# 2021版GRE佛脚填空1800系列之 填空机经Volume 1/3

本套习题册为填空机经习题册的第一卷 包含54个section共540道机经习题与词汇、短语、近义词整理

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有思想的GRE选手

GRE Crackers With Critical Thinking

GRE佛脚备考系列团队 韩冰 潘晨光 程黛苑 万炜 孙瑜 马雨 张凡等合作推出

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### **Section 1**

### 1. Core Vocabulary

词汇预览(以下解释选自新GRE佛脚词汇表)-1

序号	单词	英文解释	中文解释
1	unidimensional	adj. lacking depth	肤浅的
2	ballyhoo	v. talk or writing that is designed to get people excited or interested in something	大肆宣传
3	quip	n. a clever, witty remark	机智幽默的评论
4	pensive	adj. lost in serious or sad thought	(悲伤的)思考的
5	droll	adj. having an odd and amusing quality	古怪的,搞笑的
6	stoicism	n. indifference to pleasure or pain : impassiveness	淡泊
7	fastidious	adj. very careful about how you do something	小心谨慎的
8	congenial	adj. very friendly	友善的
9	sound	adj. based on valid reasoning	合理的
10	intriguing	adj. extremely interesting	吸引人的
11	retroactive	adj. effective from a particular date in the past	有追溯效力的
12	slacken	v. to become slower or less active : to slow down	使变慢
13	dampen	v. to make (something) less strong or active	抑制
14	drag	v. to pull along with difficulty or effort; haul	拖拽
15	panacea	n. something that will make everything about a situation better	万灵药
16	collapse	v. to break apart and fall down suddenly	瓦解,崩塌
17	tout	v. to promote or praise energetically	兜售,大力吹捧

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18	tenuous	adj. not certain, definite, or strong: flimsy, weak, or uncertain	薄弱的,站不住脚
		,	的
19	legitimate	v. to show or affirm to be justified	使合理
20	augment	v. to increase the size or amount of (something)	放大
21	disgorge	v. to discharge the contents of	吐露
22	qualitative	adj. of or relating to how good something is : of or relating to the quality of something	质量上的
23	surplus	n. an amount (such as an amount of money) that is more than the amount that is needed	多余,过量
24	avert	v. to prevent (something bad) from happening	避免,阻止
25	forestall	v. to stop (something) from happening or to cause (something) to happen at a later time	阻止
06		v. to continue to exist in the same state or condition	持续
26	endure	v. to experience (pain or suffering) for a long time	忍受
27	presage	v. to give or be a sign of (something that will happen or develop in the future)	预测,预言
28	portend	v. v. to be a sign or warning that something usually bad or unpleasant is going to happen	预示
29	clandestine	adj. done secretly	秘密的,隐蔽的
30	perilous	adj. full of danger	危险的
31	covert	adj. secret or hidden	秘密的,隐蔽的
32	exhilarate	v. to cause (someone) to feel very happy and excited	使兴奋
33	rudimentary	adj. basic or simple	基本的
34	heterogeneous	adj. made up of parts that are different	不同的

## 2. Key Synonyms

### 关键同义词 -1

序号	核心意思	词群
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1	阻止	avert, forestall, obviate, preclude, prevent
2	预测, 预示	foresee, anticipate, forecast, predict, presage, portend
3	阻碍	block, hinder, hamper, impede, obstruct, check, thwart
4	危险的	precarious, perilous, dangerous, hazardous, risky
5	秘密的	clandestine, covert, secret, furtive, stealthy, underground
6	有关联的	interrelated, interdepedent
7	不同的, 多样的	heterogeneous, dissimilar, disparate, distinct, diverse

### 3. Phrases and Expressions

语言积累表 -1

序号	习语表达	解释
1	be known for	以闻名
2	refer to	提到,谈到
3	be struck by	对感到惊讶
	GRE/#Bill	

#### 4. Authentic Questions

1. Scientists have argued not only that the chains of atoms called ladder compounds have
theoretical interest but also that studies of such systems can lead to important practical
applications.

