

宫东风考研英语录音伴学系列

高教版
2018

新编考研英语一 读真题记单词

宫东风英语教学团队

高等教育出版社

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- ▲ 本书 2007 年版读者 马俊龙同学（西安交通大学）斩获 2007 年考研英语 91 分
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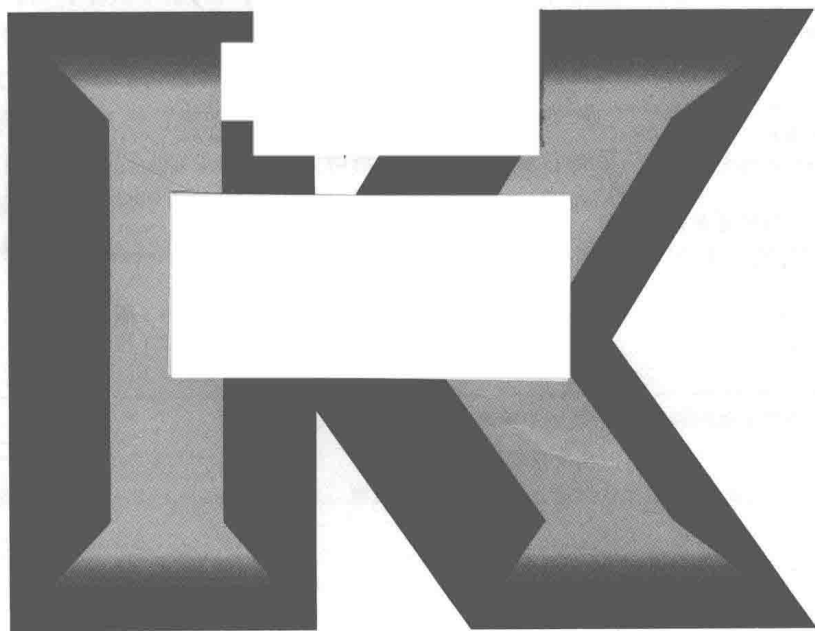
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前 言

常言道：“基础不牢，地动山摇。”考研英语的基础恰恰在于词汇。实际上，考生们也都非常重视词汇，将其视为征服考研英语的开端和关键。目前，考生们正在使用不同的方法背单词。当然，“开卷有益”是一个无可争议的事实；但是，考生的有效复习时间是极其有限的，这也是一个不容否认的现实。这一现实迫使每一位志在成功的考生必须寻找一种多快好省的记单词的方法。实践证明：读真题记单词是背记大纲词汇的行之有效的方法之一，因为近年真题涵盖了考研大纲中绝大部分的核心词汇和高频得分词汇。

本书编写目的：

1. 使考生在最短的时间内了解并且掌握考研大纲约 5 500 个单词，全面提升考研复习的速度。
2. 解决广大考生目前面临的一个常见问题：背了许多单词，可是放到原文中却不能连词成句，以至于造成误解和丢分。
3. 严格遵守语言学习的基本法则：在具体语境中记单词，从而能够加强记忆，准确地把握词义。
4. 探索记忆生词的科学方法，从而加强考生应试的自信心。

本书具体特色：

1. 涵盖最新真题，紧扣大纲重点和考点词汇

本书收录了 2008—2017 年的考研真题。所标注词汇均为大纲重点和考点词汇。记熟了本书中的标注词汇就等于掌握了大纲约 5 500 个词汇的核心内容。

2. 适当扩充要点词汇，全面提高词汇能力

本书对于大纲中的要点词汇进行了适当的扩充和精解，以帮助考生系统地提高词汇量。这样可以切实可行地夯实考生的基础，使考生充满自信地面对考研试题。

3. 提供全面翔实的真题原文和译文，中英文对照便于深入理解

本书为历年真题原文提供了详细准确的译文，以便考生深刻并且精确地记住大纲所涉及单词的每一个应知应会释义，避免在考试中对英语原文的错误理解。

4. 解析拓展词汇，扫清考研中的障碍词语

本书对历年真题选项中的疑难词语进行了逐一分析，并且根据大纲要求进行了注解，为考生彻底扫清了考试中的障碍词语，确保考生在考试时不出现在题干和选项上丢分的情况，进一步增强考生考出好水平的信心。

本书使用建议：

1. 每天至少保证 2 篇文章的学习量，一直坚持到年底，因为“天道酬勤”。
2. 先从本书的阅读文章入手，因为“得阅读者得天下”。
3. 学习每篇文章时，首先将文章后面的词汇与注释朗读 1~3 遍。然后，对原文进行逐句精读。具体精读方法是：读一句英文读一句汉语。这样读有利于背记单词。
4. 精读之后，考生应把文章后面的词汇再朗读 1~3 遍，以加深印象。
5. 精读文章之后，如时间允许，最好将每天精读的两篇文章进行抄写。

众所周知：学而不思则无获。考生们多掌握一种学习方法，就会多一分成功的希望。英语词汇不是拒绝融化的冰。愿本书重新点燃你记忆英语单词的火炬！Where there is a will, there is a way. Never say die!

本书编者

2017 年 4 月

目 录

Use of English

2017	1
2016	5
2015	9
2014	14
2013	18
2012	22
2011	26
2010	31
2009	36
2008	41

Reading Comprehension / Part A

2017	48
2016	74
2015	97
2014	120
2013	138
2012	161
2011	181
2010	199
2009	225
2008	247

Reading Comprehension / Part B

2017	270
2016	275
2015	280
2014	286
2013	291
2012	297
2011	302
2010	307
2009	313
2008	318

Reading Comprehension / Part C

2017	325
2016	329
2015	332
2014	337
2013	342
2012	346
2011	351
2010	355
2009	359
2008	364

[1] Could a hug a day keep the doctor away? The answer may be a resounding “yes!” 1 helping you feel close and 2 to people you care about, it turns out that hugs can bring a 3 of health benefits to your body and mind. Believe it or not, a warm embrace might even help you 4 getting sick this winter.

[2] In a recent study 5 over 400 healthy adults, researchers from Carnegie Mellon University in Pennsylvania examined the effects of perceived social support and the receipt of hugs 6 the participants' susceptibility to developing the common cold after being 7 to the virus. People who perceived greater social support were less likely to come 8 with a cold, and the researchers 9 that the stress-reducing effects of hugging 10 about 32 percent of that beneficial effect. 11 among those who got a cold, the ones who felt greater social support and received more frequent hugs had less severe 12.

