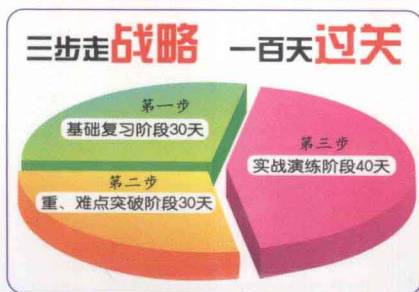


最新 考研英语词汇

逆序突破

王迈迈 主编



运用王迈迈英语**扩散式**记忆法

挖掘您惊人的记忆潜力

本书打破千篇一律的首字母ABCD排列顺序，独家推出逆序式词汇编排法，每个单词均以最后一个字母依序排列，记忆形式独到新颖，记忆效果持久深刻。

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1

Genius is one percent inspiration and ninety-nine percent perspiration.
天才是一分灵感加九十九分汗水。

a/an → epidemic

1. **a/an** [ei/ə]/[æn/ən] *art.* ①one 一(个) ②any; every 任何一个;每,每一(个)

2. **America** [ə'merikə] *n.* 美利坚合众国;美洲

3. **Africa** ['æfrikə] *n.* 非洲(略为 Afr.)

4. **Canada** ['kænədə] *n.* 加拿大

5. **propaganda** [ˌprɒpə'gændə] *n.* ①ideas, false or true information, etc. spread about officially, esp. by a government 宣传,传播 ②organs for propaganda 宣传机构

典型例句

There has been so much propaganda against smoking.
反对吸烟的宣传很多。

6. **panda** ['pændə] *n.* a large bearlike animal with black and white fur, originally from China 熊猫

7. **agenda** [ə'dʒendə] *n.* things to be done; business to be discussed at a meeting(会议)议程;待议事项

典型例句

What's the most important item on the agenda? 议程表上最重要的一项是什么?

8. **soda** ['səʊdə] *n.* common chemical substance used in soap-making, glass manufacture, etc. 苏打水,汽水

9. **idea** [ai'diə] *n.* thought, picture in the mind; plan; scheme, purpose; opinion; vague belief, fancy; conception 思想概念;计划;主意,计策,目的;意见;模糊的想法,想象;观念 例如:You shouldn't force your ideas on other people. 你不应该强迫别人听从你的意见。

常用词组

get the idea 理解 / get the idea that ... 形成...的印象 / give sb ideas 使某人抱不切实际的希望 / have no idea 不知道,无能力

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

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

12. **area** ['eəriə] *n.* 面积,地域,地区,范围

13. **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

如何记?

触类旁通,扩散记忆!

①形近词:seal 海豹 ②合成词:seabed 海床;seabird 海鸟;seaboard 沿海地区,海滨;seafood 海鲜;seasick *adj.* 晕船的

常用词组

follow the sea 当海员;做水手 / by sea 乘船,走海路

14. **tea** [ti:] *n.* ①茶叶 例如:What would you like, tea or coffee? 你喝点什么? 茶还是咖啡? ②a small meal, usu, served in the afternoon with a cup of tea 茶点

典型例句

In England, people have the habit of having afternoon tea. 在英格兰,人们有进午后茶点的习惯。

15. **sofa** ['səʊfə] *n.* large comfortable padded seat with raised arms and back, wide enough for two or more people 沙发

16. **encyclopedia/encyclopedia** [ˌɛnsaɪkləʊ'pi:diə] *n.* book, or set of books giving information about every branch of knowledge, or on one subject, with articles in ABC order 百科全书

17. **India** ['ɪndiə] *n.* the country of Indian 印度

18. **Australia** [ə'streɪljə] *n.* 澳大利亚,大洋洲

19. **Oceania** [əʊfi'eɪnjə] *n.* 大洋洲 例如:Polynesia belongs to Oceania. 玻利尼西亚属于大洋洲。

20. **pneumonia** [nju:'məʊniə] *n.* a serious disease of the lungs with inflammation and difficulty in breathing 肺炎 例如:He is suffering pneumonia. 他正患肺炎。

21. **cafeteria** [ˌkæfi'tiəriə] *n.* self-service restaurant 自助餐厅

22. **Asia** ['eɪʃə] *n.* 亚洲

23. **inertia** [i'nə:ʃjə] *n.* state of being inert; property of matter by which it remains in a state of rest or, if it is in motion, continues in the same direction and in a straight line unless it is acted upon by an external force 迟钝, 呆滞; 惰性; 惯性
24. **via** [ˈviə] *prep.* travelling or sent through (a place) on the way; by means of 经, 通过 例如: He returned to China via Hong Kong. 他经香港返回中国。
25. **umbrella** [ʌmˈbrelə] *n.* 雨伞 例如: I left my umbrella in the bus. 我把伞忘在公汽里了。

如何记?

构词有法, 扩散记忆!

umbr- 字根表示“阴影”, -ella 后缀构成名词, 表示“小”伞能给人阳光下遮荫。

26. **formula** [ˈfɔ:mjələ] *n.* 客套语, 公式; 处方
【作者建议】注意此词的复数形式, 常规的“+s”, 用作科技用语, “es”, 而是在其后加“e”, 例如: phenomina 现象。
27. **peninsula** [piˈninsjələ] *n.* a piece of land almost completely surrounded by water 半岛 例如: Italy is a peninsula. 意大利是个半岛国家。

如何记?

构词有法, 扩散记忆!

peninsular *adj.* (与 peninsula 发音相同) 半岛的, 半岛状的

28. **drama** [ˈdrɑ: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
29. **cinema** [ˈsinimə] *n.* theatre for showing films 电影院
30. **dilemma** [diˈlemə] *n.* situation in which one has to choose between two undesirable things or courses of action (进退两难的) 窘境; 困境

常用词组

be in/place sb. in a dilemma 陷入(置某人于)进退两难之境 / on the horns of a dilemma 进退维谷

31. **diploma** [diˈpləʊmə] *n.* (缩写 Dip) certificate awarded for passing an examination, completing a course of study, etc. 毕业证书; 毕业文凭 例如: The secretary had diplomas in both education and linguistics. 这位秘书取得了教育学和语言学的双学位。
32. **panorama** [ˌpænəˈrɑ: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
33. **banana** [bəˈnɑ:nə] *n.* 香蕉

如何学?

常用搭配, 一看就会!