- A. limited
- B. dubious
- C. superfluous
- D. unidimensional
- E. intrinsic
- 2. While the writer was best known for her much-ballyhooed \_\_\_\_\_, her impact reached far beyond memorable quips.
- A. pensiveness
- B. drollness
- C. stoicism
- D. fastidiousness
- E. congeniality
- 3. Although the vast weight of evidence supports the contention that the products of agricultural biotechnology are environmentally (i)\_\_\_\_\_, many people still find them (ii)\_\_\_\_\_ unsettling.

Blank (i)	Blank (ii)
A. destructive	D. retroactively
B. sound	E. innocuously
C. intriguing	F. intrinsically

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4. World demai	nd for oil had been intensified, but it slackened because China's surge in oil
consumption ha	ad (i) Moreover, high oil prices had themselves started to act as a short-
term (ii)	the global economy, thus further dampening demand.

Blank (i)	Blank (ii)
A. spread	D. spur to
B. commenced	E. drag on
C. slowed	F. panacea for

<ol><li>Although she admitted that her airport expansion plan had recently collapsed,</li></ol>	the governor
(i) the significance of the failure, pointing out that competing economic d	evelopment
proposals are now more (ii)	7/9/

Blank (i)	Blank (i)
A. minimized	D. tenuous
B. touted	E. complicated
C. acknowledged	F. important

6. It is possible for human to go 40 or more hours without sleep and still be able to (i)\_\_\_\_\_ information acquired at the beginning of the sleepless period. Thus, when we are considering a role for sleep in human memory consolidation, we are referring to a possible role in the (ii)\_\_\_\_\_ encoding of information and optimizing of recall, not a (iii)\_\_\_\_\_ of sleep for recalling events of the prior day.

Blank (i)	Blank (ii)	Blank (iii)
A. legitimate	D. longer-term	G. requirement
B. augment	E. acute	H. surplus
C. disgorge	F. qualitative	I. facet

2021版GRE佛脚項至1800系列-項至机经volume 1 7. Not only is the advent of bookless or largely bookless libraries too large and powerful a change
to be, it also offers too many real advantages for it to be considered a tragedy.
A. understood
B. averted
C. foreseen
D. forestalled
E. endured
F. anticipated
T. amorpated
8. Although men still dominate the ranks of full professors in the field of astronomy, the increasing
numbers of younger women in the field could a change in its gender mix.
A. require
B. alleviate
C. block
D. presage
E. portend
F. hinder
9. The life of a secret agent is dangerous enough, but the life of a double agent is infinitely more
: a single slip can send an agent crashing to destruction.
A. arduous
B. precarious
C. clandestine
D. perilous
E. covert

F. exhilarating

10. An apparent paradox led the scientists to pursue their present line of research. They were struck by the fact that a single mathematic formula can be used to describe physical phenomena that appear to be so \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. rudimentary
- B. interdependent
- C. interrelated
- D. complex
- E. heterogeneous
- F. dissimilar

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### **Section 2**

## 1. Core Vocabulary

词汇预览(以下解释选自新GRE佛脚词汇表)-2

序号	单词	英文解释	中文解释
1	mercurial	adj. changing moods quickly and often	任性多变的
2	phlegmatic	adj. having or showing a slow and stolid temperament	冷漠的
3	apathetic	adj. not having or showing much emotion or interest	漠不关心的
4	cunning	adj. getting what is wanted in a clever and often deceptive way	狡猾机智的
		adj. dexterous or crafty in the use of special resources	技艺高超的
5	blithe	adj. happy and without worry	快乐的,无忧无虑 的
6	authoritarian	adj. expecting or requiring people to obey rules or laws : not allowing personal freedom	独裁的
7	histrionic	adj. too emotional or dramatic	做作的,不自然的
8	megalomania	n. a condition or mental illness that causes people to think that they have great or unlimited power or importance	自大狂
9	egalitarian	adj. aiming for equal wealth, status, etc., for all people	平等的
10	indolent	adj. not liking to work or be active	懒惰的
11	charismatic	adj. having great charm or appeal	有魅力的
12	prognosis	n. a judgment about what is going to happen in the future	预测,预后
13	auspicious	adj. showing or suggesting that future success is likely	吉祥的