[3] “Hugging protects people who are under stress from the 13 risk for colds that's usually 14 with stress,” notes Sheldon Cohen, a professor of psychology at Carnegie. Hugging “is a marker of intimacy and helps 15 the feeling that others are there to help 16 difficulty.”

[4] Some experts 17 the stress-reducing, health-related benefits of hugging to the release of oxytocin, often called “the bonding hormone” 18 it promotes attachment in relationships, including that between mothers and their newborn babies. Oxytocin is made primarily in the central lower part of the brain, and some of it is released into the bloodstream. But some of it 19 in the brain, where it 20 mood, behavior and physiology.

- | | | | |
|------------------------|--------------------|--------------------|-------------------|
| 1. [A] Unlike | [B] Besides | [C] Throughout | [D] Despite |
| 2. [A] equal | [B] restricted | [C] connected | [D] inferior |
| 3. [A] host | [B] view | [C] lesson | [D] choice |
| 4. [A] recall | [B] forget | [C] avoid | [D] keep |
| 5. [A] collecting | [B] affecting | [C] guiding | [D] involving |
| 6. [A] on | [B] in | [C] at | [D] of |
| 7. [A] devoted | [B] exposed | [C] lost | [D] attracted |
| 8. [A] along | [B] across | [C] down | [D] out |
| 9. [A] imagined | [B] denied | [C] doubted | [D] calculated |
| 10. [A] served | [B] explained | [C] restored | [D] required |
| 11. [A] Thus | [B] Still | [C] Rather | [D] Even |
| 12. [A] defeats | [B] symptoms | [C] errors | [D] tests |
| 13. [A] highlighted | [B] minimized | [C] controlled | [D] increased |
| 14. [A] associated | [B] equipped | [C] presented | [D] compared |
| 15. [A] assess | [B] moderate | [C] generate | [D] record |
| 16. [A] in the face of | [B] in the form of | [C] in the name of | [D] in the way of |
| 17. [A] attribute | [B] commit | [C] transfer | [D] return |
| 18. [A] unless | [B] because | [C] though | [D] until |
| 19. [A] vanishes | [B] emerges | [C] remains | [D] decreases |
| 20. [A] experiences | [B] combines | [C] justifies | [D] influences |

真题词汇精解

第[1]段

[第1句]

hug [hʌg] *n.* 拥抱; 紧抱

keep...away 使……远离

[同义] keep...off

[第2句]

resounding [rɪ'zaʊndɪŋ] *a.* 响亮的

[第3句]

feel close 感觉接近

care about 关心; 在乎; 担心

[同义] be concerned with

it turns out that... 原来是……

bring [brɪŋ] *v.* 带来

[反义] take

health benefit 健康益处

body and mind 身心

[第4句]

believe it or not 信不信由你

embrace [ɪm'breɪs] *n.* 拥抱; 接受

even ['i:vən] *ad.* 甚至

[易混] eve *n.* 前夕; 前夜

get sick 生病; 患病

第[2]段

[第1句]

recent ['ri:sənt] *a.* 最近的

[同义] latest

study ['stʌdi] *n.* 研究

health adult 健康成人

researcher [ri'sɜ:tʃə] *n.* 研究员; 研究者

[易混] searcher *n.* 搜索者

Carnegie Mellon University 卡耐基梅隆大学

Pennsylvania [ˌpensɪl'veɪniə] 宾夕法尼亚州(美国州名)

examine [ɪg'zæmɪn] *v.* 检查; 检测; 调查

[同根] examination *n.* 检查; 检测; 调查

effect [ɪ'fekt] *n.* 影响; 效果; 作用

[同义] impact, influence

perceived [pə'si:vɪd] *a.* 感知到的; 感观的

social support 社会支持

receipt [ri'si:t] *n.* 收到; 收据; 收条

participant [pɑ:'tɪsɪpənt] *n.* 参与者; 关系者

[同根] participate *v.* 参与

participation *n.* 参与

susceptibility [sə'septə'bɪləti] *n.* 易感性; 敏感性

[同根] susceptible *a.* 易受……影响的; 易感……的; 易受感染的

develop [dɪ'veləp] *v.* 患病

common ['kɒmən] *a.* 一般的; 通常的; 共同的; 普通的

cold [kəʊld] *n.* 感冒; 寒冷

virus ['vaɪərəs] *n.* 病毒

[第2句]

perceive [pə'si:v] *v.* 感觉; 感知; 察觉

[同根] perception *n.* 知觉; [生理] 感觉; 看法; 洞察力

be less likely to 不太可能做……

[反义] be more likely to

stress-reducing *a.* 减轻压力的

[反义] stress-enhancing

beneficial effect 有益效果; 有利影响

[反义] harmful effect, side-effect

[第3句]

get a cold 得感冒; 患感冒

receive [ri'si:v] *v.* 收到; 接待

[反义] send

frequent ['fri:kwənt] *a.* 频繁的; 时常发生的

[同根] frequency *n.* 频繁; 频率

severe [si'viə] *a.* 严重的; 严峻的; 严厉的

[同根] severity *n.* 严重; 严峻; 严厉

第[3]段

[第1句]

protect...from... 保护……免于……

under stress 在压力之下

risk [rɪsk] *n.* 风险; 危险; 冒险

[同根] risky *a.* 危险的;冒险的

note [nəʊt] *v.* 指出

psychology [saɪ'kɒlədʒi] *n.* 心理学

[同根] psychological *a.* 心理的;心理学的
psychologist *n.* 心理学家

[第2句]

hugging ['hʌɡɪŋ] *n.* 拥抱;紧紧搂抱

[第1句]

