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成芬 李雪 主编



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前言

全国硕士研究生入学统一考试是国家选拔硕士研究生的主要途径,在教育类大规模、社会化全国统一考试项目中,就考试水准和层次来说,目前是我国比较高水平的考试。从测量学角度来说,全国硕士研究生入学统一考试应是“常模参照”考试,即选拔性考试。命题工作需坚持既有利于为国家选拔高层次的专门人才,又有利于高等学校教学的原则,强调在考查知识的基础上,重点考查考生分析问题和解决问题的能力,并且要采用科学的办法,保持考试水平的稳定性。

许多考生由于有了几年的工作经历,工作也并非在英语环境中,所以对英语也有了几分生疏,英语考试也就很自然地成为一大难题。应对全国硕士研究生入学英语考试的重要一环就是过“单词关”。没有一定词汇量的基础,英语阅读、听力、翻译和写作也就成为了“空中楼阁”。为了满足广大考生的迫切需求,我们倾力推出这本《全国硕士研究生入学考试英语词汇手册》。

本书的内容和特色如下:

一、完整统领大纲所规定的词汇,收词丰富

本书是针对参加全国硕士研究生入学英语考试备考考生的学习特点专门设计,严格按照最新的考试大纲进行编写,完整统领最新考试大纲规定的 5 500 个词及相关词组。每个单词都给出了音标和详细的注解,并包括与考试相关的习惯用语和典型例句。考生在记忆单词的同时可以掌握习惯用语和常用例句,举一反三,触类旁通。

二、详解核心词汇,分析经典试题,考练结合

本书对部分核心词汇辅以经典的考题进行深入的分析,让考生能巩固对该词的掌握和运用情况,做到记单词与考试紧密结合,对考试内容融会贯通。这部分内容可以让考生见证词汇考试题型,把握考试的脉搏,掌握命题规律,最后赢得考试高分。

三、习惯用语、阅读理解长难例句综合训练

本书包括全国硕士研究生入学英语考试大纲规定的所有词组,另外还从全国硕士研究生入学英语考试历年阅读理解试题中精选出一些重要而且常考的词组,汇编成册,方便考生记忆。考生学习和使用英语的难题之一,就是如何掌握英语词汇的多义性和习惯用语。为此,我们除了对释义给出多个意义之外,同时还给出了习惯用语,读者在学习和运用词汇的过程中,能进一步了解和掌握其具体的用法,提高语言能力和实际应用能力。

四、近义词、反义词、派生词、词义辨析分类解析

为了帮助考生在掌握基本词义和用法的基础上进一步提高语言使用的实际能力,本书精心挑选了近义词、反义词、派生词和词义辨析,使读者在进一步丰富和扩大词汇量之余,还能加深对近义词的掌握,在语言实践中起到举一反三的作用。

本书最后设三个附录。第一个附录是考试大纲的完整词汇表索引,这部分便于考生对考试大纲所有要求词汇有一个总的把握。第二个附录是不规则动词变化表。这部分内容对于考生正确掌握基本的语法和词汇结构是大有帮助的,尤其是在进行词义和时态辨析时,这部分内容就是“基础的基础”了。第三个附录是常用的前缀和后缀。这部分知识对于考生扩展自己的词汇量,掌握更多的词汇是大有裨益的。许多单词对于考生来说很生疏,但是如果根据其构成结构进行分析,考生就会发现“原来如此”,很快就能掌握相关的一大批单词。

由于时间仓促,不当和疏漏之处在所难免,还望广大考生、专家和同仁斧正。

目 录

大纲词汇考点详注

A	3
B	41
C	60
D	106
E	133
F	155
G	172
H	180
I	191
J	207
K	210
L	212
M	221
N	236
O	244
P	254
Q	283
R	285
S	307
T	348
U	364
V	369
W	374
X	383
Y	383
Z	384

附 录

附录一 考试大纲的完整词汇表索引	387
附录二 不规则动词变化表	447
附录三 常用前缀和后缀	453

大纲词汇考点详注

Aa

a [eɪ] *n.* 字母 A (*pl.* As 或 A's) *abbr.* (= ampere) 安 *art.* 一(个)

abandon [ə'bændən] *vt.* ①抛弃;舍弃;离弃: abandon one's home 离弃家园 ㊦ desert, give up, quit, leave ②放弃;停止做(某事): They abandoned the game because of rain. 因为下雨,比赛停止了。③放纵;放任: He abandoned himself to despair. 他自暴自弃了。

abdomen ['æbdəmən] *n.* 腹部

abide [ə'baɪd] *vi.* ①(by)遵守 ㊦ cling to, conform to ②(by)坚持 ㊦ stick, obey, comply, adhere to, endure, hold on to ㊦ reject *vt.* (常用于否定或疑问句)忍受 ㊦ accept, obey, endure, tolerate

ability [ə'bɪlɪti] *n.* ①能力;本领;才能: ability to pay 支付能力 ㊦ capacity, capability, competence, faculty, talent ㊦ inability, incapacity ②天才: great musical ability 伟大的音乐天才 ㊦ expertise, genius

【习惯用语】to the best of one's ability 竭尽全力

【长难例句】An important property of a scientific theory is its ability to stimulate further research and further thinking about a particular topic. 译文: 科学理论的一个重要特点就是: 它能激发人们对某一特定项目去作进一步的研究和思考。

able ['eɪbl] *a.* 能够的,有能力的,能干的 ㊦ capable, competent, talented, efficient, qualified ㊦ unable, incapable, incompetent, inefficient, unqualified

【派】ability, enable, unable, disable, disability

abnormal [æb'nɔ:m(ə)l] *a.* ①反常的,变态的,异常的 ㊦ irregular, unusual, unnatural ㊦ normal, regular, usual ②不规则的

aboard [ə'bo:d] *ad.* 在船(或飞机、车)上 *prep.* 上船(或飞机、车);在船(或飞机、火车、公共汽车)上(里): We must not take combustible goods aboard. 我们切不可带易燃物上车。

【习惯用语】All aboard! ①请上船(飞机、车)! ②都上来! ③通知驾驶员可以起航(或起飞)了!

abolish [ə'bɒlɪʃ] *vt.* ①废除 ㊦ eliminate, cancel, remove, call off, do away with, wipe out, destroy

