

新世纪高等院校英语专<mark>业本科生系列教材(修订版)</mark>

核川词汇:

记忆与拓展

编 何兆熊 本册主编 王







普通高等教育"十一五"国家级规划教材

新世纪高等院校英语专业本科生系列教材

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记忆与拓展

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前言



作为一项必须的"修炼",掌握和积累词汇贯穿着英语学习的始终。 对某个词语的全面掌握应该是结合其形、音、义的立体的掌握。相信我们 当中相当一部分人初学英语时,曾用汉语拼音在单词旁记下发音,然后按 字母的顺序背诵该单词,这种土方法的弊端在于以上三者彼此割裂。后来 接触到系统的读音规则时,我们又发现根据字母及其组合的发音特点记忆 词汇可达到举一反三、事半功倍的效果,因为它做到了形和音的融合,但 词的含义仍要死记硬背。再后来,随着单词日积月累,我们发现许多单词 并非铁板一块,而是可再被"大卸八块"成各具含义、功能的前缀、后缀 和词根,尽管它们已与原先的拉丁语、希腊语、法语、德语等词的面貌大 相径庭。这种对词的构成及其意义的分析做到了词的形和义的很好结合, 对于词源的了解也可以深化对词义的理解。

同时,阅读量的增加为单词提供了丰富的语境,我们对词义的理解也更加鲜活。至此,我们似乎已对要学习的单词的形、音、义有了完整的了解,是不是也就可以说已经掌握了一个单词了呢?答案是否定的。这是因为词语作为语言的细胞,只不过是其外在的表现形式,而语言所要反映的是历史、文化、人们的喜怒哀乐等。只有在了解了与词语相关的这些背景信息之后,我们才可信心十足地宣告已经攻克某个词语,这样的词语才会栩栩如生地储藏于我们的大脑之中,随时为我们所提取、使用。我们也注意到,这些词语仅仅停留在认知层面是远远不够的,更为重要的是要通过适当的训练,化作我们能够轻松使用的得力工具。

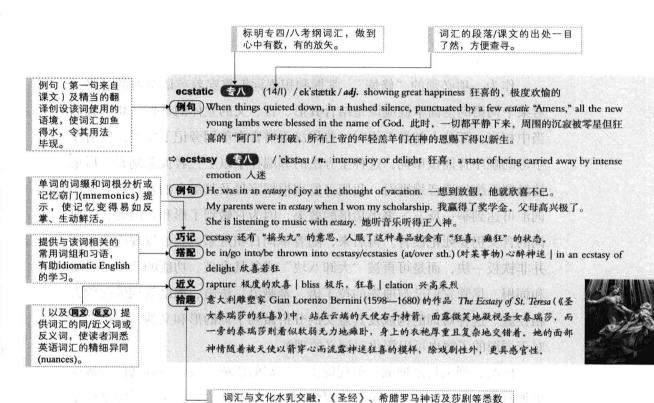
基于以上认识,本套《核心词汇:记忆与拓展》各单元作以下板块设计:

A page - Pretest 牛刀初试 (2) からmod s compatible assertion in the compatible assertion i

以选择题的形式预测部分要讲解的单词的掌握情况,题目尽量选用历年 TEM 4或TEM 8原题,以提高自测的效果。

Active Words Explained 变生为熟

· 作为书中的主要栏目,该部分可谓内容实用、精彩纷呈。所设的小栏目及功能图示如下:



呈现,可谓餐后美味甜点(dainty dessert)。

此外我们还设计了**源生**或 **相类**(提供该词常见或特殊的变化形式)、**辨析** (通过例句讲解相关词语含义和用法的异同)、**说明**(该词特殊用法的提示)等