expert ['ekspɜ:t] *n.* 专家;行家;能手

[同根] expertise *n.* 专门知识;专门技术;专长

[同义] specialist

health-related *a.* 健康相关的

benefit ['benɪfɪt] *n.* 利益,好处

[同根] beneficial *a.* 有益的,有利的

release [rɪ'li:s] *n.* 释放;发布

oxytocin [ɒksɪ'təʊsɪn] *n.* 催产素;催生素;脑下垂体
后叶荷尔蒙之一种

bonding ['bɒndɪŋ] *a.* 结合的;黏结的

hormone ['hɔ:məʊn] *n.* 荷尔蒙,激素

promote [prə'məʊt] *v.* 促进;提升

[同根] promotion *n.* 促进;提升

attachment [ə'tætʃmənt] *n.* 依恋

[同根] attach *v.* 依恋

marker ['mɑ:kə] *n.* 标记;标识物;书签

intimacy ['ɪntɪməsi] *n.* 亲密;亲密关系

[同根] intimate *a.* 亲密的

feeling ['fi:lɪŋ] *n.* 感觉;感情,情绪

difficulty ['dɪfɪkəlti] *n.* 困难

[同义] hardship

第[4]段

relationship [rɪ'leɪʃənʃɪp] *n.* 关系;关联

newborn baby 新生儿

[第2句]

primarily ['praɪməri] *ad.* 主要地;首先

central lower part 中央下方

brain [breɪn] *n.* 脑袋;头脑

[同根] brainstorm *n.* 头脑风暴

bloodstream ['blʌdstri:m] *n.* 血流,血液的流动

[第3句]

mood [mu:d] *n.* 情绪;语气

behavior [bɪ'heɪvjə] *n.* 行为,举止

[同根] behave *v.* 表现

physiology [fɪzɪ'ɒlədʒi] *n.* 生理机能;生理学

[同根] physiological *a.* 生理的;生理学的

physiologist *n.* 生理学家,生理学者

全文翻译

[1] 每天一个拥抱能使医生远离我们吗? 答案可能是响亮的“是!” (1) 除了 (Besides) 帮助你感觉接近并且 (2) 连接 (connected) 你所关心的人, 事实证明: 拥抱还可以给你的身体和心灵带来 (3) 许多 (host) 健康益处。信不信由你, 一个温暖的拥抱甚至可能帮助你 (4) 避免 (avoid) 今年冬天生病。

[2] 在最近一次 (5) 涉及 (involving) 400 多名健康成年人的研究中, 宾夕法尼亚州卡耐基梅隆大学的研究人员研究了感知性社会支持和接受拥抱 (6) 对于 (on) 参与者在 (7) 接触 (exposed) 病毒后易发感冒的影响。感知到更大的社会支持的人不大可能因为染上感冒 (8) 病倒 (down), 并且研究人员 (9) 推测 (calculated): 拥抱的减压效果 (10) 解释说明了 (explained) 大约 32% 的有益效果。 (11) 甚至 (Even) 在那些患了感冒的人当中, 感到更大社会支持并且被更频繁拥抱的人有不太严重的 (12) 症状 (symptoms)。

[3] 卡内基心理学教授 Sheldon Cohen 指出: “拥抱保护处于压力之下者免于通常与压力 (14) 相关的 (associated) 感冒 (13) 增加的 (increased) 风险。” 拥抱是“亲密的一个标志并且有助于 (15) 产生 (generate) 这种感觉: (16) 面对 (in the face of) 困难, 有人在那里帮助”。

[4] 一些专家把拥抱所带来的减轻压力的、有关健康的益处 (17) 归因 (attribute) 于通常被叫作“结合激素”的催生素的释放, (18) 因为 (because) 它促进依恋关系, 包括母亲和新生儿之间的依恋。催生素主要产生于大脑的中下部分, 并且一些催生素被释放到血液中去。但是, 一些催生素 (19) 留 (remains) 在大脑中, 这部分催生素 (20) 影响 (influences) 情绪、行为和生理机能。