②取消 ㊦ abrogate, annul, call off, cancel ㊦ establish ③消灭

【派】abolishment, abolition

【词义辨析】abolish, cancel

abolish 指明确地终止或废除,取消习惯、传统、条件、概念等,但不用于更为具体有形的东西。cancel 指取消已安排或确定的计划、会议等,也可指用某种方法使某物失效或作废,如盖邮戳注销邮票等。

abortion [ə'bo:ʃ(ə)n] *n.* 流产,堕胎 ㊦ miscarriage

abound [ə'baʊnd] *vi.* ①大量存在 ②(in, with)充满,富于

about [ə'baʊt] *prep.* 关于,对于;在……附近 ㊦ around, nearby, concerning, regarding *ad.* 大约;在附近,到处 ㊦ around, everywhere, approximately, almost ㊦ precisely, exactly

【习惯用语】①all about 关于……的一切;到处,各处 ②be about 已开始;正忙着;到处有(某种危险);流行着;弥漫着 ③be about to do sth. 准备,将要,正打算

above [ə'boʊv] *prep.* 在……之上,高于 ㊦ beyond, over, on top of ㊦ below, beneath *a.* 上述的 ㊦ preceding, foregoing, previous *ad.* 在上面;在前文 ㊦ overhead, over, more/greater than

【习惯用语】①above all 首先;尤其;最重要的是 ②above oneself 过于自信,自负

abroad [ə'brɔ:d] *ad.* 国外,海外 ㊦ overseas, about, around, widely, broadly, everywhere ㊦ domestically

【长难例句1】After twenty years abroad, William came back only to find his hometown severely damaged in an earthquake. 译文: 在旅居海外20年后,威廉回来却发现他的家乡在地震中受到严重破坏。

【长难例句2】One Italian example would be the Berlusconi group, while abroad Maxwell and Murdoch come to mind. 译文: 贝鲁斯科尼集团是意大利的一个例子,而在海外我们想到的是麦斯威尔和麦尔道。

abrupt [ə'brʌpt] *a.* ①突然的 ㊦ sudden, unexpected

②粗鲁的,(态度)生硬的 ㊦ coarse, gauche

【派】abruptly, abruptness

absence [ˈæbsəns] *n.* 缺席,不在场;缺乏,不存在 ㊦ presence, attendance, appearance, enough, adequacy, sufficiency ㊦ lack, inadequacy, need, want

【词义辨析】absence, defect, lack, want

absence: 完全缺乏某物,也可指某物非常缺少或根本没有,亦可指人的缺席。defect: 指某事物缺乏完整性,因而无法达到完美境界或充分发挥作用。lack: 指某个环境中事物全部或部分缺少, lack 所表示的缺乏程度范围也较广。want: 指必需、需要或盼望得到的东西,部分或全部的缺少。

absent [ˈæbsənt] *a.* 缺席的,不存在的;心不在焉的 ㊦ present

absolute [ˈæbsəlu:t] *a.* ①绝对的;完全的;无条件的: absolute ignorance 完全无知 ㊦ complete, perfect, pure ㊦ relative, comparative ②专制的;有绝对权力的;无限制的: absolute liberty 无限自由 ③确实的;实在的;真正的: without absolute proof of one's guilt 无确实犯罪证据 ㊦ definite, sure, firm, positive, unquestionable

【习惯用语】by absolute necessity 万不得已

【派】absolutely

【长难例句】Curiously, some two-and-a-half years and two novels later, my experiment in what the Americans term “downshifting” has turned my tired excuse into an absolute reality. 译文:奇怪的是,在差不多两年半并完成了两部小说之后,我所亲历的美国人称之为“减低生活速度”的实验已将我厌倦的借口变成了纯粹的现实。

【试题精练】Ronny's steps died away, and there was a moment of _____ silence.

- A. relative B. absolute
C. abstract D. odd

【答案】B. absolute *a.* 绝对的,完全的(如 Their ideal was absolute independence; A child has absolute trust in its mother; His story was an absolute lie.)。relative *a.* 相对的,比较的。abstract *a.* 抽象的。odd *a.* 奇特的;临时的,不固定的;(鞋子)单只的,不成对的。

absorb [əbˈsɔ:b] *vt.* 吸收,吸引

abstract [ˈæbstrækt] *a.* 抽象的 ㊦ concrete, specific, actual *n.* 摘要,提要,文摘 ㊦ brief, outline, summary

【习惯用语】①in the abstract 抽象地,观念上,理论上 ②make an abstract of 把……的要点摘录

下来

【派】abstraction, abstractionism

【试题精练】He read through the papers and made a(n) _____ of their contents.

- A. compression B. abstract
C. shortage D. concentration

【答案】B. abstract *n.* 摘要,梗概(如 Please write an abstract of this scientific article; an abstract of the proposed legislation)。compression *n.* 压缩,浓缩,凝缩。shortage *n.* 不足,缺少。concentration *n.* 专心,专注;集中;浓度。

absurd [əbˈsɜ:d] *a.* 荒谬的,荒唐可笑的 ㊦ ridiculous, illogical, meaningless ㊦ rational, sensible, reasonable, meaning

【派】absurdity, absurdly

abundance [əˈbʌndəns] *n.* 丰富;充裕 ㊦ plenty, profusion, large amount, great quantity

abundant [əˈbʌndənt] *a.* 大量的,充裕的,丰富的: abundant in petroleum deposits 石油储量丰富 ㊦ enough, adequate, plentiful, ample ㊦ scarce, scant, insufficient

【派】abundance, abundantly

【习惯用语】abundant in 富于……;……很丰富

【试题精练】Tibet, the second largest province of China, is _____ in uranium(铀) and underground thermal power(地热)。

- A. wealthy B. abundant
C. adequate D. sufficient

【答案】B. abundant (in) *a.* 大量的,充足的,丰富的。wealthy *a.* 富裕的,富有的,有钱的。adequate (to/for) *a.* 充足的,足够的;适当的,胜任的。sufficient (for) *a.* 充分的,足够的。

abuse [əˈbju:z] *vt.* ①滥用,妄用;虐待 ㊦ misuse, misemploy, misapply, mistreat ②辱骂,污蔑 *n.* ①滥用,妄用 ②辱骂,污蔑 ㊦ belittle, insult ㊦ esteem

【试题精练】It has been revealed that some government leaders _____ their authority and position to get illegal profits for themselves.

