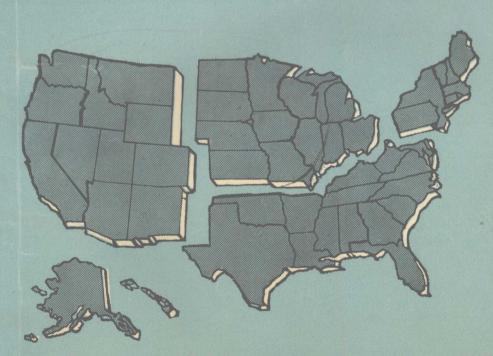
## 托福600分單字

Test of English as a Foreign Language



上海外语教育出版社

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## 序

平常當我們問起者過托福的人對托福的感覺,回答往往各有 不同;有人説:「聽力部分跟不上速度。」有人説:「文法部分 較難。」也有人說:「閱讀測驗的時間覺得不夠。」但是,最後 歸納出的結果不外乎「一旦碰到不認識的單字,就喪失了信心。」

因此,在準備托福考試的時候,除了要加强聽力及閱讀速度 之外,更重要的是儘量增加自己的字彙。因為,假使題目中生字 太多,那麼縱使有再多的作答時間,也是枉然。相反地,認識的 單字多了,自然就容易掌握題意;如此,聽力及閱讀速度必可大 為增强。

在英文字彙增加的過程中,由5,000字增加到15,000字是 一大瓶頸。絕大部分參加托福考試的人,其字彙能力就剛好在這 個過程當中,因此格外難以突破。本書採用系統式的方法,依照 題型 , 分門別類地整理出最重要的托福字彙 , 並詳細列出各字的 kk 音標、解釋、同義字、例句及中譯、使得背單字不再是--件使 人望之却步的苦差事。仔細研讀本書,保證您的字葉實力在短期 内就能突飛猛進, 真定穩拿 600 分的雄厚基礎。

採用本書,能夠帮助有志出國留學、自修向上的青年朋友們 達成理想,這也就是我們出版此書的最大心願。希望本書能在您 的手中發揮最大功效。

### 本書結構與簡介

#### ◉ 托羅的結構如下:

Section	Subject Area	Time	Number of Questions
1	Listening Comprehension	35 minutes	(50 Questions)
	Part A Sentence Restate- ments	,	(20 Questions)
	Part B Short Conversation		(15 Questions)
	Part C Long Conversation	,	(15 Questions)
	or Passages	ara sa	1
2	Structure and Written Ex-	25 minutes	(40 Questions)
: ,	pression		ļ.
	Part A Sentence Comple- tion		(15 Questions)
	Part B Erorr Detection		(25 Questions)
3	Reading Comprehension and	45 minutes	(60 Questions)
	Vocabulary		(20.0
	Part A Vocabulary		(30 Questions)
	Part B Reading		(30 Questions)

#### 本書編排方式完全針對上面的托福雕型,結構如下:

Part 1	托福聽力得分關鍵單字 ················ Sections 1
Part 2	托福文法得分關鍵單字 ·············· Sections 2
Part 3	托福字彙・閱讀得分關鍵單字
	§ A 字彙問題 ················· Sections 3(Part A)
	§ B 閱讀測驗 ······ Sections 3(Part B)
Dont 1	红起 N

#### T 托福 600 分單字結構與簡介

#### 以下是各部分的內容及特色:

Part 1:在托福聽力測驗中,每個題目只唸一次,因此絕對没有時間反 獨思索。除了必須習慣速度之外,本書特別列舉出發音相同、 類似的單字,以及具有多意義的單字,避免聽題目時發生混淆 並幫助您瞬間判斷,掌握顯意。

Part 2:在英文文法的構成上,有許多關鍵字。掌握住這些關鍵字,文法問題便能迎双而解。本書詳列與文法有關的重要單字,只要對這些字有百分之百的把握。Section 2 必可得高分。