在口语中常使用一短语 go (或 be) bananas, 意思是“发疯, 愚蠢的”。

34. **China** [ˈtʃaɪnə] *n.* 中国
35. **china** [ˈtʃaɪnə] *n.* baked and glazed fine white clay 瓷器
36. **antenna** [ænˈtenə] *n.* (收音机、电视机的) 天线
37. **zebra** [ˈzi:bə] *n.* 斑马
38. **era** [ˈiərə] *n.* period in history, starting from a particular time, or event 纪元, 时代, 代

词义辨析

era, epoch, age 与 time 之间的区别: era 与 epoch 近义, 都为 period in history starting from a special event or time “纪元, 时代”; age 指“年代”; time 指“时间, 时期”。

39. **camera** [ˈkæməɾə] *n.* apparatus for taking photographs 照相机
40. **opera** [ˈɒpərə] *n.* (the art of making) a musical play in which many or all the words are sung 歌剧
例如: An opera is a play in which actors sing instead of speaking. 歌剧是演员以唱代说的戏剧。

如何记?

抓住词干, 记住一串!

operatic *adj.* 歌剧的, 适合于歌剧的; operatically *adv.* 歌剧式地

41. **orchestra** [ˈɔ:kɪstrə] *n.* a large group of musicians who play music for combinations of different instruments 管弦乐队 例如: He plays the violin in the orchestra. 他在管弦乐队里拉小提琴。

如何记?

音近形近, 最需用心!

orchard *n.* 果园; orchestra *n.* 管弦乐队

42. **extra** [ˈekstrə] *n.* sth. for which an extra charge is made; run not scored off the bat; person employed and paid for a minor part 额外的事物; (板球) 未击中球而跑得的分数; 临时演员 例如: There were so many people that the company put on extra buses. 人数太多, 公司增加了公共汽车。|| *adj.* additional, beyond what is usual, expected or arranged for 额外的, 特别的, 特加的 || *adv.* more than usually; in addition 特别地, 非常地, 除外
43. **visa** [ˈvɪzə] *n.* an official mark put onto a passport giving a foreigner permission to enter, pass through or leave a particular country 签证
44. **data** [ˈdeɪtə] *n.* ① facts or information used in deciding or discussing sth. 资料 ② information prepared for or stored by a computer 数据

45. **quota** ['kwɒtə] *n.* fixed share that must be done or contributed or received 配额, 限额

46. **cab** [kæb] *n.* ① vehicle (now usu. motorised = taxicab) that may be hired for short journeys 出租汽车; 计程车 ② part 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

47. **lab** [læb] 见 laboratory

48. **crab** [kræb] *n.* ① ten-legged shellfish 螃蟹 ② its flesh as food 蟹肉 例如: dressed crab, i. e. prepared for eating 加作料的蟹肉

如何记?

构词有法, 扩散记忆!

同根词: crabwise *adv.* (常为僵硬或笨拙的方式) 横向地, 蟹行般地

49. **grab** [græb] *v.* 抢夺, 搜取 || *n.* ① 抓, 抓住 ② 搜取, 猛抓

50. **stab** [stæb] *v. & n.* to (move as if to) strike forcefully into with something pointed; the act of stabbing 刺, 戳 (指用带尖的器械或武器刺) 例如: Caesar was stabbed to death. 凯撒被刺身亡。

词义辨析 assassinate 刺杀, 暗杀; pierce 刺入, 刺透, 可引申指声音, 光线和穿透力强, prick 在某物上穿孔, 可以指被荆棘等物所刺。

常用词组

a stab in the back 暗箭伤人; 背叛 / stab sb. with 用某物刺某人

51. **ebb** [eb] *n.* (of the tide) the flowing out 退, 弱, 退潮, 衰落 || *v.* (of the tide) go out; recede 潮退, 衰退

52. **web** [web] *n.* 网, 蜘蛛网

53. **rib** [rib] *n.* 肋骨, 肋状物 例如: a rib of beef 一块牛排

54. **bulb** [bʌlb] *n.* (植物的) 球茎; 电灯泡

55. **lamb** [læm] *n.* ① young sheep 羔羊; 小羊 ② its flesh as food 小羊肉; 羔羊肉

如何记?

义近形异, 扩散记忆!

近义联想词: ewe *n.* 母羊; mutton *n.* 羊肉

56. **limb** [lim] *n.* ① leg, arm or wing 肢 (腿, 臂或翼) ② main branch of a tree 大树枝 例如: Men and women have four limbs; two arms and two legs. 人都有四肢, 两只胳膊两条腿。

常用词组

life and limb 幸免于难 / out on a limb 孤立而脆弱

弱, 没有支持者 (尤用于短语: leave sb. / be / go out on a limb 弃某人于 (处于 / 陷于) 孤立无援的境地 / tear sb. limb from limb 猛击某人)

57. **climb** [klaɪm] *v.* go up (stairs, a tree, rope, mountain, etc.) 攀登, 爬, 上升, 爬升

常用词组

climb down (手脚并用) 往下爬, 爬下... / climb into/out of 进入 (车子等) / 从 (车子等) 出来

58. **bomb** [bɒm] *n.* 炸弹 || *v.* drop bombs on 轰炸

常用词组

go like a bomb 风驰电掣, 疾驰 / be bombed out 被炸毁

59. **comb** [kəʊm] *n.* instrument with teeth for making the hair tidy 梳子 || *v.* use a comb on the hair 梳 (头发)

60. **tomb** [tu:m] *n.* a large ornamental one built to have a large space inside where the dead is placed 坟墓

61. **dumb** [dʌm] *adj.* unable to speak; temporarily silent; stupid 哑的; 暂时沉默的; 笨的

62. **thumb** [θʌm] *n.* short thick finger set apart from the other four 大拇指 例如: The child used to suck his thumb. 这小孩过去常爱吮吸大拇指。

常用词组

be all thumbs 笨手笨脚的 / bite the thumbs at 对...嗤之以鼻 / thumbs up 刮刮叫 / turn up the thumb 称赞 / under sb. 's thumb 在某人的支配下, 在某人的势力下

63. **numb** [nʌm] *adj.* without ability to feel or move 麻木的, 失去知觉的 例如: My fingers became numb with cold. 我的手指冻僵了。 || *v.* make numb, deaden 使麻木

常用词组

become/get/be numb with 因...而麻木

64. **job** [dʒɒb] *n.* ① regularly paid position or post 职业; 职位 ② a piece of work; task or assignment 一件工作; 活儿

如何学?

辨析异同, 应考从容!

作“职业”之意的近义词: ① employment 是庄重的公文用词。这个词指有可获报酬的工作。② occupation 和 job 指有报酬的某种工作。job 一词较广, 还可指不一定有固定收入的工作。occupation 职业, 指许多工商事业或机构中的一群类似的工作。③ profession 指需要受过较高深教育和专门训练才能从事的职业。而 trade 指需要受过训练, 有手艺的职业。

常用词组

do the job (trick) 起作用; 奏效 / a good job (用
作对行动或事情的评语) 幸运之事

65. **mob** [mɒb] *n.* ① a large noisy crowd, esp. one which is violent 暴徒 ② a group of the stated sort of people 一帮闹闹哄哄的人
66. **knob** [nɒb] *n.* ① round handle (of a door, drawer, etc.) 门把, 圆形把手 ② round control button (for adjusting a radio, TV, etc.) (收音机, 电视机等的) 旋钮
67. **rob** [rɒb] *v.* 抢劫, 盗取; 非法剥夺
68. **sob** [sɒb] *n.* act or sound of sobbing 哭泣, 呜咽 || *vt. & vi.* 哭泣, 呜咽

如何记?