- A. execute B. take
C. abuse D. overlook

【答案】C. abuse *vt.* 滥用(职权);虐待;辱骂。execute *vt.* 实施,执行。take *vt.* 带,携带。overlook *vt.* 俯瞰;看漏;忽略。

academic [ˌækəˈdemɪk] *a.* 学术的;学院的 ㊦ scholastic, scholarly, bookish, learned, lettered

【长难例句】Mr. McWhorter's speciality is language history and change, and he sees the gradual disappearance of "whom", for example, to be natural and no more regrettable than the loss of the case-endings of old English. 译文: 麦克霍特先生的学术研究领域是语言史及其变迁, 例如, 他认为 "whom(谁)" 这个词在语言中的逐渐消失纯属自然现象, 它不会比古英语词尾格的消失更令人惋惜。

academy [ə'kædəmi] *n.* ①(高等)院校, 研究院, 学院 ②学会, 协会 ③institution, association, society, club

【派】academic, academical(y)

accelerate [ək'seləreɪt] *v.* 加速, 促进 ④quicken, further, stimulate, speed ⑤retard, decelerate, delay, postpone, hinder, slow down

【派】accelerator, acceleration, accelerative

【试题精练】John's new car can _____ from 10 mph to 60 mph in a few seconds.

- A. facilitate B. hurry
C. improve D. accelerate

【答案】D. accelerate *v.* (使)加快, (使)增速(如 Fertilizer accelerates the growth of crops; The bad weather accelerated our departure.). facilitate *vt.* 使便利, 使变得更容易。hurry *v.* (以人作主语)赶忙, 赶紧; 催促, 使加快。improve *v.* 改进, 改善, 使……变得更好。

accent [ˈæksənt] *n.* 口音; 重音, 重音符号; speak French with an English accent 说法语带有英语口音 ④pronunciation, intonation

【惯用语】a broad accent 土腔很重的口音

【派】accental

【试题精练】My father was born in Germany and still speaks English with a German _____.

- A. pronunciation B. trace
C. dialect D. accent

【答案】D. accent *n.* (说话时带着某地特有的)口音, 腔调。pronunciation *n.* 发音, 发音方法。trace *n.* 踪迹, 痕迹。dialect *n.* 方言, 土话。

accept [ək'sept] *vt.* 接受, 认可, 承担, 承兑 *vi.* 同意, 承认

acceptable [ək'septəb(ə)l] *a.* 可接受的; 合意的; an acceptable gift 受欢迎的礼物

acceptance [ək'septəns] *n.* 接受, 承诺, 容忍, 赞同, 相信

access [ˈækses] *n.* 进入, 享用机会; 通道; 接近 ④

approach, entrance, entry, admittance, passage

【惯用语】①be easy/hard/difficult of access 容易/难以接近 ②give access to 接见; 准许出入 ③have/gain/get/obtain access to 得接近; 得会见; 得进入; 得使用

【长难例句 1】Access to some parts of South America is still difficult, because parts of the continent are still covered with thick forests. 译文: 由于该大陆的部分地区仍被密林覆盖着, 所以进入南美洲一些地方还很难。

【长难例句 2】Companies are limiting the risk by conducting online transactions only with established business partners who are given access to the company's private Internet. 译文: 有些公司为了降低这种风险, 只与那些已经熟识并给予进入本公司内部网的权利的贸易伙伴进行在线交易。

【词义辨析】access, approach

access 指“接近”的自由或权利, 如对人可自由会见, 对地方可自由出入。approach 指“接近”的动作。

【试题精练】Over a third of the population was estimated to have no _____ to the health service.

- A. access B. assignment
C. exception D. assessment

【答案】A. access (to) *n.* (本义)(进入……的)通道, 入口; (引申)接近……的机会, 享用机会(如 The only access to that building is the muddy track; Only high officials had access to the emperor; Students need easy access to books.). assignment *n.* 分配, 指派; (分派的)任务, (指定的)作业。exception *n.* 例外, 除外。assessment *n.* 评价, 估价, 看法。

accessory [ək'sesəri] *n.* 附件, 附属品 ④accomplice, appendant *a.* ①附属的, 从犯的 ④extra ②同谋的

accident [ˈæksɪdənt] *n.* 事故; 意外的事; John's had an accident; he's been knocked down by a car. 约翰出事了, 他被一辆小汽车撞倒了。I met Jacob by accident in the cinema. 我偶然在电影院遇到了雅各布。

【惯用语】①by accident 偶然, 无意中; 不小心 ②by accident of 因……的机会; 由于……方面的运气 ③by no accident 决非偶然

【派】accidental, accidentally

accidental [ˌæksɪ'dent(ə)l] *a.* 意外的, 偶然发生的 ④casual, haphazard ⑤planned, intended

【试题精练】Breaking Mary's doll was purely _____; John did not mean to do it.

- A. accidental B. inevitable
C. unavoidable D. natural

【答案】A. accidental *a.* 意外的,偶然(发生)的(如 Our meeting was quite accidental; an accidental meeting with a friend). inevitable *a.* 必然(发生)的,不可避免的。unavoidable *a.* 无法避免的。natural *a.* 自然的,天然的;天生的。

acclaim [ə'kleɪm] *n.* 喝彩,欢呼 *vt.* 欢呼,称赞 ㊟ hail, applaud, approve

accommodation(s) [ə,kəmə'deɪʃ(ə)n(z)] *n.* ①膳宿,供应 ㊟ lodging, boarding ②(*pl.*)提供便利的设备(或用具) ㊟ convenience ③适应调节 ㊟ adjustment, adaptation

accommodate [ə'kɒmədeɪt] *vt.* ①为……提供住宿 ㊟ house, lodge, put up ②容纳,接纳 ㊟ contain, hold ③使适应,调节 ㊟ adapt, adjust

【派】accommodative

accommodation [ə,kəmə'deɪʃ(ə)n] *n.* 住处,膳宿,(车,船,飞机等的)预定铺位,(眼睛等的)适应性调节,(社会集团间的)迁就融合

accompany [ə'kʌmpəni] *vt.* ①陪伴: She accompanied me to the doctor's. 她陪我去看了医生。㊟ go with, follow, attend ②伴随: Lightning usually accompanies thunder. 雷声常常伴随着闪电而来。③伴奏: Mary sang and I accompanied her on the piano. 玛丽唱歌,我弹琴给她伴奏。

【习惯用语】①(*be*) accompanied 附有,伴随 ②*be accompanied with* (a thing) 带着,带有,兼有

【试题精练】The lecturer _____ his explanation with some tape recordings.