Part 3: 閱讀測驗中的單字都不難,但必須能夠正確地辨識出它們在各個句子中的意義。本書盡量就常作爲關鍵字的字,舉例說明。

Part 4:此部份增列了其他托福考試中常出現的單字,想在托福中拿高分,這些字不可不會。

本書附有各單字的例句,在未閱讀單字的解釋及同義字前,先把例句看一次,有助於了解該字的用法,並可加深印象,從而培養語感。



□ Fait		
• Part 1	重點	2
TOEF	`L 聽力關鍵動詞	3
TOEF	L 聽力關鍵 <b>名詞 ···································</b>	··· 9
TOEF	L 聽力關鍵 <b>形容詞 ········</b>	· 16
	L 聽力關鍵 <b>副詞</b>	
TOEF	`L 聽力關鍵 <b>連接詞 ····································</b>	·· 23
TOEF	L 聽力 <b>有關數・量</b> 的字	· 24
TOEF	`L 聽力 <b>發音相同</b> 的字 ·······	· 25
TOEF	L 聽力 <b>發音類似</b> 的字 ····································	· 28
TOEF	L 聽力 <b>具多意義</b> 的字 ····································	· 33
• Part 1	練習題	· <i>37</i>
□Part	2 TOEFL文法得分關鍵單字	
	2 TOEFL文法得分關鍵單字	· 46
• Part 2		_
• Part 2 TOEF	重點	· 47
• Part 2 TOEF	重點 ····································	· 47 · 60
• Part 2 TOEF TOEF	重點 ····································	·· 47 ·· 60 · 71
• Part 2 TOEF TOEF TOEF	重點 ・・・・・・・・・・・・・・・・・・・・・・・・・・・・・・・・・・・・	·· 47 ·· 60 ·· 71
• Part 2 TOEF TOEF TOEF	重點	·· 47 ·· 60 ·· 71
<ul> <li>Part 2</li> <li>TOEF</li> <li>TOEF</li> <li>TOEF</li> <li>Part 2</li> </ul>	重點	·· 47 ·· 60 ·· 71
<ul> <li>Part 2</li> <li>TOEF</li> <li>TOEF</li> <li>TOEF</li> <li>Part 2</li> </ul>	重點 ************************************	·· 47 ·· 60 ·· 71 ·· 84 ·· 94

TOEFL字彙關鍵 <b>名詞</b> ····································	113
TOEFL 字彙關鍵 <b>形容詞</b> ····································	1 27
TOEFL 字彙關鍵副詞	134
TOEFL 閱讀 關鍵 <b>動詞</b> ····································	137
TOEFL 閱讀關鍵 名詞 ···································	141
TOEFL 閱讀關鍵 <b>形容詞 ····································</b>	163
● Part 3 練習題	166
□Part 4 TOEFL必須牢記的重要單字	2
● Part 4 重點	178
TOEFL 必須牢記的重要動詞	179
TOEFL 必須牢記的重要名詞 ·······	233
TOEFL 必須牢記的重要 <b>形容詞 ······</b>	267

...

1.4

1

# Part/1

## TOEFL 聽力得分關鍵單字



#### ■ Part 1 重點

字彙能力最先影響到的就是聽力測驗。因為在這個部分中,沒有時間分析句子結構,所以唯有了解每一個單字,才能夠迅速掌握住鳖句句意。否則,即使你懂得再多的應試訣竅,對成績也不會有任何帮助。聽力測驗分為三種 運型:

Part A 聽一個句子,選擇同義句

Part B 聽一組兩人對話,就問題選擇答案

Part C 聽一段短文、報告、會話,就問題選擇答案

其實驗力測驗的單字並不難、最困難的是口語和代換的問題。

#### 【結構】

這一部分所討論的包括「動詞」、「名詞」、「形容詞」、「連接詞」、「數、量」、「發音相同的單字」、「發音類似的單字」、「具有多意義的單字」。其中「動詞」、「名詞」、「形容詞」、「副詞」和「連接詞」都和文意有直接的關達,因此不容忽視。其他如具有相同發音、類似發音和多意義的單字,則經常導致錯誤,必須特別加强。

#### 【內容】

本部分特色在於同義字、相似詞的代換。此種題目在測驗中的出現比率 特高。在本書中,為了配合聽力出題的形式,例句大多採用和考題相近的形 式,而非一般字典中的例句。多加練習,相信對您必會大有帮助。

## TOEFL聽力關鍵名詞

□ register ('rɛdʒɪstə')登記 同 enroll
She will register for the physics class. 她準備選修物理課。
□ blame [blem] 譴責 同 accuse
The teacher blamed her for the mistake. 老師責備她的錯誤。
□ fire [fair]解僱;放(槍) 圓 dismiss; shoot
Jim was fired from the job. 吉姆被開除了。
They fired at him. 他們向他開槍。
□ operate ['apə,ret]操縱 回 work how to operate a lathe
Do you know to operate a lathe?你會操作車床嗎?
□ indicate ('Indo, ket ) 表示: 指出
Mr. Smith indicated to me that he'd practice singing until
he becomes a singer.
史密斯先生向我表示,他會一直唱到成爲歌手爲止。
□ stand [stænd] 忍受 同 endure, put up with + 九.
How do you stand living with him? 你如何忍受與他一起生活?
□ fix (fiks)修理;使固定 ៉ 同 repair; make firm
He has not <i>fixed</i> his radio yet. 他尚未修理他的收音機。
□ expect [ik'spekt]期待 圆 anticipate, look forward to
I expected you yesterday, but I had to go out in the after-
noon. 我本期待你昨天來,但我却必須在下午離開。
□ suppose (sə'poz )推測 同 assume
Though he was supposed to arrive at four, he did not turn u
up. 雖然預計他四點會到,但却不見人影。
□ publish ('pʌblɪʃ) 發表: 出版
While working in Washington, Peter published many literary
works. 彼得在華盛頓工作時,發表了很多文學作品。