近义反义, 扩散记忆!

① 近义词: cry, weep ② 反义词: laugh

69. **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
70. **superb** [sju(:)'pə:b] *adj.* excellent; splendid 极好的, 高质量的
71. **verb** [vɜ:b] *n.* a word or expression that tells what someone or something is, does, or experiences 动词
72. **adverb** ['ædvɜ:b] *n.* 副词
73. **absorb** [əb'sɔ:b] *vt.* take in 吸收 (液体、热等), 吸收, 理解 (知识) 例如: Black cloth absorbs light. 黑色布料吸光。

常用词组

be absorbed in 全神贯注于...

74. **suburb** ['sʌbɜ:b] *n.* district outside the central part of a town or city 市郊; 郊区
75. **curb** [kɜ:b] *n.* ① chain 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.* ① control (a horse) by means of a curb 勒住 (马) ② keep (feelings, etc.) under control 抑制, 约束
76. **disturb** [di'stɜ:b] *vt.* break the quiet, calm, peace or order of; upset 扰乱, 妨碍, 使不安
77. **club** [klʌb] *n.* 俱乐部, 社团; 棍棒, 球棒
78. **pub** [pʌb] *n.* 为 public house 之缩写, 小酒吧
79. **rub** [rʌb] *v.* 擦, 摩擦 例如: She rubbed the window with a cloth. 她用布擦窗子。

常用词组

rub along 勉强维持下去 / rub down 擦干, 擦亮 / rub in 反复地 / rub up 擦亮

【考纲词组】rub out 擦掉, 拭去

80. **tub** [tʌb] *n.* 木盆; 澡盆81. **BC/B.C.** 公元前82. **mosaic** [məʊ'zeɪk] *n.* 马赛克; 镶嵌体

83. **cubic** ['kju:bɪk] *adj.* ① 三次方的, 立方的 ② 立方的, 立方体的 例如: a car with a 2000 cc capacity, i. e. 2000 cubic centimetres 汽缸容量为 2000 立方厘米的汽车

84. **traffic** ['træfɪk] *n.* ① 交通 ② 交通量

85. **pacific** [pə'sɪfɪk] *adj.* peaceful; making or loving peace; of or pertaining to the Pacific Ocean 和平的, 平静的; [P-] 太平洋的 例如: the Pacific states 太平洋沿岸各国 || *n.* [the P-] an ocean bordered by the American continents, Asia and Australia, largest ocean in the world 太平洋

如何记?

构词有法, 扩散记忆!

同根词: pacify *vt.* 安抚, 使平静; pacifism *n.* 和平主义; pacifist *n.* 和平主义者。世界的大洋名称小结: the Pacific Ocean 太平洋; the Atlantic Ocean 大西洋; the Indian Ocean 印度洋; the Arctic Ocean 北冰洋

86. **specific** [spi'sɪfɪk] *adj.* ① detailed and precise 明确的, 具体的 ② relating to one particular thing, etc. not general 特定的, 特有的

87. **terrific** [tə'rɪfɪk] *adj.* ① very good; enjoyable 极好的 例如: What a terrific film! 电影棒极了! ② very great in size or degree 非常的, 极度的 例如: He drove at a terrific speed. 他开车快得惊人。

88. **scientific** [saɪən'tɪfɪk] *adj.* of, for, connected with, used in, science 科学的

89. **magic** ['mædʒɪk] *n.* [U] art of controlling events by the pretended use of supernatural forces 魔法, 魔术, 戏法

典型例句

Like magic, the conjurer produced a rabbit from his hat. 像借助魔法般, 魔术师从帽子里变出一只兔子。

90. **tragic** ['trædʒɪk] *adj.* of or tragedy; very sad, unfortunate 悲剧的, 悲惨的

91. **logic** ['lɒdʒɪk] *n.* [U] science, method of reasoning 逻辑, 逻辑学

92. **graphic** ['græfɪk] *adj.* of drawing, printing, etc. 绘画似的, 图解的

93. **public** ['pʌblɪk] *adj.* ① for the use of everyone; not secret or private; of or concerning people in general 公用的, 公开的; 公众的 || *n.* people in general 公众 例如: a public telephone 公用电话

【考纲词组】in public 公开的 / in the public eye

众人瞩目的/ go public 上市, 挂牌

94. **republic** [ˈrɪˌpʌblɪk] *n.* a state completely governed by elected representatives 共和国, 共和政体 例如: the People's Republic of China 中华人民共和国
95. **relic** [ˈreɪlɪk] *n.* something old that reminds us of the past 遗迹, 纪念
96. **Catholic** [ˈkæθəˌlɪk] *n.* 天主教徒 || *adj.* 罗马天主教的
97. **garlic** [ˈɡɑːlɪk] *n.* a plant rather like an onion, which is used in cooking to give a strong taste 蒜, 蒜头
98. **dynamic** [daɪˈnæmɪk] *n.* branch of physics dealing

with matter in motion; moral force that produces activity or change 力学, 动力学; 引起活动或变化的总体力量 || *adj.* of physical power and forces producing motion; having energy force of character 动力的, 有生气的, 精力充沛的

99. **academic** [ˌækəˈdemɪk] *adj.* of teaching, studying, schools, colleges, etc.; scholarly 学术的, 学校的, 学院的; 学者式的
100. **epidemic** [ˌepɪˈdemɪk] *n.* & *adj.* spreading rapidly among many people in the same place for a time 流行(的), 传染(的), 流行性(的)

考研真题演练

1. The bank is reported in the local newspaper _____ in broad daylight yesterday.
[A] to be robbed [B] robbed [C] to have been robbed [D] having been robbed
2. Now, let's come to item No. 5 on the _____.
[A] plan [B] program [C] agenda [D] project
3. I am in a _____ whether to do maths or English.
[A] phenomenon [B] diploma [C] dilemma [D] prominence
4. The patient lost his feeling because of the _____ effect of the drug.
[A] numb [B] numbing [C] numbed [D] numbs
5. A woman was _____ taking down the data shown on the screen.
[A] observed [B] absorbed [C] absorbed by [D] absorbed in
6. Names, ages, and other _____ are written in the teacher's class book.
[A] datums [B] datum [C] data [D] datas