/   // \		J //  / 0/	
14	circuitous	adj. not being forthright or direct in language or action	兜圈子的,不直接
15	comprehensive	adj. covering completely or broadly	全面的
16	spontaneous	adj. happening or arising without apparent external cause; self-generated.	自发的
17	glib	adj. marked by ease and fluency in speaking or writing often to the point of being insincere or deceitful	油嘴滑舌的
18	veracious	adj. marked by truth	真实的
19	vivacious	adj. happy and lively in a way that is attractive	活力四射的
20	forge	v. to make or imitate falsely especially with intent to defraud	伪造
		v. to form or bring into being especially by an expenditure of effort	锻造
21	spurn	v. to reject with disdain or contempt	因鄙视而放弃
22	clique	n. a small group of people who spend time together and who are not friendly to other people	小团体
23	cluster	v. to come together to form a group	聚集
24	inert	adj. very slow to move or act	惰性的,不活跃的
25	jubilant	adj. feeling or expressing great joy : very happy	欢乐的,喜悦的
26	sensuous	adj. affecting the senses in a pleasing way : pleasant, attractive, or appealing in a way that produces or suggests feelings of physical or sexual pleasure	引起快感的
27	enervate	v. to make (someone or something) very weak or tired	使衰弱
28	foreground	v. to make (something) more important	强调

29	circumvent	v. to avoid being stopped by (something, such as a law or rule)	避开
30	neophyte	n. a person who has just started learning or doing something	新手
31	novice	n. a person who has just started learning or doing something	新手
32	pragmatism	n. a reasonable and logical way of doing things or of thinking about problems that is based on dealing with specific situations instead of on ideas and theories	务实主义
33	zealot	n. a person who has very strong feelings about something (such as religion or politics) and who wants other people to have those feelings: a zealous person	狂热者
34	meddle	v. to interest oneself in what is not one's concern	干涉
35	expeditious	adj. acting or done in a quick and efficient way	迅速而有效的
36	pecuniary	adj. relating to or in the form of money	金钱的
37	sluggish	adj. moving slowly or lazily	迟钝的,懒惰的
38	capricious	adj. adj. changing often and quickly	任性多变的
39	dilatory	adj. tending or intended to cause delay	拖拉的,拖延的
40	scrupulous	adj. very careful about doing something correctly	小心谨慎的
41	mendacity	n. lack of honesty : the condition of being mendacious	虚伪,谎言
42	meticulous	adj. very careful about doing something in an extremely accurate and exact way	谨慎的

## 2. Key Synonyms

#### 关键同义词 -2

<u></u>	1ナ / 立田	>⊐ ≖¥
IS <del>C</del>	杨小草思	1司其土
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1 新手 neophyte, novice, tyro, recruit, rookie, fledgling 2 极端主义者 zealot, extremist 3 实用主义者 realist, pragmatist 4 符合,与一致 conform to, square with 5 多变的 capricious, arbitrary, fickle, mercurial, volatile 6 迟缓的 sluggish, dilatory, inert, lethargic, torpid, languid 7 小心谨慎的 scrupulous, meticulous, careful, conscientious, punctilious 8 朴实的 austere, simple, unadorned, unembellished			
3 实用主义者 realist, pragmatist 4 符合,与一致 conform to, square with 5 多变的 capricious, arbitrary, fickle, mercurial, volatile 6 迟缓的 sluggish, dilatory, inert, lethargic, torpid, languid 7 小心谨慎的 scrupulous, meticulous, careful, conscientious, punctilious	1	新手	neophyte, novice, tyro, recruit, rookie, fledgling
4 符合,与一致 conform to, square with 5 多变的 capricious, arbitrary, fickle, mercurial, volatile 6 迟缓的 sluggish, dilatory, inert, lethargic, torpid, languid 7 小心谨慎的 scrupulous, meticulous, careful, conscientious, punctilious	2	极端主义者	zealot, extremist
5 多变的 capricious, arbitrary, fickle, mercurial, volatile 5 迟缓的 sluggish, dilatory, inert, lethargic, torpid, languid 7 小心谨慎的 scrupulous, meticulous, careful, conscientious, punctilious	3	实用主义者	realist, pragmatist
6 迟缓的 sluggish, dilatory, inert, lethargic, torpid, languid 7 小心谨慎的 scrupulous, meticulous, careful, conscientious, punctilious	4	符合,与一致	conform to, square with
7 小心谨慎的 scrupulous, meticulous, careful, conscientious, punctilious	5	多变的	capricious, arbitrary, fickle, mercurial, volatile
	6	迟缓的	sluggish, dilatory, inert, lethargic, torpid, languid
8 朴实的 austere, simple, unadorned, unembellished	7	小心谨慎的	scrupulous, meticulous, careful, conscientious, punctilious
	8	朴实的	austere, simple, unadorned, unembellished