- A. conducted B. accompanied
C. made D. demonstrated

【答案】B. accompany *vt.* 伴随发生;陪伴,陪同;为……伴奏(如 Lightning usually accompanies thunder; He accompanied his speech with gestures; His father accompanied him to school; Her mother accompanied her on the piano.)。conduct *vt.* 指挥,引导;处理,管理。make *vt.* 做,做出。demonstrate *vt.* 说明,论证,演示;表露,显示。

accomplish [ə'kʌmplɪʃ] *vt.* 完成,实现: accomplish a purpose 达到目的; I accomplished two hours' work before dinner. 我在吃饭前完成了两小时的工作。㊟ achieve, attain, complete, fulfill, carry out ㊟ fail

【派】accomplishment, unaccomplished

【词义辨析】accomplish, complete, achieve
accomplish: “成功地”完成某项工作。complete: 侧重于完成某事的“结果”。achieve: 表示通过努力,克服困难,取得较大成绩。

【试题精练】The builders have _____ the difficult piece of work they were paid to do.

- A. attained B. fulfilled
C. reached D. accomplished

【答案】D. accomplish *vt.* 完成,实现(如 He always accomplished what he set out to do; They didn't accomplish the purpose desired.)。attain *vt.* 达到,获得。fulfill(*l*) *vt.* 履行,实现;满足,使满意。reach *vt.* 抵达,到达;(伸手)够到。

accomplishment [ə'kʌmplɪʃmənt] *n.* ①完成;达到 ②成就;造诣

【习惯用语】difficult/easy of accomplishment 难/易实现的

accord [ə'kɔ:d] *vt.* ①使符合,使一致 ㊟ grant, allow, conform ㊟ discord ②给予 ㊟ give, grant, award *vi.* 符合,一致 ㊟ harmony, agreement, conformity *n.* 一致 ㊟ agreement

【试题精练】What he has done is not in _____ with your instructions.

- A. favor B. step
C. alliance D. accord

【答案】D. accord *n.* 一致,符合(in accord with 符合……,与……一致,如 The decision was in accord with popular sentiment; Some of his projects were hardly in accord with their interest.)。favor *n.* 赞同,支持(可以说 in favor of sth. 赞成,支持; in favor with sb. 受到……的宠爱)。in step with 与……步调一致,协调。in alliance with 与……联盟,与……结盟。

accordance [ə'kɔ:d(ə)ns] *n.* 一致,相符;和谐 ㊟ agreement, harmony

【试题精练】In _____ with the new regulations, all tickets must be stamped.

- A. combination B. agreement
C. connection D. accordance

【答案】D. accordance *n.* 一致,符合(in accordance with 与……一致;按照,根据: act in accordance with the orders/with the instructions)。in combination with 与……相结合。in agreement with(作表语)同意(某人的意见、观点、看法)。in connection with 关于,有关,和……联系起来;和……一道。

according [ə'kɔ:dɪŋ] *ad.* (常与 to 连用) 按照, 根据
accordingly [ə'kɔ:dɪŋli] *ad.* ① 按照, 据此; 于是:

He was asked to leave the city and accordingly he went. 有人叫他离开该城市, 于是他就走了。② 因此; 所以 ㊶ so, thus, therefore, hence, correspondingly

【试题精练】When the revolutionary situation changes, revolutionary tactics must change _____.

- A. accordingly B. eventually
C. directly D. immediately

【答案】A. accordingly *ad.* 相应地; 因此, 于是 (如 You told me to lock the door and I did accordingly; He was too sick to stay, accordingly we sent him home.)。eventually *ad.* 最后, 终于。directly *ad.* 直接地, 径直地; 立即, 马上。immediately *ad.* 立即。

account [ə'kaʊnt] *n.* 计算; 账目; 说明; 估计; 理由
vi. 说明; 总计有; 认为; 得分 *vt.* 认为

accountant [ə'kaʊnt(ə)nt] *n.* 会计, 出纳 ㊶ banker, teller, clerk, cashier

【派】accountable

accumulate [ə'kju:mjuleɪt] *vt.* 积累, 积聚 ㊶ gather, amass, collect *vi.* 堆积, 积累 ㊶ heap up, pile up, gather, amass, compile, increase

【派】accumulation, accumulative

accuracy [ˈækjʊrəsi] *n.* 准确, 精确 ㊶ exactness, precision ㊶ inaccuracy, incorrectness

【试题精练】Philip did not believe in the _____ of their statements.

- A. conciseness B. accuracy
C. precision D. creativeness

【答案】B. accuracy *n.* 准确 (性), 精确 (性) (the accuracy of the report)。conciseness *n.* 简明。precision *n.* 精确 (性), 精密 (度)。creativeness *n.* 创造性。

accurate [ˈækjʊrət] *a.* 准确的, 精确的: an accurate answer 准确的答案 ㊶ correct, exact, precise ㊶ inaccurate, imprecise

【词义辨析】accurate, exact, precise

accurate 尤指做事或说话准确、计算精确。exact 指刚好和事实或标准等相符, 着重指无论从质上还是量上都相当精确, 尤其强调各细节均与事实丝毫不差, 侧重指数字、日子等与事实准确相符。precise 除指整体上达到要求的严密和精确程度外, 还强调范围界线的鲜明和细节方面完整一致。

【试题精练】You are not quite _____ when

you call a computer an “electronic brain”.