4
□ compete [kəm'pit] 競爭
□ <b>appologize</b> [ə'pɑlə,dʒaɪz]道歉 同 excuse I must <i>apologize</i> to you for not writing sooner. 我必須爲我未能及早寫信向你道歉。
□ estimate ('ɛstə,met)估計 le value, compute  Mr. Keller estimated the cost at \$400. four kundred de  凱勒先生估計費用要四佰元。
□ exhaust (1g'zɔst, eg-)使疲憊 ៉ consume: wear out 图 exhaustion I was exhausted from walking for two hours.  走了二個小時,使我精疲力竭。
□ <b>disgust</b> [dɪs'gʌst] 厭惡  阃 offend, sicken I'm <i>disgusted</i> with his rude manner. 他粗俗的態度令我憎
□ flatter ['flætæ] 詔媚 @ compliment  He is always flattering his boss. 他總是拍老闆的馬屁。
□ acquire (ə'kwaır)獲得 屆 obtain, get Donald acquired a lot of property on his father's death. 父親死亡,使得唐納德獲得一大筆財產。
□ forge [fordz, fordz] 偽造 同 counterfeit, feign George was forced to forge a signature. 喬治被迫偽造簽名
□ snap [snæp]奪取 國 seize, snatch Someone snapped the bag from her. 有人搶了她的袋子。
□ consult [kən'sʌlt] 磋商 回 confer  We have to consult together about what to do next.  我們必須一起商量下一步該如何進行。
□ exchange (iks't[endg.] 兌換

dollars. 一到機場她就把英鎊換成美金。

r □ shirk 〔∫3·k〕規避  圓 evade	
He decided to <b>shirk</b> his duty. 他決心要逃避責任。	
□ bet [bet]打賭 同 wager, stake Thomas has never bet on anything. 湯瑪斯從不打賭。	
□ approve (ə'pruv) 贊成 阃 consent to  Mr. Sheraton did not approve of his daughter's plan.  雪里頓先生並不贊成他女兒的計劃。	
□ quit [kwit]放棄	ork.
□ demonstrate ['dɛmən,stret]證明 國 prove Dr. Phil demonstrated that his theory was true. 非爾博士證明他的理論是對的。	
□ irritate ['ɪrə,tet] 澈怒 log annoy, bother  When I first met him, I was irritated by his words.  第一次見到他時,我就被他的話澈怒了。	
□ miss [mis]未趕上;錯失 log fail, err  If she had got up early, Sandy would not have missed train. 仙蒂若能早點起床,就不會錯過這班火車。 □ cover ['kavə]包括 log include, embrace	the
□ cover ['kavə]包括 同 include, embrace 2.4.  That magazine covers all kinds of heating apparatuses  那本雜誌論及所有暖氣裝置。	•
Jane ought to have submitted her term paper to the teacher. 珍早該交出她的學期報告。	
□ nod [nad] 點頭 閾 incline one's head  When Carl presented his opinion, Mr. Stevens nodded show his agreement.  + 爾爾派音目時 中港太牛生駐爾表示體問	to

6
□ attend [ə'tɛnd]參加 同 be present at  Mrs. Worrel forced her son to attend the ceremony.  華瑞爾太太强迫她兒子參加典禮。
□ assign [ə'sam]分派 阈 distribute, <u>allot</u> 囿 assignment The psychologist always assigns work to each researcher. 這個心理學家總是將工作分派給每個研究人員。
□ embarrass [im'bærəs]使困窘
□ foresee [for'si, for-]預知 @ predict @ foresight  We can't foresee whether Barbara will recover from her  cold soon. 我們不敢說芭芭拉的感冒很快就會痊癒。
□ stroll 〔stroll 〕漫步 同 ramble On Sundays my brother strolls along the beach. 星期天我弟弟在海邊漫步。
□ oversleep ['ova'slip] 睡過(某一時刻) 同 sleep beyond one's usual time  Ralph overslept because of having a slight cold.  雷夫有點感冒,所以睡過了頭。
□ abuse (ə'bjuz)濫用 回misuse  He won't abuse authority even if he becomes the president.  即使他是董事長,他也不會濫用職權。
□ brace [bres] 縛緊: 使堅强 回 strain You'd better brace yourself for some bad news.  有些壞消息,你最好先做好準備。
□ fill (fil) 填滿;補(缺) 同 make full; occupy  Of all the applicants, the most competent person will fill the vacant position.  這個空缺將由應徵者中最能幹者填補。