Word Power Building Tips: Affixes and Roots 词汇扩充:词缀与词根

本部分为第一、二册所设,旨在通过各单元单词词缀、词根含义及例 词的介绍和练习,提高使用者根据词根、词缀知识分析单词含义的意识和 能力。

Word Power Building Tips: Thematic Allusions 词汇扩充:主题典故

本部分为第三、四册所设,其用意是围绕各单元课文的主题,通过 希腊罗马神话、《圣经》、莎士比亚戏剧及其他英语国家文化中相关主题

栏目。

习语、典故的介绍和练习,提高使用者文化典故素养和习语理解及使用 能力。

Give It a Try 牛刀小试

设计练习帮助使用者活用所介绍的词缀、词根或典故知识。

Brushing Up 趁热打铁

设计练习复习和整理本单元所讲解和介绍的词语和典故。

Fun Words 轻松一刻

以谜语、双关语等轻松、活泼的形式让使用者领略到英语单词的精妙以及学习的乐趣。

《核心词汇:记忆与拓展》虽为《综合教程》的配套丛书,但对于 其他渴望扩大英语词汇量和了解西方经典文化的英语爱好者同样有实用价 值。本书主编虽然具有多年词汇及西方文化教学与研究经验,但此类尝试 尚属首次,故不当甚至谬误在所难免,敬请使用者不吝赐教,以便我们再 版时不断改进。

> 编 者 2012年6月





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UNIT 1



PRETEST 牛刀初试

flood. A. vibrated

C. shook

Choose one word that best completes the sentence.

The little boy ______ at the stranger for a few minutes before answering his question.

 A. stared
 B. glared
 C. peeped
 D. startled

 That red dress makes her ______ in the crowd of dark blue school uniforms.

 A. obvious
 B. outstanding
 C. conspicuous
 D. apparent

 The old woman _____ at the thought of the frightful

B. quivered

D. shuddered

解析

- 1. stare: 凝视, 瞪视; glare: 怒目而视; peep: 窥视, 偷看; startle: 惊吓
- 2. obvious: 明显的,显然的; outstanding: 突出的,杰出的, 优秀的; conspicuous: 显眼的, 惹人注意的; apparent: 清晰可 见的;表面上的
- 3. vibrate: 振动; quiver: 微颤, 抖动; shake: 哆嗦, 颤抖; shudder: 颤动, 发抖

Active Words Explained 变生为熟

anguish (1/I) / 'æŋgwɪʃ / n. great suffering or pain 极大的痛苦

例句 When I was ten I was suddenly confronted with the *anguish* of moving from the only home I had ever known. 十岁时,我突然要搬离唯一熟悉的家,这使我感到非常痛苦。

She was in anguish over the death of her child. 她孩子的死使她万分悲痛。

巧记 该词源自古法语和拉丁语,意为"紧"、"窄"→紧张→痛苦。

搭配 be in anguish over ... 因…痛苦

派生 anguished adj. 痛苦的

beloved 专四 (14/I) / br'lavd / adj. dearly loved 深爱的, 钟爱的

例句 ... where he could see his *beloved* rosebush. ……在那里,他可以看到心爱的蔷薇花丛。

After a long separation, he eventually reunited with his *beloved* wife. 经过长期的分离后,他最终与爱妻团聚。

The teacher is beloved of all his students. 那位老师受到全体学生的爱戴。

巧记 原为中古英语 belove (后变为 love)的过去分词形式。

搭配 beloved by/of 受到…爱戴

conspicuously 专四 (6/I) /kənˈspɪkjuəslɪ/adv. obviously 明显地

- **例句** John was *conspicuously* lacking in enthusiasm for the proposal. 很明显,约翰对那项提议不热心。
- ⇒ **conspicuous ★四** / kənˈspɪkjuəs / *adj.* easy to notice; obvious 易见的,明显的 **倒句** He took a *conspicuous* seat in a front row. 他坐在前排一个显眼的位子上。
- **巧记** con(专注,集中) + spicu(看) + -ous(形容词后缀)。根据相邻音素同化原则 (assimilation),前缀 con-常用于同其尾音 n 发音特点相似的 c, d, f, g, j, n, q, s, t, v 之前,有时也用于元音之前,例如: concentrate(集中), congregation(集合,集会), conjoin(结合,联合), congruent(一致的,和谐的), conjunction(连接,联合), conurbation(集合城市,大都市)。而 con-的变体 com-则常用在b, p, m 之前,例如: combine, companion。

搭配 conspicuous by one's absence 因缺席而引人注目

派生 conspicuousness n. | conspicuity n.