考研真题演练答案与详解

1. 【答案】C。参考译文: 当地报纸报道, 那家银行昨天被人在光天化日之下抢劫了。本题考查非谓语动词及其时态的使用。be reported 后应用动词不定式, 由于不定式动作(rob)发生在谓语动词(report)动作之前, 不定式要用完成式, 故只有 C 为正确答案。
2. 【答案】C。参考译文: 现在让我们讨论议事日程上的第五项。本题是词义辨析题。agenda 是待议诸事一览表; program(行动)计划; project 工程, 项目; plan 计划。
3. 【答案】C。参考译文: 我左右为难, 不知是做数学还是写英语。本题为形近词用法辨析题。dilemma 进退两难的窘境; 进退维谷的困境; phenomenon 现象; diploma 文凭; 毕业证书; prominence 突出, 明显, 突出物。
4. 【答案】B。参考译文: 因为药的麻醉效果, 病人失去了知觉。本题考查分词的用法。此空应该填一个形容词性的词来修饰 effect。故 A、D 应该排除掉; numbing 使人麻木的, 有麻醉效果的; numbed 指人麻木的, 因为...而麻木的, 故选项 B 为最佳答案。
5. 【答案】D。参考译文: 一位妇女正专心致志地记录屏幕上显示的数据。本题是形近词(组)辨析题。absorbed in 专心致志于...; absorbed by 着重强调动作, 为某事所吸引; observe 是观察的意思。
6. 【答案】C。参考译文: 老师点名册上记着名字、年龄和其它资料。本题考查语法分析, 也要求记住 data 的单数形式为 datum。从主语的整体来看, 此处应填复数形式, 而选择项中只有 C 是正确的复数形式, A 和 D 都是错误的, 是用来混淆是非的。



2

It is never too late / old to learn.

活到老,学到老。

comic → indeed

- comic** ['kɒmɪk] *adj.* ① 使人发笑的;滑稽的 ② 喜剧的
- economic** [iːkə'nɒmɪk] *adj.* of economy; designed to give a profit; connected with commerce and industry 经济学的,经济的;企图的,有利润的;与工商业有关的
- cosmic** ['kɒzmɪk] *adj.* of the whole universe or cosmos 宇宙的
- organic** [ɔː'ɡænɪk] *adj.* of living things or the organs of the body 有机的,有机体的,器官的 例如: organic life 有机生物

如何记?

反义联想,扩散记忆!

反义词:inorganic *adj.* 无机的,无机物的

- mechanic** [mi'kænik] *n.* a person who is skilled in using, repairing, etc. machinery 机械工,技工
- panic** ['pænik] *n.* (a state of) sudden uncontrollable fear or terror 恐慌,惊慌
- picnic** ['pɪknɪk] *n.* a pleasure trip in which food is taken to be eaten somewhere outdoors 野餐 || *v.* go on or have a picnic(去)野餐

常用词组

have a picnic 举行野餐 / go for a picnic 去野餐

- ethnic** ['eθnɪk] *adj.* of or related to a racial national, or tribal group 种族的,部族的,少数民族的
- clinic** ['klinɪk] *n.* 诊所,门诊部

如何记?

构词有法,扩散记忆!

clinical *adj.* 临床的,临床学的

- chronic** ['krɒnɪk] *adj.* (of disease, pain etc.) continual, going on for a long time(疾病)慢性的,长期的 例如:Some acute illnesses may become chronic. 有几种急性病可能变成慢性病。

如何记?

反义联想,扩散记忆!

反义词:acute *adj.* 急性的

典型例句

He is suffering from chronic rheumatism. 他患上了慢性风湿病。

- electronic** [ɪlek'trɒnɪk] *adj.* of electrons; operated by or based on electronics 电子的,电子操作的;以电子为基础的
- supersonic** ['sjuːpə'sɒnɪk] *adj.* faster than the speed of sound 超音速的,超音的
- heroic** [hɪ'rəʊɪk] *adj.* of, like, fit for, a hero; of a size larger than life; of poetry dealing with heroes; grand; attempting great things 英雄的,英勇的;大于真人或实物的;史诗的;堂皇的,夸大的
- tropic** ['trɒpɪk] *n.* (the tropics) region between these two latitudes, with a hot climate 热带地区
- topic** ['tɒpɪk] *n.* subject of a discussion, talk, programme, written work, etc 话题,主题,题目
- fabric** ['fæbrɪk] *n.* textile material; structure 织物;结构

如何学?

表义喻义,联想记忆!

注意 fabric 除了表示“布,织物”之义外,还可抽象地引申为“构造,组织”之义,如 the fabric of society 社会结构。

- historic** [hɪ'stɒrɪk] *adj.* notable or memorable in history, associated with past times 历史上著名的,与过去时代有关的 例如:a historic speech 历史上著名的演说
- electric** [ɪ'lektrɪk] *adj.* of worked by, charged with, capable of developing electricity 电的,用电的,带电的,发电的
- metric** ['metrɪk] *adj.* of the system of weights and measures based on the metre and kilogram 米制的,公

制的 例如: the metric system 公制, 米制

词义辨析 metric *adj.* 米制的, 公制的; metrical *adj.* 韵律的, 格律的, 如: a metrical romance 韵文小说; meter *n.* 米, 公尺; metrician *n.* 韵律学家, 格律学家。

20. **eccentric** [ik'sentrik] *adj.* (of a person, his behaviour) peculiar, not normal (指人, 行为) 怪异的, 古怪的
21. **basic** [beisik] *adj.* of a base 基本的, 根本的, 基础的
22. **intrinsic** [in'triŋsik] *adj.* (of value, quality) belonging naturally, existing within, not coming from outside (指价值或性质) 固有的, 内在的
23. **classic** ['klæsik] *adj.* ① of the highest quality; excellent 最佳的, 最优秀的 ② of the standard of ancient Greek and Latin writers, art and culture 古典的; 经典的 || *n.* 文学名著, 艺术杰作, 文豪, 大艺术家 例如: Milton's *Paradise Lost* is a classic. 弥尔顿的《失乐园》是一部经典名著。
24. **music** ['mju:zik] *n.* 音乐; 乐曲 例如: This music is by Beethoven. 这首曲子是贝多芬作的。

如何学?

举例一番, 可见一斑!

常见音乐名称: jazz 爵士乐; symphony 交响乐; light music 轻音乐; classical music 古典音乐。

25. **dramatic** [drə'mætik] *adj.* of drama; sudden or exciting, like an event in a stage play 戏剧的, 剧烈的, 令人兴奋的
26. **diplomatic** [diplə'mætik] *adj.* ① of diplomacy 外交的, 从事外交的 例如: Julia joined the diplomatic service after her graduation from the university. 朱丽娅大学毕业后就到外交部门工作了。 ② tactful; having or showing diplomacy 有手腕的; 策略的

常用词组

be diplomatic in dealing with people 与人打交道老练得休

27. **automatic** [ɔ:tə'mætik] *adj.* self-moving, done without thought (机器) 自动的, (动作) 无意识的, 机械的
28. **democratic** [demə'krætik] *adj.* based on the principles of democracy 民主的

常用词组

Democratic Party 民主党/ democratic rights 民主的权利

29. **energetic** [enə'dʒetik] *adj.* full of or done with

energy 精力充沛的; 充满活力的

30. **pathetic** [pə'tetɪk] *adj.* causing one to feel pity or sadness 可怜的, 悲惨的
31. **sympathetic** [ˌsɪmpə'tetɪk] *adj.* ① of feeling, or showing sympathy 同情的 例如: I'm sympathetic with the orphan. 我很同情这个孤儿。 ② sharing the same sort of feelings 共鸣的 例如: How does the sympathetic resonance take place? 如何产生共鸣?

