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**OCABULARY**

**逆序式**

袖珍版

# 最新英语专业 四级考试词汇必备

**扩散式记忆**

主编 王迈迈



**GRADE 4 FOR ENGLISH MAJORS**

中国致公出版社



十年磨  
英



让枯燥的  
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H313  
397

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# 最新英语专业四级考试词汇必备

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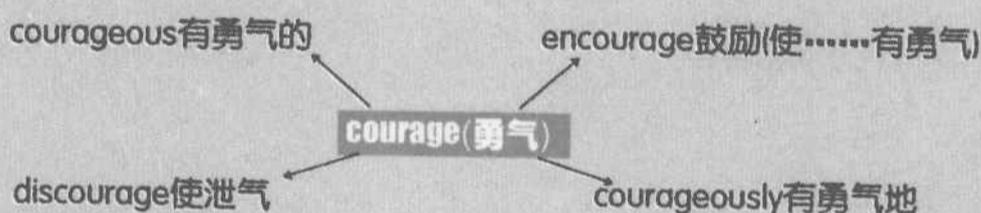
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# 扩散式记忆法

扩散式记忆法充分利用核心单词，最大限度地发挥记忆的扩散功能，以最少的时间，最小的精力，尽可能多地扩散记忆和核心词有关的大量词汇，使记忆以扩散方式，追求单位时间的效率最大化。

扩散式记忆法主要采用以下方式：

## ①通过构词法扩散记忆



## ②通过词义联想扩散记忆

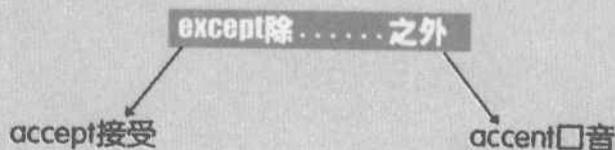
反义词联想agree → oppose(反对)

同义词联想choose → select

同类词联想face → nose → eye → ear

red → black → white → yellow → purple(紫色的)

## ③通过形近词扩散记忆



## ④通过音近词扩散记忆

lead领导 → need必须 → read阅读

始终坚持品牌领先战略，永远提供最新、最权威的考试信息是王迈迈英语十余年来畅销全国、领军同行、傲视群雄的根本原因，也是本套系列丛书遵循的原则。



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<b>Unit 50</b>	( jot→boast )	.....	( 937 )
<b>Unit 51</b>	( coast →watt )	.....	( 958 )
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America-agenda



最新英语专业四级考试

# 词汇必备 (逆序式编排)



为了帮助同学们及时掌握大学英语专业四级考试的最新规律和动态,本书对最新10套英语专业四级全真试卷进行了词汇复现频率的统计,在10套试卷各种题型中复现的总次数称“总频率”,仅在10套试卷词汇题中测试过的次数称“词汇频率”。



## UNIT

### America → academic

1. **America** [ə'merikə] *n.* 美利坚合众国, 美洲  
**总频率 22 次。**
2. **Africa** [æ'frikə] *n.* 非洲(略为 Afr.)  
**总频率 6 次。**
3. **Canada** ['kænədə] *n.* 加拿大
4. **propaganda** [prəpə'gændə] *n.* ① ideas, false or true information, etc. spread about officially, esp. by a government 宣传, 传播  
② organs for propaganda 宣传机构



**褒义贬义, 体会明细!**

propaganda 作“宣传、广告”讲时常常带有贬义。

**【作者建议】** 此词常含贬义, 不可滥用。

5. **panda** ['pændə] *n.* a large bearlike animal with black and white fur, originally from China 大熊猫
6. **agenda** [ə'dʒendə] *n.* things to be done; business to be discussed at a meeting (会议) 议程, 日程, 待议事项  
**总频率 1 次。**



**构词有法, 扩散记忆!**

词根 ag 意思为“做”(do, act), -end 是名词后缀, -a 表示复数。ag 做 + -end 名词后缀 + -a 复数 → agenda → things to be done 待做的事项 → 会议上待议的事项 → 议事日程。  
-a 表示复数以 -a 结尾的词: phenomena 现象(复数) → phenomenon 现象(单数); data 资料(复数) → datum 资料(单数)

**【典型例句】** Now, let's come to item No. 5 on the agenda. 现在让我们讨论议事日程上的第五项。

7. soda ['səʊdə] n. ①chemical substance in common use, a compound of sodium 苏打 ②soda-water 苏打水, 汽水