- A. concise B. definite
C. accurate D. concrete

【答案】C. accurate *a.* 准确的, 精确的 (如 This is an accurate statement of what happened; He is always accurate in what he says and does.)。concise *a.* 简明的, 简要的。definite *a.* 明确的, 确切的; 肯定的。concrete *a.* 实在的, 具体的。

accusation [ˌækju:ˈzeɪʃ(ə)n] *n.* 告发, 控告 ㊶ charge, prosecution

accuse [ə'kju:z] *vt.* 指责, 控告: The police accused him of murder. 警方指控他谋杀。㊶ blame, criticize, allege, denounce, charge, complain

【习惯用语】accuse sb. of 指控某人 ……

【派】accused, accuser, accusative

【词义辨析】accuse, charge

accuse 多指对人身的指责, 常常含有直接或尖刻地诋毁或非难之意。可用于正式、非正式场合, 适合于官方及个人, 常用词组 accuse sb. of sth. 指责、控告某人犯有……。charge 比 accuse 更正式, 通常指在法庭上依法控告, 也可以引申为指责某人违反公众的行为准则。常用词组 charge sb. with sth. (控告某人犯有……罪)。

【试题精练】A neighbor may _____ a man of playing his radio too loudly.

- A. charge B. accuse
C. criticize D. condemn

【答案】B. accuse sb. of 指责或指控某人犯有某罪。charge sb. with 控告或指控某人犯有某罪。criticize (sb. for) *vt.* 批评。condemn *vt.* 谴责。

accustomed [ə'kʌstəmd] *a.* ① 经常的, 惯常的: her accustomed smile 她惯常的微笑 ㊶ familiar ② 习惯的: be accustomed to work hard 一向勤奋工作

【习惯用语】① be accustomed to 习惯于 ② accustom oneself to 使自己习惯于; 养成……的习惯

【试题精练】Of course I'm not _____ to associating with society people like you.

- A. accustomed B. bound
C. subjected D. given

【答案】A. accustomed to 习惯的 (跟名词、代词、动名词 = be used to); 惯常的 (跟不定式, 如 He was accustomed to hard work/to working hard; Mrs. Babbit was not accustomed to leave home during the winter.)。be bound (to) 一定会, 准会; 有责任 (或义务) (去做)。subjected to 遭到, 受到。given to 喜欢, 常爱 (做……)。

ache [eɪk] *v./n.* 痛,疼痛: a stomach ache 胃疼 ㊶

hurt, pain, suffer, agony, grief

【习惯用语】①ache for 想念,渴望 ②aches and pains 各种各样的病痛,周身不适

【词义辨析】ache, pain

ache 指身体某部位局部的、轻微的、持续的疼痛。

pain 指身体的剧痛,也可指精神上的痛苦。

【试题精练】His stomach began to _____ because of the bad food he had eaten.

A. pain

B. ache

C. harm

D. upset

【答案】B. ache *vi./n.* 痛,疼痛. pain *vt.* 使疼痛;(在精神上)使痛苦,使难过(注意:这两个词主要是及物与不及物之分). harm *vt.* (造成有形或无形的)伤害,危害,损害. upset *vt.* (本义)打翻,弄翻;(引申)使苦恼,使不适,使心烦意乱。

achieve [ə'tʃi:v] *vt.* ①完成;实现: The university has achieved all its goals this year. 这个大学今年已经实现了所有的奋斗目标。㊶ accomplish, fulfil, complete ㊷ fail ②达到;获得: He hopes to achieve all his aims soon. 他希望尽快达到所有目标。㊶ acquire, obtain, gain

【派】achievable

【长难例句】I also know that people in Japan and Sweden, that spend far less on medical care, have achieved longer, healthier lives than we have. 译文:我也知道,在日本和瑞典,这两个国家在医疗方面的花费远比我们少得多,但它们国家的人民比我们更长寿、更健康。

achievement [ə'tʃi:vmənt] *n.* ①完成;达成 ㊶ fulfillment, realization ㊷ failure ②成就;成绩;成功 ㊶ accomplishment, victory ㊷ defeat

acid ['æsɪd] *a.* 酸的,酸性的 *n.* 酸,酸性物质

acknowledge [ək'nɒlɪdʒ] *vt.* ①承认 ㊶ admit, confess ㊷ deny ②对……表示感谢 ㊶ thank, appreciate ③告知收到(信件等) ㊶ confirm

【派】acknowledgement

【词义辨析】acknowledge, admit, confess

acknowledge 指公开承认本来被隐瞒或否认的令人窘迫的事情. admit 强调不情愿、犹豫之意,指屈服于某种外界压力或受到良心的谴责才承认某事的存在或真实情况. confess 意为承认自己的过错、罪过,有忏悔的含义;有时表示对别人观点的尊重或对对方的敬意。

【试题精练】I _____ with thanks the help of my colleagues in the preparation of this new col-

umn.

A. express

B. acknowledge

C. confirm

D. verify

【答案】B. acknowledge *vt.* 对……表示感谢(常用搭配: acknowledge sth. with thanks) express *vt.* 表示,表达. confirm *vt.* 肯定,证实;进一步确认. verify *vt.* 证明,证实;查清,核实。

acquaint [ə'kweɪnt] *vt.* ①(with)使熟悉 ②(with)使认识,告知 ㊶ introduce, accustom, make familiar

acquaintance [ə'kweɪntəns] *n.* ①熟悉;熟知: I have some acquaintance with the Russian. 我懂一点儿俄语。②相识的人,熟人

【习惯用语】①a passing acquaintance with 对……浮浅的了解 ②drop/cut one's acquaintance (= cut an acquaintance with sb.) 和某人绝交 ③have a nodding/bowing acquaintance with sb. 与某人有点头之交;(对某学科)略知一二

【试题精练】I had the pleasure of _____ with your husband in the States when he was lecturing there three years ago.