常用词组

be sympathetic with sb. 同情某人 / be sympathetic to/towards sth. 对...持同情态度

32. **synthetic** [sɪn'tetɪk] *adj.* ① of or concerning synthesis 合成的; 综合的 ② not naturally produced; artificial 人造的
33. **aesthetic** [i:stetɪk] (= esthetic) *n.* set of principles dealing with good taste and the appreciation of the beautiful 美学理论, 美学原理 || *adj.* [= (a) esthetical] 审美的, 有审美能力的
34. **arithmetic** [ə'riθmətik] *n.* 算术 || *adj.* [æriθ'metik] 算术的
35. **genetic** [dʒi'netik] *adj.* of genes; of genetics 遗传的, 起源的
36. **magnetic** [mæɡ'netik] *adj.* having the properties of a magnet; able to attract, etc 磁的, 有磁性的; 有吸引力的

常用词组

magnetic field 磁场/ magnetic power 磁力

37. **critic** ['kritik] *n.* ① person who expresses a low opinion of sb./sth., points out faults in sb./sth., etc. 批评家 ② person who evaluates and describes the quality of sth. 评论家
38. **gigantic** [dʒaɪ'ɡæntɪk] *adj.* of immense size 巨大的, 庞大的
39. **romantic** [rə'mæntɪk] *adj.* belonging to or suggesting romance; fanciful, not practical 浪漫的, 传奇的; 不切实际的
40. **authentic** [ɔ:'θetɪk] *adj.* reliable, trustworthy 可信的
41. **patriotic** [ˌpætri'ɒtɪk, peɪtri'ɒtɪk] *adj.* having or showing the quality of patriot 爱国的

如何记?

抓住词干, 记住一串!

同源词: patriot *n.* 爱国者; patriotism *n.* 爱国主义, 爱国精神; patriotically *adv.* 爱国地。

42. **exotic** [ɪɡ'zɒtɪk] *adj.* introduced from another coun-

- try; not native 珍奇的, 奇异的, 外国产的
43. **sarcastic** [sɑ:'kæstɪk] *adj.* of or using sarcasm 讽刺的
44. **enthusiastic** [inθju:zi'æstɪk] *adj.* full of enthusiasm 热情的; 热心的
45. **elastic** [i'læstɪk] *n.* having the tendency to go back to the normal or previous size or shape after being pulled or pressed; not firm, fixed or unalterable 有弹性的; 非固定或不可改变的, 可以伸缩的
46. **plastic** ['plæstɪk] *n.* 塑料, 塑料制品 例如: a plastic spoon 塑料汤匙 || *adj.* easily formed into various shapes by pressing 可塑的, 塑性的
47. **drastic** ['dræstɪk] *adj.* having a strong or violent effect 激烈的, 严厉的
48. **fantastic** [fæn'tæstɪk] *adj.* wild and strange; impossible to carry out; wonderful, marvellous 奇异的, 怪诞的; 无法实现的; 奇妙的
49. **domestic** [də'mestɪk] *adj.* of the home, family, household; not foreign; native, of one's own country; (of animals) kept by living with man 家庭的, 家养的; 国内的; 本国的; 由人饲养的
50. **realistic** [ri:ə'lɪstɪk] *adj.* showing realism; life-like 现实(主义)的 例如: We must be realistic and give up our car. 我们得面对现实, 把车卖掉。
51. **pessimistic** [ˌpesɪ'mɪstɪk] *adj.* pertaining to or characterized by pessimism; gloomy 悲观主义的

如何记?

触类旁通, 扩散记忆!

① 同源词: pessimism *n.* 悲观主义, 悲观; pessimist *n.* 悲观者; pessimistically *adv.* 悲观地。② 反义词: optimism *n.* 乐观主义; optimist *n.* 乐观主义者; optimistic *adj.* 乐观的; optimistically *adv.* 乐观地

52. **optimistic** [ˌɒptɪ'mɪstɪk] *adj.* disposed to take a favorable view of happenings or possibilities 乐观的
53. **characteristic** [ˌkærəktə'rɪstɪk] *n.* special quality 特征, 特质 || *adj.* 特有的, 独特的

如何学?

抓住句型, 泾渭分明!

characteristic 后常接 of, 表示“以…为特色”, 相当于 be characterized by。

54. **artistic** [ɑ:'tɪstɪk] *adj.* done with skill and good taste in the arts 艺术的, 美术的 例如: The pianist's artistic performance fascinated the audience. 那位钢琴家美妙的演奏迷住了听众。
55. **linguistic** [lɪŋ'ɡwɪstɪk] *adj.* of the study of language 语言的, 语言学的

56. **analytic** [ˌænə'lɪtɪk] *adj.* (= analytical) 分析的, 分解的 例如: analytic geometry 解析几何学
57. **toxic** ['tɒksɪk] *adj.* poisonous 有毒的, 中毒的
58. **zinc** [zɪŋk] *n.* 锌
59. **disc/disk** [dɪsk] *n.* ① flat thin round plate (扁平的) 圆盘状物 ② round surface that appears to be flat 圆面, 圆盘 例如: the moon's disc 月轮
60. **AD/A. D.** [eɪ'di:] *n.* (缩写) 西元, 公元 (公元前称为 B. C.) 例如: 2000AD 公元 2000 年
61. **bad** [bæd] *adj.* wicked, immoral; unpleasant; severe, serious; incorrect 坏的, 恶的, 错的, 拙劣的; 不舒服的, 病的
62. **dead** [ded] *adj.* ① no longer alive 死的 ② [dead to sth.] not feeling (pity, guilt, etc.) 无感觉的

如何学?

辨析异同, 应考从容!

注意 dead 与 deadly, dying 的区别

dead *a.* 意为“死的, 无生命的”; deadly 作 *a.* 意为“致命的”, 相当于 fatal, 作 *ad.* 意为“非常地”; dying *a.* 意为“垂死的, 将死的”。

63. **head** [hed] *n.* 头, 头部, 首; 正面; 人; 智力, 想象力, 理解力; 天资, 天才; 顶端; 统治者, 首长地位; 前面, 前部 例如: The ship was down by the head. 船首吃水较深。 || *v.* 在…前头, 为…之首, 在…之顶部; 用头撞, 顶触; 拦截; 朝某方向前进 例如: Where are you headed for? 你朝哪个方向去?