8. idea [ai'diə] n. a plan, thought, or suggestion for a possible course of action 计划, 主意, 念头

**总频率 27 次, 词汇频率 1 次。**

**【典型例句】** Somebody had the bright idea of recording the meeting. 有人想出了为会议录音的好主意。

**【常用词组】** have no idea 不知道, 无能为力 / not one's idea of 对...无想法 / put ideas in someone's head 使某人存奢望。

9. plea [pli:] n. ①an eager or serious request 恳求, 请求 ②an excuse 辩解, 托词

**【典型例句】** Their plea of national poverty rings a little hollow. 他们关于国家贫困的托辞听上去有些空洞。

**【常用词组】** cop a plea 承认有罪以求轻判

10. pea [pi:] n. a round green seed, used for food 豌豆

**【常用词组】** as like as two peas 一模一样

11. area ['eəriə] n. ①surface measure, extent of surface 面积 ②part of the earth's surface; region 地区, 地域

**总频率 28 次, 词汇频率 1 次。**

12. sea [si:] n. expanse of salt water that covers most of the earth's surface and encloses its continents and islands; any part of this 海, 洋

**总频率 24 次。**



**音同义异, 最需注意!**

sea 和 see 可以一起记忆, 发音相同, 但意思不同, 由 sea 可联想到 river, ocean, seabed, coast, seasick, seaman 等词。

**【常用词组】** by sea 乘船, 由海路 / on the sea 在海边, 临海 / at sea 在海上, 茫然, 迷惑 / a sea of 一大片, 大量的 / follow the sea 当海员, 做水手

13. nausea ['nɔ:sjə US: 'nɔ:z-; 'nɔ:ʒə] n. feeling of sickness (esp as caused by bad food) or disgust; seasickness 作呕, 恶心, 晕船

14. tea [ti:] n. ①evergreen shrub grown in China, India, etc. 茶叶 ②drink made by pouring boiling water on these leaves 茶 ③a small meal, usu. served in the afternoon with a cup of tea 午后茶点

**总频率 2 次。**



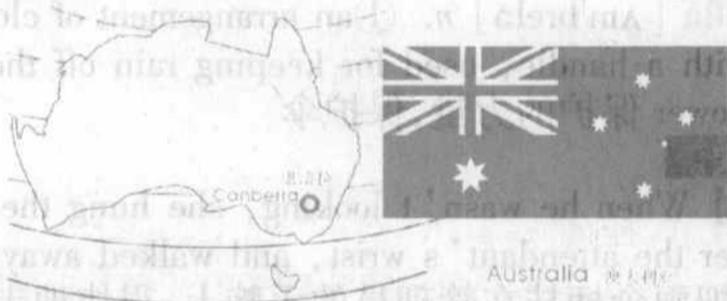
# sofa-cafeteria



## 抓住词干, 记住一串!

与 tea 有关的词: tea green 茶绿色; teakettle 茶壶; tea-strainer 滤茶器; tea tray 茶盘; teaspoon 茶匙

- 15. sofa ['səufə] *n.* large comfortable padded seat with raised arms and back, wide enough for two or more people 沙发
- 16. encyclopadia/encyclopedia [en,saiklə'pi:diə] *n.* book, or set of books, giving information about every branch of knowledge or on subject, with articles in ABC order. 百科全书
- 17. India ['indiə] *n.* the country of Indian 印度  
**总频率 1 次。**
- 18. Australia [ɔs'treiljə] *n.* 澳大利亚, 大洋洲  
**总频率 4 次。**



- 19. Oceania [əʊsi'einjə] *n.* the islands of the central and south Pacific, including Micronesia, Melanesia, Polynesia, and some times Australasia and the Malay Archipelago 大洋洲
- 20. pneumonia [nju:'məuniə] *n.* a serious disease of the lungs with inflammation and difficulty in breathing 肺炎
- 21. malaria [mə'lɛəriə] *n.* kinds of fever conveyed by mosquitoes ; which introduce the germs into the blood 疟疾



## 构词有法, 扩散记忆!

派生词: malarial = malarian *adj.* 疟疾的, 患疟疾的; malariaology *n.* 疟疾学; malariologist *n.* 疟疾学家, 构词法: -logy 是后缀, 意思为 process of study (研究过程)。连接元音 o 连接词与词根, 及词根与后缀。这类构词方式在英语词汇中很多, 考生可以通过对其结构的分析而达到理解其含义的目的。如: gastroenterology 胃肠(病)学; biology 生物学; physiology 生物学

