇, 针对每个核心词汇都提供了精确的中英文释义、托福场景例句、使用技巧、词性和相关拓展词。以保证您在熟记单词的同时能够充分领会词意及用法, 准确并灵活地运用单词。

每章练习分为三个部分: TOEFL Prep I 和 TOEFL Prep II 是基于核心词汇的练习题, 题型多样, 针对性强; TOEFL Success 是按照新托福真题题型设计的阅读训练, 题目均为高仿真模拟试题, 文章几乎涵盖了该章节提到的全部核心词汇。额外提供的 Bonus Structure 部分还对每篇文章的语言点做了用法提示。每章末尾均附有练习答案, 供考生自我检测。

此外, 为了更好地备战新托福, 本书在开篇特为您献上“新托福必胜六法”。托福指导专家的建议能够很好地协助您轻松掌握新托福应试必备技巧。

本书由资深新托福考试培训专家编写。选取词汇均出自托福真题词库及托福命题组美国教育考试服务中心 (ETS) 出版的各类读物。外籍专家丰富的托福考试指导经验和可靠的信息来源使《新托福400必备词汇》成为您提升词汇, 备战托福的理想选择!

新托福必胜六法

1. **阅读纵观全文：**与旧版托福考试不同，新托福的阅读理解着重考查考生能否在阅读中把握文章阐述的观点。阅读材料篇幅更长，需要将各个段落有机结合，理解全文。
2. **听力学做笔记：**尤其在听力考试中，做笔记有助于记忆所听的内容，同时使您在听录音时更加专心。平日听新闻故事、纪实材料或课堂演讲时可以练习学做笔记。
3. **语法植入语境：**新托福取消了语法部分，这意味着要将语法的学习放入特定语境。您的语法知识有助于理解阅读文章和课堂演讲录音，而不是回答具体的语法问题。
4. **写作注重观点：**新托福写作部分需要您针对各种日常生活话题陈述观点，并要求在规定的时间内完成。因此在平日的写作练习中要训练自己如何在规定的时间内构思一篇观点清晰、内容充实的文章。
5. **词汇偏重专业：**提高学术专业领域的词汇量是提高阅读理解能力的关键。可以通过大量阅读、制作单词卡片或用生词造句来加强记忆。掌握足够的词汇量不仅可以提高阅读理解能力，听力、写作以及口语水平也会有所提高。
6. **专心集中做题：**试题中的一些题目也许不会引起你的兴趣，但是精神越集中，考试分数就会越高。考试中时刻告诫自己不要分心，把全部精力集中在考题上。

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Nature

LESSON

1

Food Crops

Target Words

- | | |
|----------------|-------------------|
| 1. abandon | 6. intensify |
| 2. adversely | 7. irrigation |
| 3. aggregate | 8. obtain |
| 4. cultivation | 9. photosynthesis |
| 5. fertilize | 10. precipitation |

Definitions and Samples

- abandon** /ə'bəndən/ *v.* To leave; to give up 离开; 放弃
To save their lives, the sailors had to **abandon** the sinking ship.
Parts of speech abandonment *n.*
- adversely** /əd'vɜːslɪ/ *adv.* In a harmful way; negatively
有害地; 消极地
Excessive rainfall early in the spring can **adversely** affect the planting of crops.
Usage tips *Adversely* is often followed by *affect*.
Parts of speech adversity *n.*, adverse *adj.*
- aggregate** /'ægrɪɡɪt/ *adj.* Gathered into or amounting to a whole 总计的

It is impossible to judge last year's performance without knowing the **aggregate** sales numbers.

Usage tips **Aggregate** is often followed by a term like *sum*, *total*, or *numbers*.

Parts of speech **aggregate** *v.*, **aggregate** *n.*

4. **cultivation** /kʌltə'veɪʃən/ *n.* Preparing the land to grow crops; improvement for agricultural purposes 耕作; 培养
With the development of land **cultivation**, hunters and gatherers were able to settle in one place.

Parts of speech **cultivate** *v.*

5. **fertilize** /'fɜːtɪlaɪz/ *v.* To supply with nourishment for plants by adding helpful substances to the soil 给……施肥
This farm **fertilizes** tomatoes more than any other crop.

Parts of speech **fertilizer** *n.*, **fertilization** *n.*

6. **intensify** /ɪn'tensə'faɪ/ *v.* To increase in power; to act with increased strength 加强; 增强
Jacob's long absence **intensifies** his certainty that he should marry Rose.

Parts of speech **intensification** *n.*, **intense** *adj.*

7. **irrigation** /ɪrə'geɪʃən/ *n.* The supplying of water to dry land 灌溉土地
In dry areas of the country, you can see ditches all over the farmland for **irrigation**.

Parts of speech **irrigate** *v.*

8. **obtain** /əb'ten/ *v.* To gain possession of; to get 获得; 得到
After a series of difficult interviews, he finally was able to **obtain** the job.

9. **photosynthesis** /ˌfotə'sɪnθəsis/ *n.* The process by which green plants make their own food by combining water, salts, and carbon dioxide in the presence of light. 光合作用
Oxygen is a by-product of the process of **photosynthesis**.
Parts of speech photosynthesize *v.*

10. **precipitation** *n.* /prɪsɪpə'teɪʃən/ Water that falls to the Earth's surface 降水量
In the Pacific Northwest, the high level of **precipitation** ensures rich, green plant life.

TOEFL Prep I Complete each sentence by filling in the blank with the best word from the list. Change the form of the word if necessary. Use each word only once.