Lidouble [ dAbi ] 加借 圆 duplicate, make twice as much
The agency asked us to <i>double</i> the expense. 代理商要求我們出雙倍價錢。
□ foil [fail]阻止 圆 baffle handicap.  Mr. Murphy foiled their plans of inventing a new machine.  摩非先生阻止他們發展新機器的計劃。
□ divide [də'vaɪd] 分割 阃 separate  The investigators will be divided into three groups.  所有的調查員將被分成三組。
□ observe [əb'zɜv]遵守 同 watch: obey whice hy Jill blamed Tony for not observing the rule. 吉爾斥責東尼不守規則。
□witness ['witnis]目擊 同 perceive, notice Philip witnessed the thief to steal the watch.  非利浦親眼看到這個小偷偷錄。
□ baby-sit ['bebi,sit] 看守嬰孩 ৷ □ take care of someone's child  Please baby-sit my children tonight. 今晚請你照顧我的孩子們。
□ rescue ['rɛskjʊ]解救 ll save  Leonard was praised for rescuing the child from drowning.  連約德因救起溺水孩童而受到褒揚。
□ cut [kʌt] 缺課;不理脎 ৷ ignore  Why did you cut the afternoon classes ?你下午爲何翹課?
□ blackmail ['blæk,mel]勒索 圓 threaten  The burglar began to blackmail her. 這個竊盜開始向她勒索。
□ sunbathe ['sʌn, beð]行日光浴 同 expose the body to sunlight He has a habit of sunbathing for two hours a day. 他習慣每天做二小時日光浴。
□ confess [kən'fɛs] 承認;自白 圆 admit, acknowledge emfess Emily confessed to me that she had not written to her mother. 艾米莉向我自白,她沒寫信給她母親。

O 11種 000 20 年 7
□ attribute (ə'trɪbjut)歸因於 圓 ascribe
□ bad-mouth ('bæd'mauð) 説壞話 le speak ill of + % Erik's always bad-mouthing you and me. 伊利克老是在説你我的壞話。
□ explain [ik'splen] 解釋 回 clarify, account for Jack explained to Linda that Sam and his younger brother were to blame for the accident.  傑克對琳達說明,這件意外應歸咎於山姆和他的弟弟。
□ endanger [In'dendʒə,ɛn-]危害 ᡂ imperil, expose to danger If you work hard without rest, you will endanger your health. 你若辛苦工作而不休息,會把身體弄壞的。
□ install [in'stol] 裝設 蕳 establish, set up Yesterday he installed my new machine. 昨天他將我的新機器安裝好了。
□ arrange [ə'rendʒ]排列 同 settle, adjust Stephen could easily find the dictionary, because he had carefully arranged all his books on his bookshelf. 因為史蒂芬很細心地將他所有的書安放在書架上,所以他能輕易地 找到這本字典。
□ administer [əd'mɪnəstə]管理
□ encourage [in'k3:1d3] 鼓勵 □ inspire 図 discourage, dissuade Doyle was encouraged to join the club when he talked with his brother. 道爾的哥哥鼓勵他加入這個社團。
□ rebel [rī'bɛl]謀反 圖 resist  Mr. Kenneth rebelled when he was told that the authorities permitted him no choice.  當時尼斯和洛蘭梅来不容的他數理學時,他幹法反了

A - Part 1 托福聽力得分關鍵單字 9

□ exhibit [1g'z1b1t] 表現 同 manifest, show

When they arrived at the village, they found that the houses exhibited signs of decay.

他們抵達這個村莊時,發現這兒的房子陳蹟處處。

□ kidnap ['kɪdnæp] 綁架 圓 abduct, carry off

In this town three children have been kidnapped in two weeks. 二週以來,這個銀上有三個小孩被綁架了。

□ check (tsk)阻止 @ stop

They invented the instrument in order to check an explosion. 他們發明這項設備以防止爆炸。

□ refer (ri'f3)言及 lo consult; allude

Jim decided to refer to the problem that nobody liked.

吉姆決定探討別人都不願探討的問題。

- □ handle ['hændl] 操縱 同 touch; manipulate.
  - I majored in engineering, but this machine is hard to handle. 雖然我主修工程,但這架機器不好控制。

## TOEFL聽力關鍵動詞

- □ humidity [hju'mɪdətɪ] 潮濕 同 moisture, dampness ß humid I'm uncomfortable because of the humidity.

  因為空氣很潮濕,所以我感到不舒服。
- □ temperature ['temprətʃæ]溫度

What was the temperature like last night?昨晚氣溫幾度?

- □ barometer [bə'rɑmətə] 晴雨表;氣壓計 barometer Now the barometer points to rain. 晴雨表正顯示會下雨。
- □ atmosphere ['ætməs,fir]空氣

The atmosphere of this room is hot and damp.

房裏的空氣又熱又濕。