- 22. cafeteria [kæfi'tiəriə] *n.* restaurant at which customers collect their meals on trays at counters and carry them to tables 自助餐馆



## 同类联想, 扩散记忆!

canteen, cafe, restaurant ; eating-house, refectory , snack bar

**【典型例句】** A cafeteria is a restaurant , at which customers collect their food on trays at counters and carry them to tables . cafeteria 是顾客自己从柜台拿菜饭至餐桌食用的餐馆。

**【常用词组】** a cafeteria question 自选问答题



【词义辨析】 canteen 尤指工厂、办公室、军营里的小卖部； dining-hall (吃饭用的) 餐厅； pub (俗) 酒馆

23. Asia ['eɪʃə] n. 亚洲

总频率 1 次

24. Russia ['rʌʃə] n. 俄罗斯, 俄国

总频率 11 次

25. gorilla [gə'rilə] n. a very large African monkey that is the largest of the manlike monkey 大猩猩

26. umbrella [ʌm'brelə] n. ① an arrangement of cloth over a folding frame with a handle, used for keeping rain off the head 伞 ② a protecting power 保护的力量, 保护伞

总频率 1 次

【典型例句】 When he wasn't looking, she hung the handle of her umbrella over the attendant's wrist, and walked away quickly. 趁他不注意, 她把雨伞柄挂在管理员的手腕上, 很快地走开了。

27. villa ['vilə] n. a pleasant house with a garden, esp. one in the country or used for holidays 别墅, 郊外住宅

28. formula ['fɔ:mjʊlə] n. ① a general law, rule, fact, etc., expressed in a short form by means of a group of letters, signs, numbers, etc. 公式; 方程式; 分子式 ② a list of the chemical substances used in making a medicine, a fuel, a drink, etc., sometimes also including a description of how they are to be mixed 配方, 处方 ③ a method or set of principles used for gaining a particular result 准则; 原则; 方案

29. peninsula [pi'ninsjʊlə] n. a piece of land almost completely surrounded by water 半岛

30. drama ['drɑ:mə] n. play for the theatre, radio or TV; series of exciting events 剧本, 戏剧; 戏剧性事件或场面

31. panorama [ˌpænə'rɑ:mə] n. ① a complete view over a wide area 风景的全貌, 全景照片 ② 不断变化的景象



义近形异, 扩散记忆!

近义词: scenic, view, scenery, prospect, overview

【典型例句】 This book gives a panorama of life in England 400 years ago. 这本书再现了四百年前的英格兰的生活图景。

32. cinema ['sɪnɪmə] n. ① theatre in which films are shown 电影院 ② motion pictures as an art-form or an industry 电影艺术; 电影事业

总频率 2 次

33. diploma [di'pləʊmə] n. certificate awarded for passing an examination, completing a course of study, etc 毕业证书, 文凭

总频率 1 次





## banana-opera

**【作者建议】** diploma 通常指大学“毕业证书, 文凭, 学位证书”。小学、中学“毕业证书”和“某种”资历合格证书”则多用 certificate。diploma 后接介词 in, 表示某学科的毕业证书。在美国, 中学的毕业证书, 即文凭, 有时也可用 diploma, 而其肄业证书有时可称 certificate 或 certificate of attendance。

34. banana [bə'nɑ:nə] *n.* long, yellow-skinned fruit; the tree on which it grows 香蕉, 香蕉树

**【作者建议】** 常用搭配: peel a banana 剥香蕉皮; a band of banana 一簇香蕉

35. arena [ə'ri:nə] *n.* central part, for games and fights of a Roman amphitheatre; (fig) any scene of struggle 古罗马斗技场合中央竞技和搏斗的地方; (喻) 任何竞争角逐的场所

**总频率 1 次。**

36. China ['tʃaɪnə] *n.* 中国

**总频率 21 次。**

37. china ['tʃaɪnə] *n.* baked and glazed fine white clay; articles made from this 陶器; 瓷器

**【常用词组】** china closet 放置或展示瓷器杯皿的橱柜



38. algebra [ˌældʒɪbrə] *n.* branch of mathematics using signs and letters to represent quantities 代数, 代数学

39. zebra ['zi:brə] *n.* an African animal looking like a horse with back and white lines all over its body 斑马