选项与翻译

1. [A] Unlike [ˌʌnˈlaɪk] *prep.* 和……不同, 不像
 [B] Besides [brˈsaɪdz] *prep.* 除……之外
 [C] Throughout [θruːˈaʊt] *prep.* 贯穿, 遍及
 [D] Despite [drɪˈspaɪt] *prep.* 尽管, 不管
2. [A] equal [ˈiːkwəl] *a.* 平等的; 相同的
 [B] restricted [rɪˈstrɪktɪd] *a.* 受限制的
 [C] connected [kəˈnektɪd] *a.* 连接的; 有联系的
 [D] inferior [ɪnˈfɪəriə] *a.* 差的; 下等的, 下级的; 自卑的
3. [A] host [həʊst] *n.* 许多; 主人; 主持人; [计算机] 主机
 [B] view [vjuː] *n.* 观察; 视野; 意见; 风景
 [C] lesson [ˈlesən] *n.* 教训; 课
 [D] choice [tʃɔɪs] *n.* 选择
4. [A] recall [rɪˈkɔːl] *v.* 回想起; 召回
 [B] forget [fəˈɡet] *v.* 忘记; 忽略
 [C] avoid [əˈvɔɪd] *v.* 避免; 避开, 躲避
 [D] keep [kiːp] *v.* 保持; 遵守
5. [A] collecting [kəˈlektɪŋ] *v.* 收集; 收藏
 [B] affecting [əˈfektɪŋ] *v.* 影响
 [C] guiding [ˈɡaɪdɪŋ] *v.* 引导; 带领
 [D] involving [ɪnˈvɒlvɪŋ] *v.* 涉及; 包含; 使陷于
6. [A] on *prep.* 在……之上; 关于; 在……时候
 [B] in *prep.* 在……之内; 以(……方式)
 [C] at *prep.* 在(表示存在或出现的地点、场所、位置、空间); 以(某种价格、速度等)
 [D] of *prep.* ……的; 属于; 关于
7. [A] devoted [drɪˈvəʊtɪd] *a.* 献身的; 忠诚的; 致力于……的
 [B] exposed [ɪkˈspəʊzd] *a.* 接触……的; 被暴露或揭露的
 [C] lost [lɒst] *a.* 失去的; 丧失的; 迷惑的
 [D] attracted [əˈtræktɪd] *a.* 被吸引的
8. [A] along [əˈlɒŋ] *ad.* 一起; 向前; 来到
 [B] across [əˈkrɒs] *ad.* 横过; 在对面
 [C] down [daʊn] *ad.* 向下, 下去; 在下面
 [D] out [aʊt] *ad.* 在外; 出去
9. [A] imagined [ɪˈmædʒɪnd] *v.* 想象
 [B] denied [drɪˈnaɪd] *v.* 否定, 否认; 拒绝
 [C] doubted [daʊtɪd] *v.* 怀疑; 不信
 [D] calculated [ˈkælkjuleɪtɪd] *v.* 推测
10. [A] served [sɜːvd] *v.* 服务; 服役; 起……作用
 [B] explained [ɪkˈspleɪnd] *v.* 解释; 说明
 [C] restored [rɪˈstɔːd] *v.* 恢复; 修复; 归还
 [D] required [rɪˈkwaɪəd] *v.* 需要; 要求; 命令
11. [A] Thus [ðʌs] *ad.* 因此; 从而; 这样; 如此
 [B] Still [stɪl] *ad.* 仍然; 更; 静止地; 然而
 [C] Rather [ˈrɑːðə] *ad.* 相反; 宁可, 宁愿; 相当
 [D] Even [ˈiːvən] *ad.* 甚至; 即使
12. [A] defeats [drɪˈfiːts] *n.* 击败
 [B] symptoms [ˈsɪmptəmz] *n.* [临床] 症状; 征兆
 [C] errors [ˈerəz] *n.* 错误; 误差; 过失
 [D] tests [tests] *n.* 测试; 测验; 试验; 检验
13. [A] highlighted [ˈhaɪlaɪtɪd] *v.* 突出; 强调; 使显著
 [B] minimized [ˈmɪnɪmaɪzd] *v.* 使最小化
 [C] controlled [kənˈtrəʊld] *v.* 控制
 [D] increased [ɪnˈkriːsd] *v.* 增加, 增大
14. [A] associated [əˈsəʊʃɪeɪtɪd] *v.* 使发生联系; 使联合; 联想
 [B] equipped [ɪˈkwɪpt] *v.* 装备, 配备
 [C] presented [ˈprezəntɪd] *v.* 提出; 呈现; 赠送
 [D] compared [kəmˈpeəd] *v.* 比较; 相比
15. [A] assess [əˈses] *v.* 评估, 评定
 [B] moderate [ˈmɒdərət] *v.* 调节; 节制; 减轻
 [C] generate [ˈdʒenəreɪt] *v.* 产生; 生成
 [D] record [rɪˈkɔːd] *v.* 记录, 记载; 将……录音
16. [A] in the face of 面对……
 [B] in the form of 以……的形式
 [C] in the name of 以……的名义
 [D] in the way of 以……的方式
17. [A] attribute [əˈtrɪbjʊt] *v.* 把……归于
 [B] commit [kəˈmɪt] *v.* 使……承担(义务); 犯(罪), 做(错事); 把……交托给
 [C] transfer [ˈtrænsfɜː] *v.* 转让; 转移; 传递
 [D] return [rɪˈtɜːn] *v.* 返回; 归还; 报答
18. [A] unless [ənˈles] *conj.* 除非
 [B] because [brɪˈkɒz] *conj.* 因为
 [C] though [ðəʊ] *conj.* 虽然; 尽管

- [D] until [ən'tɪl] *conj.* 直到……时
19. [A] vanishes [ˈvæniʃɪz] *v.* 消失; 突然不见
 [B] emerges [ɪ'mɜ:dʒɪz] *v.* 出现; 浮现
 [C] remains [rɪ'meɪnz] *v.* 留下; 依然
 [D] decreases [dɪ'kri:si:z] *v.* 减少, 减小

20. [A] experiences [ɪk'spɪəriənsɪz] *v.* 经历; 体验
 [B] combines [ˈkəmbeɪnz] *v.* 联合, 结合
 [C] justifies [ˈdʒʌstɪfaɪz] *v.* 证明……是正当的;
 为……辩护
 [D] influences [ˈɪnfluənsɪz] *v.* 影响

Use of English

2016

[1] In Cambodia, the choice of a spouse is a complex one for the young male. It may involve not only his parents and his friends, 1 those of the young woman, but also a matchmaker. A young man can 2 a likely spouse on his own and then ask his parents to 3 the marriage negotiations, or the young man's parents may make the choice of a spouse, giving the child little to say in the selection. 4, a girl may veto the spouse her parents have chosen. 5 a spouse has been selected, each family investigates the other to make sure its child is marrying 6 a good family.

[2] The traditional wedding is a long and colorful affair. Formerly it lasted three days, 7 by the 1980s it more commonly lasted a day and a half. Buddhist priests offer a short sermon and 8 prayers of blessing. Parts of the ceremony involve ritual hair cutting, 9 cotton threads soaked in holy water around the bride's and groom's wrists, and 10 a candle around a circle of happily married and respected couples to bless the 11. Newlyweds traditionally move in with the wife's parents and may 12 with them up to a year, 13 they can build a new house nearby.

[3] Divorce is legal and easy to 14, but not common. Divorced persons are 15 with some disapproval. Each spouse retains 16 property he or she 17 into the marriage, and jointly-acquired property is 18 equally. Divorced persons may remarry, but a gender prejudice 19 up; The divorced male doesn't have a waiting period before he can remarry 20 the woman must wait ten months.

- | | | | |
|------------------|-----------------|------------------|--------------------|
| 1. [A] by way of | [B] as well as | [C] on behalf of | [D] with regard to |
| 2. [A] adapt to | [B] provide for | [C] compete with | [D] decide on |
| 3. [A] close | [B] renew | [C] arrange | [D] postpone |
| 4. [A] In theory | [B] Above all | [C] In time | [D] For example |
| 5. [A] Although | [B] Lest | [C] After | [D] Unless |
| 6. [A] into | [B] within | [C] from | [D] through |
| 7. [A] since | [B] or | [C] but | [D] so |
| 8. [A] test | [B] copy | [C] recite | [D] create |
| 9. [A] folding | [B] piling | [C] wrapping | [D] tying |
| 10. [A] lighting | [B] passing | [C] hiding | [D] serving |
| 11. [A] meeting | [B] association | [C] collection | [D] union |
| 12. [A] grow | [B] part | [C] deal | [D] live |
| 13. [A] whereas | [B] until | [C] for | [D] if |
| 14. [A] obtain | [B] follow | [C] challenge | [D] avoid |
| 15. [A] isolated | [B] persuaded | [C] viewed | [D] exposed |
| 16. [A] wherever | [B] however | [C] whenever | [D] whatever |
| 17. [A] changed | [B] brought | [C] shaped | [D] pushed |