反义 inconspicuous 不引人注意的

- commotion 专四 (7/II) /kəˈməʊʃən/n. sudden noisy activity; political or social disturbance or upheaval 混乱,喧闹;骚动
- 例句 His first impulse is to jump back and warn the others, but he knows the commotion would frighten the cobra into striking. 他当时便想向后一跳并警告其他人,但转念一想这样的骚动会惊动眼镜蛇,促使它向人发动袭击。

 He was woken up in the small hours by a commotion downstairs. 凌晨时分,他被

He was woken up in the small hours by a commotion downstairs. 凌晨时分,他被楼下的一阵骚动吵醒。

巧记 com (一同) + motion (移动)。参见 conspicuous 条 "巧记"说明。

搭配 dreadful/great/terrible commotion | cause/make commotion

- **confront 专四** (1/I) / kənˈfrʌnt / v. bring face to face with 使…面对; come face to face with 面对; come up against 碰到,遭遇;与…对质
- **侧句** When I was ten I was suddenly *confronted* with the anguish of moving from the only home I had ever known. 十岁时,我突然要搬离唯一熟悉的家,这使我感到非常痛苦。

Only when the court confronted the suspect with incontrovertible evidence did he

admit his crime. 在法庭让嫌疑犯面对确凿的罪证时他才承认所犯下的罪行。

- **巧记** con(共同) + front(前面) → 面对;对质/峙。
- 搭配 be confronted with/by
- **派生** confrontation **n**. 对质; 冲突 | confrontational **adj**. 对抗的, 冲突的 | confrontationist **n**. 对抗主义者; 反传统主义者
- 反义 evade 逃脱;回避 | avoid 避免;防止
- **辨析** confront 与 face (v. 面对)的含义及用法相近,但 face 为口语体,且"正视,应对"的语气较强,如: Let's face the facts instead of evading them. 让我们正视现实,而不是逃避。
- **evil 专四** (12/I) / 'i:vəl / **n**. a bad force or power 邪恶的力量或势力; **adj**. morally bad or wrong; wicked 道德败坏或邪恶的; 罪恶的
- **例句** ... went away to fight a great *evil*. ······· 离家去与一大邪恶势力作战。

 Marx inveighed against the *evils* of the property-owning classes. 马克思对有产阶级的罪恶进行了猛烈的抨击。

The raven was regarded as a bird of evil omen. 乌鸦曾被视为不吉利之鸟。

- moral/social evil | combat/fight/resist/turn away from evil | good and evil | the root of all evil | a necessary evil | speak evil of | evil-doer
- 派生 evilly adv. | evilness n.
- frighten ... into ... (7/II) force sb. to do sth. by making them afraid 吓得… 做…
- 例句 His first impulse is to jump back and warn the others, but he knows the commotion would *frighten* the cobra *into* striking. 他当时便想向后一跳并警告其他人,但转念一想这样的骚动会惊动眼镜蛇,促使它向人发动袭击。 The suspect was *frightened into* confessing. 该嫌疑犯吓得招供了。
- 说明 类似的词组还有: deceive sb. into doing sth. 欺骗某人做某事, persuade sb. into doing sth. 说服某人做某事, talk sb. into doing sth.。与该词组反义的为frighten ... out of ... 吓得…不敢做…。
- gracefully (1/1) / 'greisfuli / adv. in an attractively and usu. effortlessly fine and smooth way 优雅得体地
- 例句 My whole life, brief as it was, had been spent in that big house, gracefully touched with the laughter and tears of four generations. 在那所宽敞的老屋中我度过了所有的日子,尽管短暂,但四世同堂,美满和睦,感受着幸福与悲伤。
- ➡ **grace 专四** / greis / **n**. a naturally fine and attractive quality in movement or form 优雅; favor or mercy 恩惠, 仁慈; **v**. honor or favor 使增光, 使有荣誉; give beauty, elegance, or charm to 使优美, 使有魅力