**总频率 1 次。**

**【常用词组】** zebra crossing 涂成斑马纹的人行横道

40. era ['iərə] *n.* period in history, starting from a particular time, or event 纪元, 时代, 代

**举例一番, 可见一斑!**

 a new era 新时代; the Christian era 公元, 基督纪元

**【词义辨析】** epoch 也指新时代, 新纪元, 强调某件事所带来的划时代意义, 多用 mark an epoch in... “开创一个新纪元”。time 指“时期”, age “年代”, 这些词只用指于表达普通意义的时间。

41. camera ['kæməɾə] *n.* apparatus for taking still photograph or (film / movie ~) moving pictures or (TV ~) for receiving light images and transforming them for broadcasting live or for receiving on video tape 照相机, 电影摄像机

**总频率 6 次。**

**【常用词组】** go into camera (法官) 入私室商议 / in camera 在法官的私室里 / on camera 在摄制中 / a camera crew 电影(电视)摄影组

42. opera ['ɒpərə] *n.* a musical play in which many or all the words are sung 歌剧



构词有法, 扩散记忆!

派生词: operatic *a.* 歌剧的, 似歌剧的; operatically *adv.* 歌剧式地; operatize *vt.* 将...改编成歌剧/复合词: opera-cloak *n.* 夜礼服, 女披风; operagoers *n.* 经常赴歌剧院者

- 43. orchestra [ˈɔ:kistrə] *n.* a large group of musicians who play music for combinations of different instruments 管弦乐队



音近形近, 最需用心!

orchard *n.* 果园; orchestra *n.* 管弦乐队

- 44. extra [ˈekstrə] *n.* sth. for which an extra charge is made 额外的事物 || *adv.* more than usually; in addition 特别地, 非常地, 除外

总频率 12 次。



extra 除了作 *adj.*, 还可作 *adv.* 用来修饰 *adj.*, 意为“特别地, 尤其”, 相当于 especially。

- 45. visa [ˈviziə] *n.* an official mark put onto a passport giving a foreigner permission to enter, pass through or leave a particular country 签证

【常用词组】an entry visa 入境签证 / an exit visa 出境签证

- 46. data [ˈdeɪtə] *n.* (pl of datum) facts; things certainly known 资料, 材料

总频率 6 次。

【常用词组】data bank 资料库 / data processing 资料处理 / data phone 数据电话 / data sheet 数据表

- 47. influenza [ˌɪnfluˈenzə] *n.* flu 流行性感冒

- 48. cab [kæb] *n.* ①vehicle (now usu motorised = taxicab) that may be hired for short journeys 出租汽车; 计程车 ②part of a railway engine for the driver and fireman; part of a bus, lorry, etc for the driver 火车机车内供司机所坐之处; (公共汽车、卡车等之) 司机室

- 49. lab [læb] *n.* short for laboratory (尤指化学) 实验室

- 50. crab [kræb] *n.* ten-legged shellfish; its flesh as food 螃蟹, 蟹肉



构词有法, 扩散记忆!

派生词: crab apple (口) 脾气坏的人; crabbed *adj.* 潦草的, 难懂的; crabber *n.* 捕蟹人, 好抱怨的人; crabby *adj.* 易怒的, 好抱怨的; crablike *adj.* 似蟹的, 似蟹行的; crabwise *adj.* (常为僵硬或笨拙的方式) 横向的, 蟹行般的

- 51. grab [græb] *v.* ①to take hold of with a sudden rough movement, esp. for a bad or selfish purpose 攫取; 抓住 ②to get quickly and perhaps unfairly 抢先, 抢占 ③to make a sudden attempt to grab (急速地) 抓住; 抓牢 || *n.* a sudden attempt to take hold of something 试图抓取; 有意抢夺

总频率 1 次。

【典型例句】When her uncle died, she grabbed everything she could



# stab-tomb

get her hands on. 她的叔叔死后,她把能弄到手的东西全部都据为己有。

【词义辨析】grab *v.* 急抓,抢;指粗暴地、过急地扑住或抢某物,可表示贪心的意思;snatch *v.* 夺取,抓住;指突然猛力迅速地抓取某物。如:The thief snatched the woman's bag. 那贼抢走了这妇女的提包。grip *v.* 抱紧,握紧,指用手的最大的力量来抓某物。如:The frightened child gripped his mother's arm. 受惊的孩子紧紧抓住他母亲的胳膊。grasp *v.* 紧握,领会,指用手指头、爪等紧紧抓住,用于比喻意义,则指完全了解。如:Did you grasp the main points of the speech? 你是否领会了这演讲的要点?