A. knowledge

B. identification

C. acquaintance

D. recognition

【答案】C. acquaintance *n.* 认识,了解,熟悉(如 I have some acquaintance with John/French.). knowledge (of) *n.* 知道,了解. identification *n.* 认出,确定身份(of);联系(with). recognition (of) *n.* 认出,识别;承认。

acquire [ə'kwɪə(r)] *vt.* ①获得;取得: She acquired a knowledge of English by careful study. 她通过认真学习而精通英语。㊶ earn, gain, get, obtain, secure, learn, develop, cultivate ②拥有;得到: Smoking and alcoholic drinks are an acquired taste, not in born. 抽烟喝酒往往是一种后来习得的嗜好,并不是生来就有的。

【习惯用语】①acquire currency 传播;流传,散布 ②acquire knowledge of 求得……的知识

【派】acquisition, acquisitive

【长难例句】It is imagined by many that the operations of the common mind can be by no means compared with these processes, and that they have to be acquired by a sort of special training. 译文:许多人以为,普通人的思维活动根本无法与科学家的思维过程相比,他们认为这些思维过程必须经过某种专门的训练才能掌握。

【试题精练】The ability to use a language can be

_____ only by the act of using the language.

- A. acquired B. required
C. performed D. perfected

【答案】A. acquire *vt.* (一般指经过一个过程或通过自己的努力)取得,获得,(以抽象名词作宾语: acquire confidence/a command of the English language/a large vocabulary/a knowledge of/information about sth.). require *vt.* 要求,规定;需要。perform *vt.* 履行;表演,演出。perfect *vt.* 使完美,使完善。

acquisition [ˌækwiˈzɪʃ(ə)n] *n.* 获得(物) ㊟ obtainment, reward, gain

【试题精练】He spent hundreds of hours in the _____ of skill with a rifle.

- A. acquaintance B. familiarity
C. acquisition D. repetition

【答案】C. acquisition (of) *n.* 取得,获得;获得物,新增添的人或物(如 He devotes his time to the acquisition of knowledge; The museum displayed its new acquisitions.). acquaintance *n.* 认识,了解;熟人。familiarity *n.* 熟悉,了解;亲切,亲热。repetition *n.* 重复,反复。

acre ['eɪkə(r)] *n.* 英亩

acrobat ['ækrəbæt] *n.* ①杂技演员 ②见机善变的人

across [ə'krɒs] *prep.* 横过,越过;在……的对面
ad. 横过,穿过

【试题精练】Michael found it difficult to get his British jokes _____ to American audiences.

- A. around B. on
C. across D. down

【答案】C. get ... across (to sb.) 把……讲清楚,让听懂,使被了解(如 He got his meaning across. get across a theory to his students; The message got across all right.). get around (消息)传开;四处走走;回避,绕过;get around to sth. 找时间做某事。get on to 接着干(下一件事,谈下一个问题)。get down to sth. 开始认真干某事。

act [ækt] *n.* 行为;法令;(戏剧的)一幕 ㊟ action, conduct, performance, behavior, law, bill, scene
v. 表演;举动;起作用 ㊟ behave, conduct, make, effect, work, perform, play, pretend

【派】react, counteract

【词义辨析】act, action, deed

act: 可数名词,指个人具体的一次性的行动,强调动作的结果。action: 作不可数名词时指复杂的动作,强调动作的方式和效果;用作可数名词时表示

某次具体的行为,可与 act 通用。deed: 多指大的、显著的、感人的行为,强调已完成的结果。

action ['ækʃ(ə)n] *n.* ①行动,行动过程 ㊟ activity, conduct, deed ②已做的事,行为 ③作用 ㊟ reaction, response ④情节

activate ['æktɪveɪt] *vt.* ①使活跃 ㊟ trigger, start, initiate ②使激活,使活化

【派】activation, activator

active ['æktɪv] *a.* ①活动的;活跃的: She is very active. 她非常活跃。㊟ energetic ㊟ inactive ②能起作用的;活性的 ③能动的;积极的: take an active part 积极参加工作

activist ['æktɪvɪst] *n.* 活动分子,积极分子

activity [æk'tɪvɪtɪ] *n.* ①活跃;活动性: The classroom was full of activity; every child was busy. 教室里充满了活跃的气氛,每个孩子都忙个不停。②活动: social activities 社会活动 ③行动;行为

【习惯用语】①be in activity 在活动中 ②with activity 精力充沛地

【长难例句】It applies equally to traditional historians who view history as only the external and internal criticism of sources, and to social science historians who equate their activities with specific techniques. 译文: 这种谬误同样存在于历史传统派和历史社会派;前者认为历史就是史学界内部和外部人士对各种史料来源的评论,后者认为历史的研究是具体方法的研究。

actor ['æktə(r)] *n.* 男演员

actress ['æktɪs] *n.* 女演员: My aunt Jennifer is an actress. 我的詹妮弗姨妈是一位女演员。

actual ['æktʃʊəl] *a.* ①实际的;真实的: I cannot give the actual figures. 我不能举出实际数字。㊟ true, real, factual, virtual ㊟ false, imaginary ②现在的;目前的: the actual state 现状

【派】actuality, actualize, actualist

【试题精练】This is the _____ piano on which the composer created some of his greatest works.

- A. original B. genuine
C. real D. actual

【答案】D. actual *a.* 实际的,事实上的,真实的。original *a.* 起初的,原来的;独创的,新颖的。genuine *a.* 真的,非人造的;真诚的,真心的。real *a.* 真的,真实的;实际的,现实的。注: genuine 和 real 都强调是真的,不是假的,而 actual 强调的是实际的,事实上的。

acute [ə'kju:t] *a.* 敏锐的;剧烈的;严重的 ㊟ bright,

intelligent, smart, keen ❷ dull, stupid, foolish, slow, chronic

【词义辨析】acute, crucial, critical

acute: 通常指需要或缺乏东西到了危害程度, 极其需要给予补充、增加。crucial: 用于指实际的危急的形势, 期望迅速采取决策或得到外援, 含有将产生决定性的结果。此时常令人担忧、恐惧、焦虑, 或以渴望的心情期待。critical: 指在危急中或转折点的紧急关头, 也用于指极度需要或缺乏紧缺的东西。

【试题精练】Angles of less than 90° are called _____ angles.