常用词组

come to a head 达到顶点 / above/over one's head 难以理解 / keep one's head 保持镇静 / lose one's head 冲动, 失去理智 / head for 驶向, 走向 / head on 迎头, 迎面

64. **ahead** [ə'hed] *adv.* in front; in advance 在前面; 在前头

常用词组

ahead of 在…前

65. **forehead** ['fɒrɪd] *n.* part of face above the eyes 额头
66. **overhead** [əʊvəhed] *adj.* & *adv.* above one's head 在头顶上的(地); 驾空的(地)

常用词组

overhead wires 架空电线

67. **lead** [li:d] *v.* ① 领导; 引导 ② 领先于(某人/某事物), 占首位 ③ 通向; 导致, 引起 例如: I'll take part, but I won't want to lead. 我参加, 但不想当领导。 || *n.* 带领, 引导

如何记?

义近形异,扩散记忆!

近义联想词: conduct, direct, escort, guide, head, run

常用词组

lead (sth.) off 开始(某事)/ lead sb. on 劝诱某人相信或做某事 / take the lead 带头;居首位 / take the lead (in doing sth.) 为他人树立榜样

68. lead² [led] n. 铅

如何记?

抓住词干,记住一串!

同根词: leaded adj. 铅皮覆盖的;铅框的; leaden adj. 沉闷的;沉重的;缓慢的

69. plead [pli:d] v. make continual and deeply felt requests, answer a charge in court; give as an excuse for an action 恳求,请求;为...辩护;提出...为理由(借口)

常用词组

plead to do sth. 恳求做某事/ plead with sb. to do sth. 恳求某人做某事/ plead for sb. 为某人辩护

典型例句

He pled with his son to be less trouble to his mother. 他求他的儿子少给他母亲添麻烦。

70. mislead [mis'li:d] v. lead wrongly; cause to be or do wrong; give a wrong idea to 把...带错路,使误入歧途

常用词组

be misled into thinking that 被引得误以为...

71. read [ri:d] v. to understand; to say; to show 理解;朗读;指明

常用词组

read about/of... 读到,获悉/ read out 大声读出/ read over 看一遍/ read through 看穿

72. bread [bred] n. 面包

73. dread [dred] n. great fear and anxiety 恐惧,焦虑 || v. fear greatly 害怕

74. thread [θred] n. ①线,细丝 例如: The cat was playing with a reel of thread. 猫正在玩线团。②线索,思路③螺纹 例如: The thread of this screw is worn down. 螺丝的纹路都磨平了。 || v. ①to pass one end of a thread through the hole 穿线②to connect by running a thread through 用线将...串起来 例如: The little girl threaded the shells together. 小女孩

孩把贝壳串了起来。③to go through 穿过(尤指小心地,费劲地穿过)

常用词组

hang by a thread/depend on a thread 千钧一发,岌岌可危

75. spread [sprɛd] n. 散布,传播 例如: The doctor prevented the spread of pneumonia. 医生防止了肺炎的传播。 || vt. & vi. to (cause to) open, reach, or stretch act; to scatter, share, or divide over an area, period of time, etc. 伸展,伸开,散布,传播 例如: He spread the clothes to dry. 他把衣服展开晾干。

76. widespread ['waɪdsprɛd] adj. found, placed, etc. in many places 分布广泛的,普遍的

77. instead [ɪn'sted] adv. as an alternative or substitute 代替,更换

常用词组

instead of 代替(后接名词,代名词,动名词,介词)

78. lad [læd] n. boy; young man 男孩(儿),小伙子

79. salad ['sæləd] n. 色拉,凉拌菜

80. glad [glæd] adj. pleased; causing or bringing joy, joyful 高兴的,喜欢的;使人快乐的,令人愉快的

常用词组

give sb. the glad eye 向某人抛媚眼 / give sb. the glad hand 向某人伸出欢迎的手

81. mad [mæd] adj. 发疯的;狂热的,着迷的;恼火的,生气的 例如: He went mad and had to be put into a mental hospital. 他发了疯,不得不被送进精神病院。

常用词组

drive/send sb. mad 逼人发疯/ be mad for/about/on 对...着迷

82. load [ləʊd] n. 负荷物,载荷物(尤指沉重者);车等负载之量;装载量 || v. put a load in or on 装货物于;装载(货物);使负担

83. unload [ʊn'ləʊd] v. to remove a load from; have ...removed 卸(货),卸下

84. road [rəʊd] n. a smooth prepared track; way 道路,途径

常用词组

rules of the road 交通规则/ royal road 捷径

【考纲词组】on the road 在旅途中

85. broad [brɔ:d] adj. ①wide 宽阔的②from side to side 宽广的;(of the mind, ideas, etc.) literal (气量、胸襟、思想等)豁达的

86. **abroad** [ə'brɔ:d] *adv.* ① in/to another country overseas 在国外,到外国 ② far and wide; in all directions 到处,遍布

常用词组

from abroad 从国外来(的),从海外来的

典型例句

On our trip abroad we visited relatives in Italy. 在海外旅行中,我们拜访了住在意大利的亲戚们。

87. **railroad/railway** ['reilrəʊd] *v.* to send by train 由铁道运输 || *n.* track with rails for trains to run on 铁路

88. **pad** [pæd] *n.* 垫,衬垫;便笺簿,拍纸簿 例如: American footballers wear shoulder-pads for protection. 美国橄榄球运动员戴垫肩以保护双肩。 || *v.* fill with soft material in order to protect, shape, or make more comfortable 填充

89. **sad** [sæd] *adj.* feeling, showing, or causing grief or sorrow unhappy 悲哀的,忧愁的

常用词组

sad to say 说起来可悲,不幸的是

90. **add** [æd] *v.* join one thing to another 加,增加,加起来

常用词组

add up to 总计,合计(达...) / add up 加起来 / add...to 增添,添加

91. **odd** [ɒd] *n.* 奇怪的,古怪的;奇数的,单的;单只的,不成对的;临时的,不固定的;带零头,余的

典型例句

Five is an odd number. 五是一个奇数。

92. **bed** [bed] *n.* 床;海底,河床;花坛;苗床

93. **embed** [im'bed] *v.* 把...嵌入,埋入,埋置

94. **advanced** [əd'vɑ:nst] *adj.* far in life or in progress 年高的;程度高的,高深的

典型例句

She will take an advanced class in English. 她准备上一个英语高级班。

词义辨析 advanced 是形容词,指高级的,高等的,advanced class 是高级班,快班;proceed 是动词,表示停止后继续前进。

95. **provided** [prə'vaɪdɪd] *conj.* on condition that 假如,只要 例如: She will go provided her friends can go also. 假如她朋友也去,她就去。