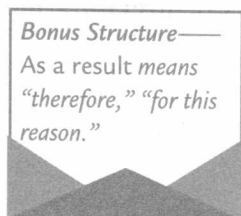
abandoned precipitation cultivation fertilize photosynthesis

- Through _____, green plants create organic materials with the help of chlorophyll.
- The coastal city gets half of its _____ during the months of January, February, and March.
- Farmers use various methods of land _____.
- When they heard the hull crack, all but two of the sailors _____ ship.
- Inexperienced gardeners may not realize how important it is that they _____ their plants.

TOEFL Prep II Find the word or phrase that is closest in meaning to the opposite of each word in the left-hand column. Write the letter in the blank.

- | | |
|---------------------|----------------|
| _____ 1. obtain | (a) weaken |
| _____ 2. intensify | (b) separate |
| _____ 3. irrigation | (c) lose |
| _____ 4. aggregate | (d) drainage |
| _____ 5. adversely | (e) positively |

TOEFL Success Read the passage to review the vocabulary you have learned. Answer the questions that follow.



In countries like Niger and Mauritania, the *cultivation* of land has changed little in the past several centuries. Additionally, these countries' mono-modal rainfall pattern brings *precipitation* for only three months during the year. **As a result**, food production

doesn't nearly meet demand.

Several agencies and organizations have *intensified* their efforts to increase the productivity of land in these countries. They have introduced new strains of seed, improved *irrigation* techniques, and introduced new methods of *fertilization* and soil management. With ample sunlight for *photosynthesis* and modern *irrigation* techniques, sustainable farming techniques should allow farmers to boost *aggregate* production in order to meet demand.

Still, crop revitalization faces an unexpected adversary: institutional incompetence. Where crop specialists have convinced individual farmers to *abandon* old farming techniques in place of new, they can't readily *obtain* the governmental cooperation they need. The biggest hurdles are political corruption, incompetence, and the absence of a marketing infrastructure.

1. In this passage, the word adversary is closest in meaning to
 - a. friend
 - b. helper
 - c. enemy
 - d. leader

2. In the last paragraph, the word they refers to
 - a. crop specialists
 - b. farmers
 - c. farming techniques
 - d. adversaries

Lesson 1 Food Crops

TOEFL Prep I 1. photosynthesis 2. precipitation 3. cultivation
4. abandoned 5. fertilize

TOEFL Prep II 1. c 2. a 3. d 4. b 5. e

TOEFL Success 1. c 2. a

LESSON

2

Disaster

Target Words

- | | |
|-----------------|--------------|
| 1. anticipate | 6. flood |
| 2. catastrophic | 7. impact |
| 3. collide | 8. persevere |
| 4. eruption | 9. plunge |
| 5. famine | 10. unleash |

Definitions and Samples

- anticipate** /æn'tɪsəpet/ *v.* To expect; to sense something before it happens 预期; 预料
By placing sensors in the earthquake-prone areas, scientists can **anticipate** some tremors in time to warn the public.
Parts of speech anticipation *n.*, anticipatory *adj.*
- catastrophic** /kætəs'trɒfɪk/ *adj.* Extremely harmful; causing financial or physical ruin 毁灭性的
The architect died in a **catastrophic** elevator accident.
Parts of speech catastrophe *n.*, catastrophically *adv.*
- collide** /kə'laid/ *v.* To come together with great or violent force 碰撞, 相撞

As usual, their holiday was ruined when their in-laws' views on politics **collided** with their own.

Parts of speech collision *n.*

4. eruption /ɪ'rʌpʃən/ *n.* A sudden, often violent, outburst
喷发; 爆发

The **eruption** of Mount St. Helens in 1980 caused 57 deaths and immeasurable change to the face of the mountain.

Usage tips Eruption is often followed by an *of* phrase.

Parts of speech erupt *v.*

5. famine /'fæmɪn/ *n.* Severe hunger; a drastic food shortage
饥饿; 饥荒

The potato **famine** in Ireland in the mid-nineteenth century caused large number of Irish people to emigrate to America.

6. flood /flʌd/ *n.* An overflowing of water; an excessive amount
洪水; 水灾; 大量的

The constant rain and poor drainage system caused a **flood** in town.

The political party sent out a **flood** of letters criticizing their opponents.

Parts of speech flood *v.*

7. impact /'ɪmpækt/ *n.* A strong influence 影响; 作用

The speech about the importance of education made an **impact** on me.

Usage tips Impact is usually followed by *on* or *of*.

Parts of speech impact *v.*

8. persevere /pɜːsə'veɪr/ *v.* To keep going, despite obstacles or discouragement; to maintain a purpose 坚持; 坚持不懈

The hikers **persevered** despite the bad weather and the icy trail.

Parts of speech persist *v.*, persistent *adj.*

9. **plunge** /plʌndʒ/ *v.* To go down suddenly; to decrease by a great amount in a short time 突然跌落; 暴跌

He jumped off the diving board and **plunged** into the pool.

The value of the company's stock **plunged** after its chief executive was arrested.

Usage tips Plunge is often followed by an *into* phrase.

Parts of speech plunge *n.*

10. **unleash** /ʌn'liʃ/ *v.* To release a thing or an emotion

放开; 释放感情

When they saw the strange man on their property, they **unleashed** their dogs.

He is from such an unemotional family, he will never learn to **unleash** his feelings.

TOEFL Prep I Find the word or phrase that is closest in meaning to the opposite of each word in the left-hand column. Write the letter in the blank.

_____ 1. persevere

(a) to pass by without hitting

_____ 2. anticipate

(b) to give up

_____ 3. famine

(c) to not see something coming

_____ 4. collide

(d) harmless

_____ 5. catastrophic

(e) excess of food

TOEFL Prep II Circle the word that best completes each sentence.

1. Residents of Hawaii must accept the possibility of a volcanic