- A. acute B. blunt
C. sharp D. dull

【答案】A. acute *a.* 锐的 (acute angle 锐角)。blunt *a.* 钝的。sharp *a.* 锋利的, 锐利的。dull *a.* 钝的; 愚钝的。

ad [æd] *n.* (= advertisement) 广告 ❷ poster, advert, commercial, publicity, announcement

adapt [ə'dæpt] *vt.* 使适应; 使适合: He adapted himself to the cold weather. 他适应了寒冷的天气。❷ adjust, arrange, tailor, rewrite

【习惯用语】①adapt for 使适合于, 为……改编/改写 ②adapt from 根据……改写/改编 ③adapt oneself to 使自己适应或习惯于某事

【派】adaptable, adaptability, adaptation

【长难例句】In spite of the wide range of reading material specially written or adapted for language learning purposes, there is yet no comprehensive systematic programmed for the reading skills. 译文: 尽管有专为语言学习而编写或改编的各种各样的阅读材料, 仍然没有培养阅读技巧的综合性系统课程。

【词义辨析】adapt, adjust

adapt: 使适合, 使适应, 指在原来的情况下进行一些修改或改变, 从而适应新的环境或条件, 着重指结果; 也指做出改变而用于不同的用途, 改为……, 改编为……。常用短语: ①adapt oneself to 适应于; ②be adapted to 适用于; ③be adapted for 为改编(修改)。adjust: 调节、调整, 多指机械和仪器方面的调整, 如调节光点、高度、角度等各部件。也可指人或生物改变有生活方式以适应新的环境, 着重指过程。

【❷ performer 试题精练】To our delight, she quickly _____ herself to the new situation.

- A. acquainted B. exposed

C. adapted

D. devoted

【答案】C. adapt ... to 使适应, 使适合; (少数情况下用) adapt to 适合 (如 He has not yet adapted to the climate.). acquaint sb. with 使了解, 使认识。expose sb. to sth. 把……暴露于, 使处于……的作用(或影响)之下。devote oneself/one's time to sth. 将自己/时间奉献给, 把自己/时间专用于, 致力于。

add [æd] *vi.* 加上, 增加; 接着又说 ❷ calculate, total, increase, reckon ❸ subtract

【习惯用语】①add in 算入; 包括 ②add on 加到……上; 附加; 包括 ③add to 增加, 加到

【派】addition, additional(ly)

【试题精练】Although he had looked through all the reference material on the subject, he still found it hard to understand this point and her explanation only _____ to his confusion.

- A. added B. amounted
C. extended D. burdened

【答案】A. add to 增添, 增加 (区分: add up to 合计达)。amount to 合计, 共计达 (某数量); 等同, 接近于, 相当于, 意味着, 实际上是 (如 I don't think whatever they say amounts to much; The economic reforms amount to revolution; That remark amounts to a threat.). extend to 延伸到, 扩展到。burden *vt.* 给……以负担。

addict [ə'dɪkt] *v.* 使成瘾, 热衷于 ❷ dedicate

【派】addictive

addition [ə'dɪf(ə)n] *n.* ①加 ❷ plus ❸ deduction, subtraction ②增加的人或物: Our baby brother is an addition to our family. 新出生的弟弟使我们家多了一口人。❹ increase, supplement ❺ decrease

【习惯用语】in addition (常与 to 连用) 此外: In addition to gene, intelligence also depends on an adequate diet, a good education and a decent home environment. 除了遗传基因外, 智力的高低还取决于良好的营养、良好的教育和良好的家庭环境。

【长难例句】In addition, far more Japanese workers expressed dissatisfaction with their jobs than did their counterparts in the 10 other countries surveyed. 译文: 此外, 和其他 10 个被调查的国家的工人相比, 太多的日本工人表示对自己的工作不满意。

additional [ə'dɪfən(ə)l] *a.* 附加的, 追加的, 另外的: an additional tax 附加税; the additional regulation 补充规定 ❷ added, extra, supplementary

【长难例句】During this transfer, traditional histori-

cal methods were augmented by additional methodologies designed to interpret the new forms of evidence in the historical study. 译文: 在这种转变中, 历史学家研究历史时, 那些解释新史料的新方法充实了传统的历史研究方法。

address [ə'dres] *n.* ①地址; 住址 近 residence, lodging ②演讲; 称呼 近 lecture, speech ③举止 *vt.* 在……上写姓名地址; 向……讲话 近 greet, speak to

【习惯用语】form of address 称呼

【派】addresser, addressee

【试题精练】He is going to _____ the meeting on the subject of war and peace in a minute.

- A. speak B. talk
C. remark D. address

【答案】D. address *vt.* 向……讲话, 向……发表演说(to address sb./a meeting on the subject of air pollution). speak *vi.* 演说, 发言; 说话, 讲话. talk *vi.* 讲话, 交谈, 谈论. remark *vi.* 评论, 议论。

adequate [ˈædɪkwət] *a.* ①足够的: We took adequate food for the holiday. 我们为假期备足食品。近 ample, enough, sufficient 反 inadequate, insufficient ②恰当的; 胜任的: I hope you will prove adequate to the job. 我希望你能胜任这份工作。③尚可的; 差强人意的: The performance was adequate. 表演还算可以。

【习惯用语】adequate for 适合; 足够

【派】adequacy, inadequate

【试题精练】There was _____ rain and snow last winter. So we have a good harvest this summer.

- A. proper B. plenty
C. adequate D. excessive

【答案】C. adequate *a.* 充足的, 足够的; 适当的, 胜任的(如 His wages are adequate to support three people; His knowledge of French was adequate for the job.). proper *a.* 恰当的, 适合的; 合乎传统的, 正当的. plenty (of) *n.* 丰富, 充足, 大量. excessive *a.* 过多的, 过分的, 极度的。

adhere [əd'hɪə(r)] *vi.* ①黏着 ②坚持, 遵守 ③依附, 追随, 附着 近 stick, hold, cling 反 separate, detach

【派】adherence, adhesive, adhesion

【词义辨析】adhere, insist, persevere, persist, stick adhere 表示忠贞不渝地坚持某种意见、观点、信念等, 也有“黏着、附着”之意。用作不及物动词, 常

与介词 to 连用。insist 指坚持某一观点、见解、主张或要求, 也可作“坚持认为、坚持主张”, 用作不及物或及物动词, 常与介词 on/upon 或 that 引起的宾语从句连用, 多用虚拟 should do, 但也可用其他形式。persevere 为褒义词, 强调不因失败、困难而垂头丧气的品质和能够锲而不舍地追求目标或完成任务的可贵精神。常与介词 in/at/with 连用。persist: 强调不顾困难与阻力地坚持某一行为或行动。常接介词 in 或 that 从句。stick 意为“坚持、忠于、坚守”, 与 at 连用时, 表示坚持或继续做某事。

adjacent [ə'dʒeɪsənt] *a.* ①(时间上)紧接着的 近 close ②邻近的, 毗邻的, 邻接的 近 neighboring, adjoining, bordering

adjective [ˈædʒɪktɪv] *n.* 形容词; compound adjective 复合形容词; demonstrative adjective 指示形容词

adjoin [ə'dʒɔɪn] *v.* 邻接, 毗连

adjust [ə'dʒʌst] *vt.* ①调整; 调节; 使适合; 使适应: adjust my watch 校准我的表; adjust oneself in the school 适应学校生活 近 adapt, accommodate, tailor ②整理; 使有条理 ③核算 近 modify

【习惯用语】adjust (oneself) to 使自己适应于……

【派】adjuster, adjustable

【试题精练】My camera can be _____ to take pictures in cloudy or sunny conditions.