### 3. Phrases and Expressions

#### 语言积累表-2

3. Phras	3. Phrases and Expressions		
		语言积累表-2	
序号	习语表达	解释	
1	in sharp contrast to	与形成鲜明对比	
2	refer to	提到,谈到	
3	to be sure	诚然,的确	
4	shore up	加强,加固	
5	seek out	寻找	
6	evolve into	发展成,演变成	
7	be attributable to	归因于	
8	defer to	尊重,听从	
9	accede to	同意	
10	meddle with	干涉	

### 4. Authentic Questions

1. The students'	natures were in sharp contrast to the even-tempered dispositions of their
parents.	
A. mercurial	
B. blithe	
C. phlegmatic	
D. apathetic	
E. cunning	
2. Because people expec	t theater directors to be authoritarians, many were surprised that Clark
was so	
A. histrionic	
B. megalomaniacal	
C. egalitarian	
D. indolent	
E. charismatic	
	, 1/>'
3. Although the political so	cience professor's paper is quite (i) about the government's
problems, suggesting that	t they are part of a (ii) process, the prognosis for the government
is, on the contrary, actuall	y quite auspicious.
	HE FEET
Blank (i)	Blank (ii)
A. straightforward	D. degenerative
B. circuitous	E. comprehensive
C. pessimistic	F. spontaneous

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4. The author of this biography gives an accurate and (i)\_\_\_\_\_ account of the subject's life story, but all of this carefully assembled detail fails to compensate for the general lack of (ii)\_\_\_\_ in her writing.

Blank (i)	Blank (ii)
A. exhaustive	D. specificity
B. glib	E. veracity
C. selective	F. vivacity

5. In adolescence, (i)\_\_\_\_\_ interactions are crucial in forging a self-identity. To be sure, this process often plays out in (ii)\_\_\_\_ as a means of defining and shoring up the sense of self. Kids will seek out like-minded companions, and spurn others who seem different. But when kept within reasonable bounds, this in-group (iii)\_\_\_\_ generally evolves into a more mature friendship pattern.

Blank (i)	Blank (ii)	Blank (iii)
A. adult	D. cliquish social behavior	G. alienation
B. wide-ranging	E. dramatic changes in personality	H. clustering
C. peer	F. heightened sociability	I. competition

6. The (i)\_\_\_\_\_ quality of much contemporary drawing may be attributable to the use of photography as a drawing shortcut. Photography (ii)\_\_\_\_\_ modern arts, but when it is used as a tracing tool in order to (iii)\_\_\_\_ the difficulties of achieving correct proportion, the resulting art often feels static and lifeless.