典型例句

Provided there is no opposition, we shall hold the meeting here. 如果无异议的话,我们将在此地举行会议。

96. **succeed** [sək'si:d] *v.* ① to achieve the desired end 成功(in) ② to gain the right to (a title, property, etc.) when sb. dies 继承(to) 例如: He succeeded to a fortune from his late uncle. 他从去世的叔父那儿继承了一大笔遗产。 ③ to come next after (sb./sth.) and take the place 接替

常用词组

succeed in sth./doing sth. 成功地做某事 / succeed to sth. 继承(头衔,财产)

典型例句

The vice-president succeeds in case of the president's death. 因总统故世由副总统继任。

97. **proceed** [prə'si:d] *v.* to begin and continue 开始,进行 例如: Proceed with your story. 继续说你的故事。

常用词组

proceed against sb. 控诉某人 / proceed to 继续做

98. **exceed** [ik'si:d] *v.* be greater than...; go beyond what is allowed necessary or advisable 比...数量大;超出,超越 例如: exceed the speed 驾车超速

典型例句

Their success exceeded all expectation. 他们的成功出乎一切预料。

词义辨析 exceed 为动词,意为“超越”;beyond 为介词,意思也是“超出,超越”。

99. **deed** [di:d] *n.* act; thing done 行为;行动;功绩,事迹

100. **indeed** [in'di:d] *adv.* 确实,实实在在地,真地(用作批评语,表示兴趣,惊奇,讽刺等) 例如: It was very kind indeed of you to help. 承蒙协助,甚为感谢。

考研真题演练

1. We were pleased to note that the early morning delivery didn't _____ to the traffic jam of the busy city.
[A] aid [B] amount [C] add [D] attribute
2. Just as the value of a telephone network increases with each new phone _____ to the system, so does the value of a computer system increase with each program that turns out.
[A] adding [B] to have added [C] to add [D] added
3. He was crazy on the _____ translation of Homer, so he didn't hear what I said.
[A] metric [B] metrical [C] meter [D] metrician
4. His manual of botany has become a _____ among scientists.
[A] masterpiece [B] classic [C] famous work [D] legend
5. More and more _____ fibres take the place of plant fibres in cloth making.
[A] false [B] mixed [C] synthetic [D] systematic
6. Her husband is very _____. He brings her flowers every day.
[A] rotary [B] sympathetic [C] romantic [D] heroic
7. This newspaper provides more foreign news than _____ news.
[A] domestic [B] home [C] abroad [D] democratic
8. You can arrive in Beijing earlier for the meeting _____ you don't mind taking the night train.
[A] provided [B] unless [C] though [D] until
9. They still haven't finished it. They _____ to work on time.
[A] must have not proceeded [B] have not proceeded
[C] proceeded [D] must not proceeded

考研真题演练答案与详解

1. 【答案】C。参考译文：我们高兴地注意到，早晨送货并未给这个繁忙的城市增加交通阻塞。本题为动词词义及其常用搭配的含义辨析题。aid 意为“帮助，援助”；amount to 意为“合计，总计”；add to 意为“增加，扩大”；attribute to 意为“归因于”。根据题意，选项 [C] 为正确答案。
2. 【答案】D。参考译文：正像电话网络的价值随着每一部电话进入系统而提高一样，电脑系统的价值也随着每一个软件程序的开发而提高。本题考查介词 with 的用法。从结构上看，本句前后两个分句都带有一个 with 介词短语，而介词宾语后边又分别有一个后置的定语。“with + 名词/代词 + 分词”为一常用结构，each new phone 与 add 是动宾关系，且 each new phone 为动作的执行者，故选项 [D] 为正确答案。
3. 【答案】B。参考译文：他正沉迷于荷马史诗的诗体译文，所以他没有听到我说的话。本题考查形近词的辨析。metric *adj.* 米制的，公制的；metrical *adj.* 韵律的，格律的，例如：a metrical romance 韵文小说；meter *n.* 米，公尺；metrician *n.* 韵律学家，格律学家。选项 B 最符合上下文的意思。
4. 【答案】B。参考译文：他的植物学手册在科学家中间已成为经典作品。本题是近义词辨析题。classic 经典作品，不朽著作；masterpiece 代表作；famous work 有名的作品；legend 传奇，传奇作品。
5. 【答案】C。参考译文：在织布业，越来越多的合成纤维取代了植物纤维。本题要根据句意来判断，考查形容词与名词的搭配。false 不真实的，假的；mixed 混合的，混杂的；systematic 系统的。
6. 【答案】C。参考译文：她丈夫非常浪漫，每天给她送花。此题为词语辨析题。rotary 意为“旋转的”；sympathetic 意为“同情的”；heroic 意为“英勇的”。
7. 【答案】A。参考译文：这家报纸刊登的国外消息多于国内的消息。本题是词义辨析及词形变化测试题。domestic 与 home 在词义上相近，都有“国内的”的含义，但词性不同，home 为名词，abroad 的词义是“国外的”，“democratic”的含义是“民主的”，与句意不相符合。
8. 【答案】A。参考译文：假如你不介意乘夜班车的话，你可以早点儿到达北京开会。本题考查对句子结构的掌握。表示本题需要一个表条件的连词引导条件状语从句，这四个选项中只有 [A] provided 的意思为“假如”，其用法与 if 基本相同，故为正确答案。
9. 【答案】A。参考译文：他们还没做完，他们一定没有按时开工。此题考查动词时态。must have + p. p. 结构表示对过去的猜测。



3

Man learns little from success, but much from failure.

成功使人受益不大,失败使人受益匪浅。

feed → thousand

1. **feed** ['fi:d] *n.* meal; food for animals 一顿,一餐;饲料 || *v.* give food to; give to as food; eat; take as food; supply with material 喂,给予食物;以...作为食物;喂养;吃食;以...为食;供以原料

常用词组

feed oneself 自己吃东西 / feed up 给予额外食物 / be fed up with 不满 / feed on 以...为食 / feed in 输入

2. **bleed** [bli:d] *v.* lose blood 流血,出血,牺牲 例如:They bled for their country. 他们为国牺牲。

3. **need** [ni:d] *n.* 需要,必要;贫困,困窘 || *v. & aux.* *v.* have a need for, want for some useful purpose; have to, must 需要,要;必须,不得不 例如:This soup needs more salt. 这道汤需要加点盐。

常用词组

be in need of 需要... / have (no) need to do sth. 必须(不必)做某事 / need sb. to do sth. 需要某人去做某事

4. **speed** [spi:d] *n.* rate of motion or moving 速度,迅速,快 || *v.* ①to move along, go, quickly 迅速前进 例如:The time speed quickly by. 光阴似箭。②to increase the speed 加速,催,(使)加速

常用词组

speed up 加速,使加速

5. **reed** [ri:d] *n.* 芦苇;芦笛

常用词组

broken reed 靠不住的帮手

6. **breed** [bri:d] *v.* ①give birth to young; reproduce(动物)生育,繁殖②train, educate 教育,养育③be the cause of 导致,引起,造成 例如:The hogs are bred for the market. 那些猪是为供应市场而饲养的。

如何记?