3

- 例句 The model always walks with grace even when she is not on the catwalk. 那名模特即使不在天桥上也总是步态优雅。
 - Will you grace our party with your presence? 如蒙光临,不胜荣幸。
- | 特配 | by grace of 承蒙 | fall from grace 堕落,犯罪;失宠 | get into sb.'s good graces 博得某人的欢心 | good graces 好意,友意;宠爱 | have the grace to (do) 有… 的雅量,爽爽快快地…;有勇气… | in sb.'s good /bad graces 受某人照顾/白眼 | keep in sb.'s good graces 讨好某人,向某人求宠 | say grace 做感恩祷告 | with a bad/an ill grace 勉强地,不情愿地 | with a good grace 高兴地,欣然地 | with an easy grace 态度自若
- **拾趣** 世间尤物应对美惠三女神 (the Graces) 心存感激,因为正是这三位神界姊妹赋予了她们万般风情。

gravely 专四 (14/I) / 'greɪvlɪ / adv. seriously 严重地

- **例句** ... my grandfather became gravely ill. ……我祖父病重。
- ⇒ **grave ξ四** / grerv / adj. requiring serious thought; momentous 需要严肃思考的; 重大的; filled with danger or harm 充满危险的; 严重的; dignified and somber in conduct or character 庄严的, 庄重的
- **例句** A grave decision has to be made quickly in this time of crisis. 在这一危机时期必须作出重大决定。

A *grave* wound was inflicted on the robber when the man being robbed fought back. 被抢劫者奋起反击,给盗贼造成了重伤。

His expression was grave with the bad news. 他因为得知了那条坏消息表情变得严肃。

- 巧记 坟墓(grave)→肃穆,严肃。
- **搭配** grave concern/crime/danger/disease/error/implications (意味)/injury/misgivings (顾虑)/peril (危险)/situation/trouble
- 派生 graveness n. 严肃, 庄严
- 反义 cheerful | light | trivial 琐碎的; 平凡的

辨析 grave, serious, sober, solemn

grave 意为"庄严; 阴沉"。例如: His face was grave as he told them about the bankruptcy of his business. 他把他公司破产的事告诉他们时,脸色十分凝重。

serious 意为"认真",与责任、工作有关。例如: He is a serious student who always seizes every opportunity to increase his knowledge. 他是个认真的学生,总是抓住每个可以增长知识的机会。

sober 强调谨慎和克制。例如: Though a billionaire, he leads a sober and thrifty life. 他虽然身价亿万,但仍过着适度且节俭的生活。

solemn 意为"庄严",强调给人的印象。例如: The solemn statement of the Foreign Ministry was aired on the international radio of that country. 外交部就那个问题的庄严声明由该国的国际电台广播出去。

- haven (2/I) / 'heɪvən / n. a place of refuge or rest 避难或休息的地方; a harbor or an anchorage 港口或锚泊地
- **例句** When the final day came, I ran to the *haven* of the small back porch and sat alone, shuddering ... 当那最后一天到来时,我跑向我的避风港——房后的小门廊,独自坐在那儿发抖……

The home, though small and shabby, is her *haven* of peace and quiet. 她那又小又破的家,是她安宁的港湾。

- 巧记 可与 heaven 联想记忆,但要注意拼写和读音的差异。
- 搭配 safe haven 安全港 | tax haven 逃税者的乐土; 免税或税率低的地方
- 近义 sanctuary 庇护所 | refuge 避难所 | resort 常去之地; 胜地
- **拾趣** 美国康涅狄格州的 New Haven(纽黑文)为耶鲁大学的所在地。诚如其名,该地不愧为社会精英的摇篮和港湾。
- **light up** (12/II) (cause) (the face, surroundings, etc.) to brighten, esp. with joy, animation, or the like (使) 容光焕发, (使) 活跃
- **例句** His face *lit up* when he saw his old friend. 他看到老朋友时一脸的高兴。 Her presence *lighted up* the room. 满屋由于她的存在而变得活跃起来。
 - ounce 专四 (3/II) / auns / n. a unit for measuring weight, equal to 28.35 grams 盎司(等于28.35克); a small quantity or portion 一点点,少量
- **例句** ... he has that *ounce* more of nerve control than a woman has. ……他比妇人多了那么一点镇定。

There is not an *ounce* of truth to what he says. 他说的没有一点可信性。 Every last *ounce* of our energy was spent in fulfilling the task. 为了完成该任务,我们竭尽了最后的气力。