18. [A] divided [B] invested [C] donated [D] withdrawn
 19. [A] clears [B] warms [C] shows [D] breaks
 20. [A] while [B] so that [C] once [D] in that

真题词汇精解

[第1句]

Cambodia [kæm'bəʊdiə] *n.* 柬埔寨

choice [tʃɔɪs] *n.* 选择

[同根] choose *v.* 选择

[同义] option, selection

spouse [spauz] *n.* 配偶

complex ['kɒmpleks] *a.* 复杂的; 纠结的

[同义] complicated, delicate

male [meɪl] *n.* 男性

[反义] female

[第2句]

involve [ɪn'vɒlv] *v.* 包括; 涉及

[同根] involvement *n.* 包括; 涉及

[同义] include, embrace

matchmaker ['mætʃ,meɪkə] *n.* 媒人

[第3句]

likely ['laɪkli] *a.* 可能的

[反义] unlikely

[同义] liable

[第1句]

wedding ['wedɪŋ] *n.* 婚礼; 结婚庆典

affair [ə'feə] *n.* 事物; 事情; 关系

[第2句]

formerly ['fɔ:məli] *ad.* 以前

[同义] previously

last [lɑ:st] *v.* 持续

[同义] endure

commonly ['kɒmənli] *ad.* 通常; 常常

[第3句]

Buddhist ['bʊdɪst] *a.* 佛教的

priest [pri:st] *n.* 祭司, 教士, 僧侣

offer ['ɒfə] *v.* 提供

sermon ['sɜ:mən] *n.* 布道; 讲道

prayer [preə] *n.* 祈祷(文)

第[1]段

on one's own 独自; 单独

marriage ['mæriɪdʒ] *n.* 婚姻; 结合

[反义] divorce

negotiation [nɪˌɡəʊʃi'eɪʃən] *n.* 协商; 谈判

[同根] negotiate *v.* 协商; 谈判

make the choice of 做出……的抉择

selection [sɪ'leɪʃən] *n.* 选择; 选拔

[同根] select *v.* 选择; 选拔

[第4句]

veto ['vi:təʊ] *v.* 否定; 否决

[易混] vote *v.* 投票; 选举

[第5句]

select [sɪ'lekt] *v.* 选择; 选拔

[同根] selection *n.* 选择; 选拔

investigate [ɪn'vestɪgeɪt] *v.* 调查

[同根] investigation *n.* 调查

make sure 确保

marry ['mæri] *v.* 结婚; 嫁; 娶

[反义] divorce

第[2]段

[同根] pray *v.* 祈祷

blessing ['blesɪŋ] *n.* 祝福

[同根] bless *v.* 祝福

[第4句]

ceremony ['serɪməni] *n.* 仪式

involve [ɪn'vɒlv] *v.* 包含; 涉及

[反义] exclude

ritual ['rɪtʃʊəl] *a.* 仪式上的; 例行公事的

hair cutting 剪发

cotton thread 棉线

soak [səʊk] *v.* 浸泡; 浸透

[同义] immerse

holy ['həʊli] *a.* 神圣的

[同义] sacred

bride [braɪd] *n.* 新娘

groom [gru:m] *n.* 新郎

wrist [rist] *n.* 手腕

candle ['kændl] *n.* 蜡烛

circle ['sɜ:kəl] *n.* 圈子; 环状物; 圆; 界

respected [ri'spektɪd] *a.* 受尊重的

[反义] despised

couple ['kʌpl] *n.* 夫妻; 一对

bless [bles] *v.* 祝福

[第 1 句]

divorce [di'vɔ:s] *n.* 离婚; 分开

[反义] marriage, union

legal ['li:gəl] *a.* 合法的

[同义] legitimate

[反义] illegal, illegitimate

[同根] legality *n.* 合法(性)

common ['kɒmən] *a.* 常见的; 共同的

[反义] rare

[第 2 句]

disapproval [ˌdɪsə'pru:vəl] *n.* 不赞许

[反义] approval, sympathy, favor, support

[第 3 句]

[反义] curse

[第 5 句]

newlywed ['nju:lɪwed] *n.* 新婚者

traditionally [trə'dɪʃənəli] *ad.* 按照传统; 历来

[同义] conventionally, as always

move in with 搬来和某人一起居住

nearby ['niəbaɪ] *ad.* 附近

第[3]段

retain [ri'teɪn] *v.* 保留

property ['prɒpəti] *n.* 财产; 特点

marriage ['mæriɪdʒ] *n.* 婚姻; 结合

[反义] divorce; separation

jointly-acquired *a.* 共同购买的

equally ['i:kwəli] *ad.* 平等地; 同样地

[反义] unequally

[第 4 句]

remarry [ri:'mæri] *v.* 再结婚

gender ['dʒendə] *n.* 性别

prejudice ['predʒʊdɪs] *n.* 偏见

[同义] bias, partiality

waiting period 等待期

全文翻译

[1] 在柬埔寨, 选择配偶对于年轻的男性来说是一种复杂的选择。这不仅会涉及他的父母与他的朋友们, (1)以及(as well as)年轻女人的父母与朋友们, 而且还会涉及媒人。年轻男子可以自己(2)选定(decide on)合适的对象, 然后请他的父母(3)安排(arrange)提亲, 或者由父母为其订亲, 他本人在选择中几乎没有话语权。(4)在理论上(In theory), 女孩可以否定父母已经为她选择的配偶。(5)在配偶一经选定之后(After), 双方的家庭均对另一方进行调查以便确定自家的孩子将结婚(6)进入(into)一个好家庭。

[2] 传统的婚礼是一件漫长且丰富多彩的事情。以前婚礼持续三天, (7)但是(but)到了 20 世纪 80 年代, 婚礼通常持续一天半。佛教司祭做一项简短的布道并且(8)吟诵(recite)祝福祈祷文。有些仪式包含仪式性的剪发、把浸在圣水里的棉线(9)系(tying)绕在新娘和新郎的手腕上, 以及在由婚姻幸福并且受尊重的夫妇围成的一圈人中(10)传递(passing)蜡烛来祝福新人的(11)结合(union)。新人习惯上搬到娘家, 在那里(12)生活(live)一年, (13)直到(until)他们能够在附近盖一栋新房子。