触类旁通,扩散记忆!

breed 的名词为 brood 一胎,一窝幼仔。

7. **seed** [si:d] *n.* flowering plant's unit of reproduction, from which another plant can grow 种子 || *v.* ①(of a plant) to grow and produce seed 结果实,结籽②to plant seeds in (a piece of land) 播种 例如:They are seeding the fields with wheat. 他们正在田里播种小麦。

8. **weed** [wi:d] *n.* an unwanted wild plant, esp. one which prevents crops or garden flowers from growing properly 杂草,野草(多用复数形式) || *v.* to remove weeds 除草,锄草

9. **wretched** ['retʃid] *adj.* 极不愉快的;可怜的;令人苦恼的;(天气等)极坏的

10. **shed** [ʃed] *v.* to let (leaves, etc.) fall; to let come off; to throw or take off; to get rid of 流出;发散,散发,脱落,脱去 例如:She shed tears of sorrow for what she did. 她因自己所做的事情而流下了悲伤的眼泪。 || *n.* a lightly built enclosed building, usu. for storing things 小屋

11. **allied** ['ælaɪd] *adj.* 同盟的,联合的

12. **married** ['mærid] *adj.* united in marriage; of marriage 结婚的,已婚的;婚姻的

典型例句

She is married to my brother. 她嫁给了我兄弟。

13. **naked** ['neɪkɪd] *adj.* not covered by clothes; not covered by the usual covering 裸体的;无遮蔽的;无掩饰的

常用词组

the naked truth 原原本本的事实;赤裸裸的事实

14. **wicked** ['wɪkɪd] *adj.* ①very bad; evil 邪恶的,恶劣的 例如:It's very wicked of you to tell the lie. 你可真缺德,竟说这样的谎话。②intended to harm or capable of harming 恶意的

15. **so-called** [ˌsəʊ'kɔ:ld] *adj.* called or named thus but perhaps wrongly or doubtfully 所谓的,号称的

16. **skilled** [skɪld] *adj.* having or needing skill (in) 熟

练的,有技能的,需要技能的

17. **ashamed** [ə'feɪmd] *adj.* feeling shame 惭愧的,感到羞耻 例如:He is ashamed of his failure. 他对自己的失败感到羞愧。

常用词组

ashamed of 对...感到羞耻的 / ashamed to do 以...为耻,耻于...

18. **accustomed** [ə'kʌstəmd] *adj.* usual, habitual 通常的,惯常的
19. **learned** ['lɜ:nɪd] *adj.* having much knowledge acquired by study 博学的,有学问的

如何记?

触类旁通,扩散记忆!

①构词分析:learn“学”+ -ed. 形容词后缀-ed 加在动词之后,表示:已...的、被...的,如:talented 有才能的,能干的,condemned 被责难的,被宣告有罪的,extended 伸出的,扩展的 ②反义词:unlearned *adj.* 未受过教育的,没文化的,无学识的

20. **red** [red] *n.* (a) red color 红色 例如:The door was painted red. 门漆成红色。 || *adj.* of the color of blood or of fire 红色的

常用词组

be in (out of) red 负债(偿清债务)/ see red 大发脾气

21. **infrared** ['ɪnfərɪd] *adj.* of invisible rays below the red in the spectrum 红外线的
22. **sacred** ['seɪkrɪd] *adj.* of God; connected with religion 神圣的;宗教的;庄严的

如何记?

触类旁通,扩散记忆!

①反义词:secular 尘世的,世俗的;与教会无关的 ②派生词:sacredly *adv.* 神圣地;庄严地;sacredness *n.* 神圣;庄严

常用词组

a monument sacred to the memory of martyrs 烈士纪念碑

23. **hundred** ['hʌndrəd] *n. & adj.* the number 100 一百(的),一百个(的) 例如:hundreds of people 数以百计的人
24. **tired** ['taɪəd] *adj.* ①having or showing a lack of power in the mind or body 疲劳的 ②no longer interested 厌倦的(of)
25. **hatred** ['heɪtrɪd] *n.* hate, strong dislike 憎恨,憎恶 例如:He looked at me with hatred. 他用憎恨的眼神

光望着我。

26. **used** [ju:st] *v.* (used for expressing a former fact or state) to do regularly or habitually 过去常常,过去经常 例如:He used to stay up late. 他过去常熬夜。
|| *adj.* ①which has already had an owner; second-hand 用旧了的,用过的 ②accustomed 习惯于(to)

27. **complicated** ['kɒmplɪkeɪtɪd] *adj.* ①make up of many interconnected parts 结构复杂的 ②difficult to understand or explain because there are many different parts(因复杂)难于理解或解释的

28. **sophisticated** [sə'fɪstɪkeɪtɪd] *adj.* complex, with the latest improvements and refinements 尖端的,复杂的,先进的

29. **situated** ['sɪtʃueɪtɪd] *adj.* in the stated place or position; in the stated situation 座落在...的

30. **unexpected** [ˌʌnɪks'pektɪd] *adj.* causing surprise because not expected 想不到的,意外的

31. **limited** ['lɪmɪtɪd] *adj.* 有限的,被限制的

32. **beloved** [bi'lʌvɪd] *adj.* ①much loved 心爱的(作定语) 例如:my beloved daughter 我心爱的女儿 ②[bi'lʌvd] 所深爱的(仅作表语) 例如:She is beloved of all. 她深受众人喜爱。

33. **aid** [eɪd] *n.* 帮助;援助 || *v.* help 帮助;援助

常用词组

in aid of 作为...的帮助;为了... / aid sb. in sth. 帮助某人做某事 / aid sb. with sth. 用某物援助某人

34. **maid** [meɪd] *n.* girl; young, unmarried woman; woman servant 少女;处女;女仆

常用词组

maid servant 女仆

35. **unpaid** [ˌʌn'peɪd] *adj.* not paid yet 未付的,未缴纳的

36. **raid** [reɪd] *n.* a quick attack on an enemy position, not to seize the place but to do damage 袭击,搜查

典型例句

The army launched a surprise raid on enemy bases. 部队向敌人阵地发起了偷袭。

37. **afraid** [ə'freɪd] *adj.* frightened; feeling fear 害怕的,畏惧的

常用词组

afraid of doing/to do 害怕做...

38. **bid** [bɪd] *v.* ①make an offer of money 出价,开价 ②command; say (goodbye) 命令,吩咐,告别,嘱咐