- A. treated B. adjusted
C. modified D. remedied

【答案】B. adjust *vt.* 校正, 调整; 使适应(to)。treat *vt.* 对待; 处理; 招待, 款待。modify *vt.* (稍加) 修改, 更改。remedy *vt.* 治疗, 医治; 纠正, 补救。

adjustment [ə'dʒʌstmənt] *n.* 调整, 调节 近 adaptation, modification, improvement

administer [əd'mɪnɪstə(r)] *vt.* ①管理, 支配 近 govern, manage, control, supervise ②实施, 实行 近 carry out, execute, implement ③给予, 用 近 give, deal

【派】administrate, administrative, administrator

【词义辨析】administer, manage, govern

administer 指政府或官员行使行政职权, 也指按法律执行遗嘱或法令等。manage 指经营或管理事务。govern 指通过宪法或权力来管理。

administration [əd'mɪnɪ'streɪʃ(ə)n] *n.* 管理, 经营, 行政部门

admire [əd'maɪə(r)] *vt.* 赞赏, 钦佩, 羡慕 近 appre-

ciate, envy, esteem, respect, look up to 反 detest

【派】admirable, admiration

【试题精练】We all _____ the achievements he has made in his experiments.

- A. advertise B. confess
C. admire D. realize

【答案】C. admire *vt.* 钦佩,赞赏,羡慕,欣赏,佩服(如 I much admire you/your poems/your conduct/your courage, etc.). advertise *vt.* 为……做广告;登广告(advertise one's products; advertise for a house/for one's missing wallet). confess *vt.* 承认;坦白,供认(如 confess one's error; confess taking part in a plot; confess oneself guilty; He confessed that he had done it.). realize *vt.* 认识到,体会到;实现。

admission [əd'mɪʃ(ə)n] *n.* ①准许进入;准许加入: Admission by ticket only. 凭票入场。近 access, entrance, admittance ②入场费;会费: Admission is one dollar. 入场费1美元。近 fee ③承认;招认 近 acknowledgement, confession, declaration

【习惯用语】①by/on one's own admission 据某人自己承认 ②gain/obtain admission to/into 获准进入 ③grant sb. admission 准许进入

admit [əd'mɪt] *v.* ①许可进入,准许进入: This ticket admits two people to the football match. 这张票可供两人入场看足球赛。②容纳,容许: The cinema admits about 2,000 people. 这座电影院大约可容纳2 000人。③承认;供认: He admitted his crime. 他招认了罪行。

【习惯用语】①admit of 容许有;有……可能;留有……的余地 ②admit sb. to/into 接纳某人进入……;吸收某人参加…… ③be admitted to bail <律>准许保释

【派】admittance

【词义辨析】admit, acknowledge, confess

admit 指因受外力或受良心的驱使承认某事物的存在或其真实性。acknowledge 指公开承认。confess 指承认自己的弱点或有罪等。

【试题精练】We have to _____ that he is a highly competent man.

- A. admit B. realize
C. compromise D. approve

【答案】A. admit *vt.* 承认,供认;准许进入,准许加入(to admit one's error/defeat/that ...; admit + 动词ing形式/having done sth.; admit sb. to the concert/into the building/to an organization). realize

vt. 认识到,体会到;实现。compromise (with) *vi.* 妥协。approve (of) *v.* 同意,赞成。

adolescence [ˌædəʊ'lesəns] *n.* 青春期,青少年 近 youth, youngsters, teens

【派】adolescent

adopt [ə'dɒpt] *vt.* ①收养 ②采取;采用: They adopted our methods. 他们采用了我们的办法。近 take up, accept ③正式通过;采纳: adopt a resolution unanimously 全体一致通过决议 近 choose

【派】adoption, adoptive

【试题精练】The old couple decided to _____ a boy and a girl though they had three children of their own.

- A. adapt B. cherish
C. receive D. adopt

【答案】D. adopt *vt.* 收养(子女);采取,采用(如 As they had no children of their own, they adopted an orphan; They adopted my suggestion. Congress adopted the new measures.). adapt *vt.* 使适应,使适合;改编,改写; *vi.* 适应(to)。cherish *vt.* 抱有,怀有(希望、想法、感情等);爱护,抚育;珍爱,珍视。receive *vt.* 接到,收到;遭受,受到;接待,接见。

adore [ə'dɔ:(r)] *vt.* ①崇拜,敬慕 近 idolize, worship, cherish ②喜爱 近 love, delight in

adult ['ædʌlt] *n.* 成年人 近 grown-up, manhood 反 child

advance [əd'vɑ:ns; əd'væns] *n.* 前进,提升;预付款 *v.* 前进,提前;预付 *a.* 前面的,预先的;预付(款项)

advanced [əd'vɑ:nsd] *a.* 先进的,高级的 近 progressive 近 elementary

advantage [əd'vɑ:ntɪdʒ] *n.* ①优势;长处: Mary speaks good English, but she has an advantage because her mother is English. 玛丽英语说得好,因为她有一个有利条件,她妈妈是英国人。近 dominance, merit, superiority 反 disadvantage, handicap ②利益;便利: Is there any advantage in getting there early? 早到那里是否值得? 近 benefit, welfare, profit, interest

【习惯用语】take advantage of 利用,欺骗

【派】advantageous(ly)

【长难例句】Behaviorists, in contrast, say that differences in scores are due to the fact that blacks are often deprived of many of the educational and other environmental advantages that whites enjoy.