An ounce of prevention is worth a pound of cure. 一分预防胜似十分治疗。

- 精趣 英语中由度量衡衍生出的词语还有很多,又如: one's pound of flesh (合法但不合理的要求,语出莎士比亚的《威尼斯商人》), a mess of pottage (因小失大,语出《圣经·旧约》中 Jacob 以一碗扁豆粥騙得 Esau 长子权的故事), put a quart into a pint pot (以小容大;做不可能之事), be miles away (在很远的地方;心不在焉), reams of (大量), tons of (大量)。
- out of the corner of one's eye (9/II) (of a look or glance) sideways; obliquely; askance 从眼角里看见,瞥见; (of a look or glance) with suspicion 怀疑地
- 例句 ... out of the corner of his eye, he sees the cobra emerge and make for the bowl of milk. ······他用眼角余光一瞟,见眼镜蛇爬了出来并向那碗牛奶移去。 I caught sight of him out of the corner of my eye. 我用眼一瞟,看见了他。 When he said he would be waiting for her his whole life, she looked at him out of the corner of her eye. 当他说要等她一辈子时,她怀疑地瞟了他一眼。

5

- outgrow 专八 (2/II) / aut'grəu / v. leave some object, habit, belief etc. behind as one grows 长大或发展到不能再要或有; grow faster, bigger or taller than sth. or sb. else 长得比…快(或大、高)
- **例句** ... women have *outgrown* the jumping-on-a-chair-at-the-sight-of-a-mouse era· 这个年代,妇女不再会见到老鼠就吓得直跳了……

Poor boys often have to wear whatever a big brother has *outgrown*. 穷人家的男孩子常常要捡兄长穿不了的衣服。

The best adapted plant varieties tend to *outgrow* the others. 经过最佳改良的植物种类趋于比别的种类生长得好。

- **说明** 该词中的 out 意为"超过",类似的词还有 outfight (击败), outfox (智胜), outlive (比···经久), outperform (胜过), outshine (比···更出色)。
- part 专四 (13/1) / pa:t / v. become divided or separated 分开, 分离; go apart from one another; separate 分手; separate or divide into ways going in different directions 分岔
- **例句** When you and your friends must *part*, I want you to reach deep within you and bring back that first hello. 当你和朋友不得不告别时,我希望你能够在内心深处搜寻并找回那第一声问候。

The curtain parted in the middle. 窗帘从中间分开。

They met to become dead enemies, but *parted* as sworn brothers. 他们见面成了死敌,分别时却成了莫逆之交。

The road parts about halfway into the forest. 这条路在通往森林的半途分岔了。

搭配 part with 与…分离 | part company with 与…分离;与…有分歧

辨析 divide, divorce, part, separate, sever, sunder

divide 指分割而形成相对或对立的部分。例如: A house divided against itself cannot stand. 如果一个家庭发生内斗,它就不可能存在下去。

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divorce 指一个关系或联盟的完全分离。例如: He often entertains ideas that are completely divorced from reality. 他常抱有完全脱离实际的想法。

part 通常指关系亲密的人的分离。例如: None shall part us from each other. 没人能将我们分开。

separate 意思是"使…分离"或"分离"。例如: The Pyrenees separate France and Spain. 比利牛斯山脉将法国和西班牙分开。

sever 通常指突然地拆散。例如: The two countries severed diplomatic relations with each other because of escalating border skirmishes. 由于边境冲突不断升级,因两国遂断绝了外交关系。

sunder 指用暴力手段撕裂或拧开。例如: The country was sundered by civil war into two embattled states. 该国因内战而分裂出两个剑拔弩张的政府。

- rest 专四 (2/1) / rest / v. lie, lean, or sit 躺; 斜倚; 坐; be, become, or remain temporarily still, quiet, or inactive 暂停, 停止; 静止; depend or rely 依靠或依赖
- **例句** Suddenly I felt a hand *rest* on my shoulder. 突然,我感到有只手放在我的肩上。 Let the issue *rest* here. 这个问题就此打住吧。 The ladder *rests* firmly against the tree. 梯子稳固地靠在树上。 That argument *rests* on a false assumption. 那个论点基于一个错误的前提。
- 搭配 rest one's weary bones 歇息疲惫的身体 | rest one's chest/chin/elbow on ... 把胸 脯/下巴/肘靠在…上 | rest assured (that) 放心
- **shudder** 专四 (2/I) / 'ʃʌdə / v. shake uncontrollably for a moment as from fear 战栗,发抖
- **例句** When the final day came, I ran to the haven of the small back porch and sat alone, *shuddering* ... 当那最后一天到来时,我跑向我的避风港——房后的小门廊,独自坐在那儿发抖……

He *shuddered* to think what might have happened if he had been on that plane. 如果当时乘了那架飞机会怎样呢? 一想到这,他便发抖。

巧记 "吓得"直发抖。

搭配 shudder involuntarily (不由自主地) | make sb. shudder | shudder at the memory/sight/thought of ...