[3] 虽然离婚是合法的并且容易(14)达成(obtain), 但是离婚并不常见。离婚者被人们以某种不赞许(15)看待(viewed)。夫妇双方可保留他或她(17)带(brought)入婚姻的(16)一切(whatever)财产, 并且共同获得的财产被平等地(18)划分(divided)。离婚者可以再婚, 但是性别偏见(19)出现(show); 离婚男子在他能够再婚前没有等待期, (20)而(while)女性必须等待十个月。

选项与翻译

1. [A] by way of 经过; 经由

[B] as well as 除……之外; 也; 还

- [C] on behalf of 代表(或代替)
 [D] with regard to 关于;至于
2. [A] adapt to 适应(新情况)
 [B] provide for 为……做好准备;作出规定
 [C] compete with 与……比赛(或竞争)
 [D] decide on 对……做出抉择;决定;选定
3. [A] close *v.* 关,关闭
 [B] renew *v.* 延长……的期限;重新开始;更新;重申
 [C] arrange *v.* 安排;筹备;整理;排列;布置
 [D] postpone *v.* 延迟;延期
4. [A] In theory 理论上;按理说
 [B] Above all 最重要的是;尤其是
 [C] In time 及时
 [D] For example 例如
5. [A] Although *conj.* 虽然,尽管
 [B] Lest *conj.* 免得;以免
 [C] After *conj.* 在……之后
 [D] Unless *conj.* 除非
6. [A] into *prep.* 进入;到……里面
 [B] within *prep.* 在(某范围)之内;在……里面
 [C] from *prep.* 从……(到);来自
 [D] through *prep.* 穿过;贯穿;通过
7. [A] since *conj.* 自从;因为
 [B] or *conj.* 或者
 [C] but *conj.* 但是;而
 [D] so *conj.* 因此,所以
8. [A] test *v.* 测试;检验
 [B] copy *v.* 复制;抄袭;仿效
 [C] recite *v.* 吟诵,背诵
 [D] create *v.* 创造;创建
9. [A] folding *v.* 折叠;结束
 [B] piling *v.* 堆放;摞起;叠放
 [C] wrapping *v.* 包,裹(礼物等)
 [D] tying *v.* (用线、绳等)系,栓,绑,捆,束
10. [A] lighting *v.* 点燃;照亮;发光,放光彩
 [B] passing *v.* 传递;通过;走过
 [C] hiding *v.* 藏;隐蔽;隐匿;隐瞒
 [D] serving *v.* 服务;服役
11. [A] meeting *n.* 会面;会议
 [B] association *n.* 协会;联合;关联;联想;联系
 [C] collection *n.* 收集;采集;收藏
 [D] union *n.* 婚姻;结合;联合;联盟;协会
12. [A] grow *v.* 生长;成长
 [B] part *v.* 离开;分离;分开
 [C] deal *v.* 处理;应对
 [D] live *v.* 生活,过日子;住,居住
13. [A] whereas *conj.* 但是,然而;鉴于
 [B] until *conj.* 直到……为止
 [C] for *conj.* 因为
 [D] if *conj.* 如果
14. [A] obtain *v.* 获得,赢得
 [B] follow *v.* 跟随;追随;遵循
 [C] challenge *v.* 挑战;质疑
 [D] avoid *v.* 避免;回避
15. [A] isolated *v.* 隔离;分离
 [B] persuaded *v.* 说服;使相信
 [C] viewed *v.* 看待;看
 [D] exposed *v.* 暴露;接触
16. [A] wherever *conj.* 在任何地方
 [B] however *ad.* 不管怎样;无论如何;然而;不过
 [C] whenever *conj.* 无论何时;每当
 [D] whatever *pron.* 无论什么
17. [A] changed *v.* 改变;变化
 [B] brought *v.* 带;带来
 [C] shaped *v.* 塑造
 [D] pushed *v.* 推;推动
18. [A] divided *v.* 分割;分开;分成
 [B] invested *v.* 投入
 [C] donated *v.* 捐,捐给
 [D] withdrawn *v.* 撤销;撤回;提取
19. [A] clears (up) 清理;转晴
 [B] warms (up) 热身;预热
 [C] shows (up) 出现;露面
 [D] breaks (up) 破裂;中断
20. [A] while *conj.* 而;虽然;当……时候
 [B] so that 为了,以便
 [C] once *conj.* 一旦
 [D] in that 因为

Use of English

2015

[1] Though not biologically related, friends are as “related” as fourth cousins, sharing about 1% of genes. That is what a study, published from the University of California and Yale University in the *Proceedings of the National Academy of Sciences*, has concluded.

[2] The study is a genome-wide analysis conducted on 1,932 unique subjects which compared pairs of unrelated friends and unrelated strangers. The same people were used in both samples.

[3] While 1% may seem insignificant, it is not so to a geneticist. As James Fowler, professor of medical genetics at UC San Diego, says, “Most people do not even know their fourth cousins but somehow manage to select as friends the people who resemble our kin.”

[4] The study also found that the genes for smell were something shared in friends but not genes for immunity. Why this similarity exists in smell genes is difficult to explain, for now. Perhaps, as the team suggests, it draws us to similar environments but there is more to it. There could be many mechanisms working together that drive us in choosing genetically similar friends rather than “functional kinship” of being friends with benefits!

[5] One of the remarkable findings of the study was that the similar genes seem to be evolving faster than other genes. Studying this could help understand why human evolution picked pace in the last 30,000 years, with social environment being a major contributory factor.

[6] The findings do not simply explain people’s tendency to befriend those of similar ethnic backgrounds, say the researchers. Though all the subjects were drawn from a population of European extraction, care was taken to see that all subjects, friends and strangers, were taken from the same population.