【常用词组】grab at 突然想抓住 / make a grab at 有意抢夺,试图抓取 / up for grabs 供人竞购的;待价而沽的

52. stab [stæb] *v.* pierce (sth.) or wound (sb.) with a pointed tool or weapon 刺,戳 || *n.* act of stabbing 刺,戳

【常用词组】stab at sb. 刺向某人 / a stab in the back 暗箭伤人,背叛 / stab sb. with... 用某物刺某人

53. web [web] *n.* ① a net of thin threads spun by some insects, esp. spiders, to trap other insects 蜘蛛网 ② a detailed arrangement or network 网状组织

总频率 4 次。

【作者建议】上网常见的缩写 www, 即是 world-wide-web 之意。

54. rib [rib] *n.* one of the 12 pairs of bones running round the chest of a man or animal, from the spine to where they join at the front 肋骨

55. lamb [læm] *n.* young sheep; its flesh as food 羔羊,小羊(肉)

56. climb [klaɪm] *vt & vi* go or get up or down; go higher, gain height 攀登;爬上;升 || *n.* climbing, place (to be) climbed 攀登;攀登之地

总频率 7 次。

57. bomb [bɒm] *n.* hollow metal ball or shell filled with explosive for causing destruction on bursting 炸弹 || *v.* drop bombs on 扔下炸弹

总频率 1 次。



### 突破拼写,问题解决!

注意以 mb 结尾的词 b 不发音

comb *n.* 梳子; towb *n.* 坟墓; thumb *n.* 拇指; climb *v.* 爬

58. comb [kəʊm] *n.* ① piece of metal, rubber, plastic, etc with teeth for cleaning the hair, making it tidy 梳子 ② red fleshy crest of fowl 鸡冠

总频率 8 次。

59. tomb [tu:m] *n.* hole dug in the ground, etc. for a dead body, esp. one with a stone monument over it 墓(穴)坟



构词有法,扩散记忆!

由 tomb 联想到 tombstone n. 墓碑

60. dumb [dʌm] adj. ①unable to speak 哑的 ②temporarily silent 暂时沉默的 ③stupid; dull 笨的,愚蠢的

【常用词组】dumb from birth 生来即哑 / strike dumb 使吓呆, (因恐惧等)说不出话 / dumb show 哑剧

61. plumb [plʌm] n. a mass of lead tied to the end of a string used to find out the depth of water or whether a wall is built exactly upright 铅锤,测锤 || v. ①to measure with a plumb 用铅锤测量 ②to find out the meaning of 探测,了解

总频率 1 次。

62. thumb [θʌm] n. short thick finger set apart from the other four 拇指 || v. turn over the pages of (a book); make (a book, pages) worn or dirty by doing this 翻动,把书本翻动(旧)



同类联想,扩散记忆!

由 thumb 联想到 index 食指;形近词: numb 麻木的; dumb 哑的

【常用词组】under sb.'s thumb 受...控制 / be all thumbs 笨手笨脚的 / bite the thumbs at 对...嗤之以鼻

63. crumb [krʌm] n. very small piece of dry food, esp a bit of bread or cake rubbed off or dropped from a large piece 面包屑,糕饼屑

64. job [dʒɒb] n. ①regular paid employment 工作,职位 ②a piece of work(一件)工作 ③something hard to do 费劲的事,难做的工作

总频率 48 次。



辨析异同,应考从容!

注意 job 与 work 的异同

同:都表示“工作”。

异:work 是不可数名词,而 job 是可数名词。



构词有法,扩散记忆!

派生词:jobber n. 股票经纪人;jobbing a. 做零工的,干散工的;jobless a. 失业的,无职业的;复合词:job centre n. (英国政府的)职业介绍所,就业服务中心;job lot n. 成批出售的杂货;job sharing n. 两个平均分担一份全职工作

【典型例句】I'm looking for a new job, one where I get a bit more job satisfaction. 我正在寻找一份新工作,一份能从中得到更大满足感的职业。

【常用词组】out of a job 失业/on the job 在上班时,在干活时/make the best of a bad job 不利的情况下尽力而为/give something up as a bad job 对某事不再抱有希望/just the job 正是想要的东西