派生 shuddering adj. 战栗的,发抖的

辦析 shudder, quake, quiver, shake, shiver, tremble

quake 指因惊吓或错乱所造成的剧烈发抖。例如: I was so terrified that my legs began to quake.

quiver 意为"因兴奋或紧张而轻微、快速地抖动"。例如: The children quivered with excitement when they saw the gifts on the Christmas tree.

shake 最为常用,可与其余几个互换使用。例如: She was shaken by the news of the disaster.

shiver 指由于冷或受到惊吓而打冷战。例如: They were shivering in the cold rain, waiting for the bus to come.

shudder 指由惊吓或恐惧而引起的颤抖动作, 意为"战栗"、"不寒而栗"。例如: He often shudders at the mere sight of blood. 他常一见到血就直哆嗦。

tremble 指因过于紧张、兴奋、愤怒或心烦意乱而发抖,动作迅速而轻微。例如: Linda was trembling with excitement at the thought of meeting her heartthrob Brad Pitt.

- **spirited 专四** (2/II) / 'spiritid / *adj*. lively, vigorous, animated or courageous 活 泼的,精力充沛的;勇敢的
- **例句** A spirited discussion springs up ... 热烈的讨论开始了…… She is such a spirited girl. 她是多么活泼的一个女孩。

7

说明 该词常与某些词构成复合词,表示某种特定的情绪或性格,例如: high-spirited (高尚的; 勇敢的; 兴奋的), low-spirited (无精打采的,沮丧的), proud-spirited (性格高傲的)。

拾趣 日本著名导演宫崎骏 (Hayao Miyazaki) 的作品 Spirited Away (《千与千寻》) 为第二部获得奥斯卡最佳动画片奖的影片,其英文片名的含义为"偷偷带走;拐走;绑架",又如: To avoid angry demonstrators, the mayor was spirited away in disguise. 为了躲避愤怒的示威群众,那位市长被乔装打扮偷偷地送走了。



stare off into (4/I) move one's eyes away from sth. and fix them on sth. else 移 开目光转向……

例句 He stared off into the distance. 他移开目光,凝视远方。

⇒ **stare** 专四 / stea / v. look at sth. or sb. for a long time without moving one's eyes because of surprise, anger, or boredom 盯,凝视

例句 He stared at her. 他盯着她看。

搭配 stare (at sb.) in disbelief/amazement/horror 不相信/惊诧/恐惧地盯着(某人) | be staring sb. in the face (事实)明显摆在某人面前; 盯着某人 | stare sb. out 把某人盯得不好意思。

辨析 gape, gaze, glare, peer, stare

这几个词均有"长时间专注地看"的意思,但有细微的差异。

gape 是长久、张大嘴凝视,常显示观者的惊奇、敬畏或愚笨。例如: The tourists gaped at the sights of unrivaled beauty. 看着眼前无可匹敌的美景,游客们都张大了嘴。

shudderine adi. 战鬼蛇, 发抖的

gaze 与惊奇、迷恋、敬畏或钦佩有关。例如: On every clear night, he would train his homespun telescope and gaze out at the star-spangled sky. 他总是在天气晴朗的夜晚用那架土制的望远镜对着星光闪烁的夜空凝望。

glare 指以恶狠狠、锐利的目光凝视。例如: He glared furiously at me when I contradicted him. 当我反驳他时,他愤怒地瞪着我。

peer 指(因看不清楚或光线暗而)眯眼看或费劲地看。例如: The driver peered through the mist, trying to find the right way back home. 驾车人在雾中费力地张望,设法寻找回家的路。

stare 指固定地凝视,常暗示好奇、勇敢、不礼貌或愚蠢。例如: As the lecturer droned on, she stared outside the window for the better part of 30 minutes. 讲课人在单调乏味地讲,而她则向窗外凝视了足足有半个小时。

glance, peep, peek, squint

本组词均有"匆匆地看"的含义,但也有细微的差异。

glance 意为"扫视, 匆匆一看"。例如: Glancing at the menu, he realized that there would be daylight robbery. 他扫视了一下菜单,便知道菜肴价格将无异于光天化日