真题词汇精解

第[1]段

though [ðəu] *conj.* 虽然, 尽管

[同义] although, while

biologically [ˌbaɪəˈlɒdʒɪkəli] *ad.* 在生物学上

[同根] biological *a.* 生物学(上)的

biology *n.* 生物学

biologist *n.* 生物学家

related [riˈleɪtɪd] *a.* 有亲戚关系的; 有联系的, 相关的

[同根] relate *v.* 有关, 涉及; 叙述, 讲

relation *n.* 关系, 联系

relationship *n.* 关系, 联系

[同义] relevant

[反义] unrelated; irrelevant

[易混] elated *a.* 兴高采烈的, 欢欣鼓舞的; 得意洋洋的

cousin [ˈkʌzən] *n.* 远亲; 亲戚; 堂(或表)兄弟; 堂(或表)姐妹

share [ʃeə] *v.* 共同具有, 共同使用; 分享, 分担

[同根] shareholder *n.* 股票持有人, 股东

[词组] the lion’s share (of *sth.*) 最大(或最好)的一份

gene [dʒi:n] *n.* 基因

[同根] genealogist *n.* 家谱学家; 系谱学家; 宗谱学家

genetic *a.* 基因的; 遗传的

geneticist *n.* 遗传学家

genetics *n.* 遗传学

genesis *n.* 开端; 起源; 创始

[词组] be in the genes 基因使然; 是遗传的

study [ˈstʌdi] *n.* 研究; 学习; 书房

[易混] sturdy *a.* 强壮的; 坚定的

stud *n.* 饰钉; 种马

publish [ˈpʌblɪʃ] *v.* 发表; 发布; 出版; 发行

[同根] publisher *n.* 出版人(或机构); 发行人(或机构)

publication *n.* 出版; 出版物

[同义] release; issue

[反义] withhold

proceeding [prə'si:diŋ] *n.* 活动; 活动记录; 进程; 做法

[同根] proceed *v.* 行进; 前往; 继续做(或从事, 进行)

genome-wide 基因组范围的

analysis [ə'næləsis] *n.* 分析; 解析

[同根] analyze/analyse *v.* 分析

analyst *n.* 分析者

[词组] in the final (或 last) analysis 归根到底

conduct [kən'dʌkt] *v.* 做, 进行; 引导, 指导; 传导(热、电等)

[同根] conductor *n.* 导体; (乐队)指挥; 售票员, 列车员

semi-conductor *n.* 半导体

unique [ju:'ni:k] *a.* 独特的; 独一无二的

[同根] uniqueness *n.* 独特性

[同义] distinct

subject ['sʌbdʒɪkt] *n.* 受实验者; 学科; 主题; 臣民;

geneticist [dʒi'netɪsɪst] *n.* 遗传学家

medical ['medɪkəl] *a.* 医学的

[同根] medicine *n.* 医学; 药

genetics [dʒi'netɪks] *n.* 遗传学

somehow [sʌmhaʊ] *ad.* 不知怎么地; 以某种方式

manage ['mænɪdʒ] *v.* 设法; 管理; 安排

[同根] management *n.* 管理; 安排

manager *n.* 管理人员; 经理

smell [smel] *n.* 嗅觉; 气味; 嗅, 闻

[同根] smelly *a.* 臭的

share [ʃeə] *v.* 共同具有, 共同使用; 分享, 分担

[同义] pool

immunity [i'mju:nəti] *n.* 免疫(力); 免除; 豁免

[同根] immune *a.* 免疫(力)的; 免除的; 豁免的

similarity [sɪmi'lærəti] *n.* 相似, 类似

[同根] similar *a.* 相似的, 类似的

exist [ɪg'zɪst] *v.* 存在

[同根] existence *n.* 存在

existing *a.* 现存的

[反义] extinct, perish

proceeds *n.* 收入; 收益

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第[2]段

主语

[同根] subjective *a.* 主观的

[词组] be subject to... 易受……的; 常遭……的

pair [peə] *n.* 一对, 一双

[反义] single

unrelated [ʌnrɪ'leɪtɪd] *a.* 无关系的

[反义] related, relevant

stranger ['streɪndʒə] *n.* 陌生人

[反义] acquaintance

same *a.* 同一的; 同样的

[同义] identical

[词组] the same as... 如同……一样

[易混] sesame *n.* 芝麻

第[3]段

select [si'lekt] *v.* 挑选, 选拔; 选择

[同根] selection *n.* 挑选, 选拔; 选择

selective *a.* 挑选的, 选拔的; 选择的

[易混] elect *v.* 选举; 推选; 作出选择

kin [kɪn] *n.* [总称] 亲戚; 亲属; 亲属关系; 家族, 门第

[同根] kinship *n.* 家属(或亲属)关系; 类似家属(或亲属)的密切关系

第[4]段

explain [ɪk'spleɪn] *v.* 解释, 说明

[同根] explanation *n.* 解释, 说明

[同义] interpret

team [ti:m] *n.* 队; 组

[同根] teamwork *n.* 团队工作, 集体工作

[词组] team spirit 团队精神, 集体精神, 合作精神

suggest [sə'dʒest] *v.* 提出; 建议; 暗示

[同根] suggestion *n.* 建议; 暗示

suggestive *a.* 引起联想的; 暗示的

suggestible *a.* 易受他人影响的

environment [ɪn'vaɪərənmənt] *n.* 环境

[同根] environmental *a.* 环境的

[同义] setting

mechanism ['mekənizəm] *n.* 机制

[同根] mechanical *a.* 机械的; 呆板的
mechanic *n.* 技工; 机械工; 机修工

[同义] fabric

together [tə'geðə] *ad.* 在一起

[反义] separately

choose [tʃu:z] *v.* 选择

[同根] choice *n.* 选择

remarkable [ri'mɑ:kəbl] *a.* 值得注意的; 显著的; 非凡的

[同义] noticeable; outstanding; marvelous

finding ['faɪndɪŋ] *n.* [常用复] 调查(或研究)的结果; 发现(物)

evolve [i'vɒlv] *v.* 发展; 进化

[同根] evolution *n.* 发展; 进化

[易混] revolve *v.* 环绕; 围绕; 旋转

human ['hju:mən] *a.* 人类的

[易混] humane *a.* 人道的; 有人情味的; 人文的

evolution [i:vi'lu:ʃn] *n.* 发展; 进化

simply ['sɪmpli] *ad.* 仅仅, 只不过; 简直; 简单地

[同义] only, just, merely

befriend [bi'frend] *v.* 亲近, 以朋友态度对待; 帮助

background ['bækgraʊnd] *n.* 背景

[同义] context

researcher [ri'sə:tʃə] *n.* 研究人员

[同根] research *n. & v.* 研究

[易混] searcher *n.* 搜索(或搜寻)人员; 搜查人员

population [ˌpɒpjʊ'leɪʃən] *n.* 族群; 人口(数字)