65. mob [mɒb] n. ①a large noisy crowd, esp one which is violent 暴徒 ②a group of the stated sort of people 一帮闹闹哄哄的人



# knob—superb

66. knob [nɒb] *n.* a round handle or control button 球形把手, 旋钮

【常用词组】with knobs on 尤其突出地, 更加

67. snob [snɒb] *n.* person who pays too much respect to social position and wealth, or who despises people of a lower social position 势利小人



### 构词有法, 扩散记忆!

派生词: snobbery *n.* 势利, 谄上欺下; snobbish *adj.* 势利的, 谄上欺下的

68. rob [rɒb] *v.* to take the property of illegally 抢劫, 劫掠, 盗取, 非法剥夺, 使丧失



### 分别记忆, 切勿盲从!

区别 rob 与 steal 的用法

rob sb. of sth. 从某人身上抢得某物  
steal sth. from sb. 从某人身上偷某物

【词义辨析】①steal 偷东西; burgle 入某处行窃; rob 抢某人或某处(的东西) ②rob 以强力或威吓夺取, 在法律上是罪行; plunder 不是法律用词, 乃指战争中由敌人处劫夺。

69. sob [sɒb] *v.* draw in breath noisily and irregularly from sorrow, pain, etc. esp. while crying 呜咽, 啜泣 || *n.* act or sound of sobbing 呜咽(声), 啜泣(声)

总频率 1 次。

【常用词组】sob one's heart out 哭得伤心之极 / sob oneself to sleep 哭着哭着睡着了 / sob out 哭泣着诉说

70. herb [hɜ:b] *n.* any of several kinds of small plant which are used to improve the taste of food or to make medicine(用于调味的)香草, 药草。如: a herb garden 百草园

总频率 1 次。

71. superb ['sju:pə:b] *adj.* excellent; splendid 极好的, 壮丽的, 华美的

总频率 1 次。



**抓住词缀,扩散记忆!**

super-词缀表示“在...上面,超越,超过”,类似的词:superior *adj.* 优良的,优越的;superiority *n.* 优越性;superficial *adj.* 表面的,肤浅的;supreme 高级的;super *adj.* 极好的,超级的

72. verb [və:b] *n.* a word or phrase that tells what someone or sth. is, does or experiences 动词,短语或片语动词

**总频率 1 次。**

73. adverb ['ædvə:b] *n.* words that answer questions beginning how, when, where, and modifies verbs, adjs and other advs etc. 副词(简写为 ad. 或 adv.)

74. proverb ['prɒvə:b] *n.* a short well-known saying usu. in popular language 谚语,格言,箴言

75. absorb [əb'sɔ:b] *v.* ①take in a liquid, light, heat 吸收(液体、光、热等) ②take in knowledge 吸收(知识) ③use up much of the attention 吸引注意力,使专心,使全神贯注

**总频率 2 次,词汇频率 1 次。**



**举例一番,可见一斑!**

absorb 指吸收水、光线、声音、热量等,引申意为吸收知识,吸引注意力。派生词:absorbed *adj.* 被吸收的,如:absorbed heat 被吸收的热量,absorbed 还指全神贯注的,专注的;absorption *n.* 吸收,吸收作用。

【典型例句】He found his uncle absorbed in the reading of a worker's newspaper. 他发现他叔叔正全神贯注地读着一份工人日报。

【常用词组】(be) absorbed in 专注于.../专心地干...

76. suburb ['sʌbɜ:b] *n.* district outside the central part of a town or city 市郊,郊区,城郊

**总频率 1 次。**



**构词有法,扩散记忆!**

-urb 字根,表示“城市的,文明的”,suburb 城郊;urban *adj.* 城市的,都市的;urbane *adj.* 有礼貌的,文雅的;suburban *adj.* 郊区的

77. curb [kɜ:b] *n.* ①chain or leather strap passing under a horse's jaw, used to control it 马勒,勒马的链条 ②(fig) sth that holds one back or restrains 阻止物,控制,约束 || *vt.* ①control (a horse) by means of a curb 勒住(马) ②keep (feelings, etc) under control 抑制,约束

78. perturb [pə'tɜ:b] *v.* ①to cause to worry 使不安,烦扰 ②put into a state of disorder 使紊乱,扰乱

79. disturb [dis'tɜ:b] *vt.* break the quiet, calm, peace or order of; upset 妨碍,扰乱,使不安

**总频率 1 次。**