下的抢劫。

peep 意为 "窥视, 偷看"。例如: His father said, "Close your eyes, I have a surprise for you. No peeping!" 他父亲说: "闭上眼睛, 我有个惊喜给你。不准偷看!" peek 与 peep 可互换使用。

squint 意为"半眯着眼睛看,斜着眼看"。例如: She was squinting against the glare of the sun. 她朝着耀眼的阳光眯起了眼睛。

拾趣 习语 peeping Tom (即 voyeur, 偷窥者)源自英国考文垂市 (Coventry)的一个传说。Leofric 伯爵对其辖区人民课以重税,令其苦不堪言。爱民如子的伯爵夫人 Godiva 为民请愿,虽得到减税的允诺,但需赤裸身体在城中骑马而过。城中百姓奉命纷纷关门闭户,唯独裁缝(一说屠夫) Tom 不能自持,遂开窗偷窥,结果瞬间失明。右图: Lady Godiva (1897), John Collier



summon (15/I) / 'samon / v. call together; convene 召集; request to appear; send for 召唤, 传唤; call forth; evoke 唤起; 引起

例句 Then the family was *summoned* and I returned to the old house. 接着,一家人聚在一起,而我则回到那老房子里。

The lunch bell *summoned* everyone to the dining hall. 午饭的铃声将大家召进了餐厅。

The shop owner was summoned as a witness. 那位店主被传唤作证。

The odor *summoned* up memories of his childhood. 这气味使他回忆起孩提时代。

搭配 summon up one's courage/a smile/one's strength/one's nerve

tiny 专四 (12/I) / 'taɪnɪ / adj. extremely small 极小的

例句 My son had died in some tiny village in Italy. 我的儿子在意大利某个小村庄里阵亡。

The *tiny* painting proved to be an unknown masterpiece by Leonardo da Vinci. 这一极小的油画被证明为列奥纳多·达·芬奇的一件未被发现的杰作。

搭配 comparatively/relatively/extremely/really/very tiny

派生 tinily adv. | tininess n.

辨析 little, miniature, minute, small

little 表示"极小的"、"微不足道的",常带有"小而可爱"的感情色彩。例如: A little bird told me today is your birthday. 一个小家伙告诉我今天是你的生日。 miniature 意为"小型的"、"尺寸缩得很小的",常用来修饰非常小但是很完整的 微型艺术作品。例如: a miniature potted landscape 小型盆景。

minute 意为"极小的"、"仔细的",是正式用法。例如: Tremendous forces are imprisoned in the minute particles of matter. 物质微小的粒子中束缚着惊人的力。 A minute examination produced small flecks of blood on the wall. 仔细检查后发现墙上有小的血斑。

small 指数量、规模、体积、价值等小,属于客观描写。例如: A small man stole into the house. 一个小个子男人偷偷溜进那房子。

- well up (2/I) (of an emotion) develop and become more intense 涌上心头; (of liquid) rise; flow up 涌出, 涌现; 流出
- **例句** ... as tears welled up from my heart. ·······泪水从我心里涌出。 Tears welled up in my eyes. 热泪涌上我的眼眶。 Anger welled up in me. 我心中涌起一股怒气。
- **巧记** well 井→涌。
- whisper 专四 (5/I) / wispə / v. speak softly, quietly and privately 低语, 耳语, 私语; n. speech produced softly, quietly and privately 低语, 耳语, 私语
- 例句 Two girls were *whispering* in the library, which drew annoyed looks from around. 两个女孩在图书馆里低声地说着话,这使得周围的人面露不悦。
- **搭配** whisper softly/urgently/confidentially(秘密地)/excitedly | whisper sth. in/into sb.'s ear | whisper sweet nothings(言之无物的话) | in a whisper
- 源生 whisperer n. 低语者,窃窃私语者;传播谣言者