扩展词汇注释

defend [di'fend] *v.* 辩护, 答辩; 保卫, 防御

[同根] defense *n.* 辩护, 答辩; 保卫, 防御
defensive *a.* 辩护的, 答辩的; 保卫的, 防御的
defendant *n.* 被告

[反义] offend

conclude [kən'klu:d] *v.* 得出结论; 结束

[同根] conclusion *n.* 结论; 结束
conclusive *a.* 结论性的; 结束的

genetically [dʒi'netikəli] *ad.* 在基因上; 在遗传(学)上

similar ['sɪmilə] *a.* 相似的, 类似的(to)

[反义] dissimilar

functional ['fʌŋkʃənəl] *a.* 实用的; (人)在起作用的

[同根] function *n.* 功能, 作用

kinship ['kɪnʃɪp] *n.* 家属(或亲属)关系; 类似家属(或亲属)的密切关系

第[5]段

[同根] evolve *v.* 发展; 进化

[易混] revolution *n.* 环绕; 围绕; 旋转; 革命

pick [pɪk] *v.* 加快; 拾起; 采摘

pace [peɪs] *n.* 速度; (一)步

social ['səʊʃəl] *a.* 社会的

[同根] society *n.* 社会

societal *a.* 社会的

major ['meɪdʒə] *a.* 主要的

[同义] key, primary, chief, main, central

[反义] minor, trivial

第[6]段

[同根] populate *v.* 居住于; 生活于

European [ˌjuərə'pi:ən] *a.* 欧洲的

extraction [ik'strækʃən] *n.* 血统; 出身; 抽出; 拔出; 榨取; 摘录

[同根] extract *v.* 抽出; 拔出; 榨取; 摘录

take care 留神

stranger ['streɪndʒə] *n.* 陌生人

[反义] acquaintance

withdraw [wið'drɔ:] *v.* 收回; 提取; 撤销; 撤退

[同根] withdrawal *n.* 收回; 提取; 撤销; 撤退

advise [əd'vaɪz] *v.* 建议; 劝告

[同根] advice *n.* 建议; 劝告

advisory *a.* 顾问的; 咨询的

[同义] counsel

separate ['sepəreɪt] *v.* 分离

[同根] separation *n.* 分离

[同义] alienate, isolate, divorce
 [反义] link, connect, marry, integrate
sought [sɔ:t] *v.* (动词 seek 的过去式形式) 寻找; 征求
compare [kəm'peə] *v.* 比较
 [同根] comparable *a.* 类似的; 可比较的
 comparison *n.* 比较
 comparative *a.* 比较的
 [易混] contrast *v.* 对照, 对比; 显出明显的差异
connect [kə'nekt] *v.* 连接; 联系
 [同根] connection *n.* 连接; 联系
 connective *a.* 连接的; 联系的
 [同义] link, integrate, marry
 [反义] alienate, isolate, divorce, distance
object ['ɒbdʒɪkt] *n.* 物体; 目的; 对象; 宾语
 [同根] objective *a.* 客观的
n. 目的; 目标
example [ɪg'zɑ:mpl] *n.* 事例; 榜样
 [词组] take *sth.* or *sb.* for example 以某事或某人为例
insignificant [ɪnsɪg'nɪfɪkənt] *a.* 无关紧要的; 无意义的
 [反义] significant
unexpected [ɪˌnɪks'pektɪd] *a.* 想不到的, 意外的
 [反义] expected
unreliable [ɪˌnri'laɪəbl] *a.* 不可靠的; 不能信任的
 [反义] reliable
incredible [ɪn'kredəbl] *a.* 难以置信的
 [同义] unbelievable
seek [si:k] *v.* 寻找; 征求
 [同根] seeker *n.* 寻求者
surpass [sə'pɑ:s] *v.* 超越, 胜过
 [同义] surmount, overtake
influence ['ɪnfluəns] *v.* 影响
 [同根] influential *n.* 有影响力的人
a. 有影响的
favor ['feɪvə] *v.* 喜欢; 支持
 [同根] favorable *a.* 有利的
 favorite *a.* 最喜欢的
resemble [ri'zembəl] *v.* 类似; 象
 [同根] resemblance *n.* 相似
instead [ɪn'sted] *ad.* 代替, 顶替; 反而, 却

thus [ðʌs] *ad.* 因而; 从而
 [同义] therefore, so
meanwhile ['mi:mhwaɪl] *ad.* 同时
 [同义] at the same time
furthermore [ɪfə:ðə'mɔ:] *ad.* 而且, 此外
likewise ['laɪkwaɪz] *ad.* 同样地
limit ['lɪmɪt] *v.* 限制; 局限
 [同根] limited *a.* 有限的
 limitation *n.* 局限性
observe [əb'zə:v] *v.* 观察; 评述; 纪念
 [同根] observer *n.* 观察者; 评述人
confuse [kən'fju:z] *v.* 使迷惑; 把……弄糊涂; 使混乱
 [同根] confusion *n.* 困惑; 糊涂; 混乱
 confused *a.* 困惑的; 糊涂的
 confusing *a.* 令人困惑的; 使人糊涂的
 [同义] bewilder
drive [draɪv] *v.* 驱动, 驱使; 驾驶(车)
according to 根据
rather than 而不是
 [同义] instead of
 [易混] other than 除了
regardless of 不顾, 不管
along with 与……一起, 与……一道
chance [tʃɑ:ns] *n.* 机会
 [词组] by chance 偶然
 by any chance 或许, 可能
response [ri'spɒns] *n.* 反应; 响应; 应答
 [同根] respond *v.* 反应; 响应; 应答
 [词组] in response to... 回应; 答复; 响应
benefit ['benɪfɪt] *n.* 利益, 好处; 津贴
 [同根] beneficial *a.* 有益处的
 [反义] poison
mission ['mɪʃən] *n.* 使命, 任务
 [同义] task, duty, obligation
forecast ['fɔ:kɑ:st] *v.* 预测
 [同义] predict
remember [ri'membə] *v.* 记得; 记住
 [反义] forget
express [ɪk'spres] *v.* 表达, 表述
 [同根] expression *n.* 表达, 表述
 expressive *a.* 表达的, 表述的