Blank (i)	Blank (ii)	Blank (iii)
A. inert	D. frequent enervated	G. augment
B. jubilant	E. wonderfully enriched	H. foreground
C. sensuous	F. inevitably circumscribed	I. circumvent

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7. In matters of taste, the art patron and collector Peggy Guggenheim was: she was for the
strangest, the most surprising, the most satisfying, the best, the unique.
A. a neophyte
B. a novice
C. a realist
D. an extremist
E. a pragmatist
F. a zealot
9. Even though his apparent is currently trying to partray him as a wild avail radical veters will
8. Even though his opponent is currently trying to portray him as a wild-eyed radical, voters will
likely reject this charge because it does not his moderate political record.
A. defer to
B. conform to
C. accede to
D. argue with
E. meddle with
F. square with
9. The nature of the approval process for new drugs suggests that incentives to promote
more expeditious decision making may be necessary.
A. pecuniary
B. commercial
C. arbitrary

D. sluggishE. capricious

F. dilatory

10. The critic claims that, contrary to its reputation for \_\_\_\_\_, the novelist's prose is full of opaque language games.

- A. scrupulousness
- B. simplicity
- C. mendacity
- D. artlessness
- E. polish
- F. meticulousness

GREATHHIM A. A. S. Oredianti

### **Section 3**

## 1. Core Vocabulary

词汇预览(以下解释选自新GRE佛脚词汇表)-3

_			
序号	单词 ————————————————————————————————————	英文解释	中文解释
1	speculation	n. ideas or guesses about something that is not known	猜测
2	extraneous	adj. not important	无关的,次要的, 外来的
3	demonstrable	adj. able to be proven or shown : possible to demonstrate	可证明的
4	transcendent	adj. lying beyond the ordinary range of perception	超然的
		adj. far better or greater than what is usual	卓越的
5	aver	v. to say (something) in a very strong and definite way	声称,断言
6	feign	v. to pretend to feel or be affected by (something)	假装,伪装
7	avow	v. to acknowledge or declare openly and unashamedly	承认
8	lopsided	adj. uneven or unequal	不均衡的
9	feeble	adj. very weak	衰弱的,虚弱的
10	robust	adj. strong and healthy	强壮的
11	turbulent	adj. moving in an irregular or violent way	混乱的
12	lethargic	adj. feeling a lack of energy or a lack of interest in doing things	漠不关心的,缺乏 热情的
13	fervor	n. a strong feeling of excitement and enthusiasm	热情,狂热

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14	hybrid	n. something that is formed by combining two or more things	混合物
15	indiscriminate	adj. not marked by careful distinction	不加区分的,不加选择的
16	conciliate	v. to make (someone) more friendly or less angry	安慰,调和
17	exhaustive	adj. including all possibilities	全面的
18	glib	adj. marked by ease and fluency in speaking or writing often to the point of being insincere or deceitful	油嘴滑舌的
19	veracious	adj. marked by truth	真实的,准确的
20	vivacious	adj. happy and lively in a way that is attractive	活力四射的
21	substantial	adj. large in amount, size, or number	大量的
22	prestigious	adj. having prestige: honored	有声望的
23	anomalous	adj. not expected or usual	不寻常的,异常的
24	affinity	n. a liking for or an attraction to something	倾向,偏好
		n. likeness based on relationship or causal connection	密切关系
25	objection	n.a reason for disagreeing with or opposing something : a reason for objecting	反对
26	opaque	adj. difficult to understand or explain	难懂的
27	pugnacious	adj. showing a readiness or desire to fight or argue	好争斗的
28	deliberate	v. to think about or discuss something very carefully in order to make a decision	深思熟虑
		adj. done or said in a way that is planned or intended	故意的
29	punctilious	adj. very careful about behaving properly and doing things in a correct and accurate way	谨慎小心的

30	courteous	adj. very polite in a way that shows respect	有礼貌的
31	complacent	adj. marked by self-satisfaction especially when accompanied by unawareness of actual dangers or deficiencies	自我感觉良好的, 自满的
32	truculent	adj. easily annoyed or angered and likely to argue	好争斗的
		adj. scathingly harsh	言语刻薄的
33	myriad	n. a very large number of things	大量
34	attest	v. to show, prove, or state that something is true or real	证明,证实
35	heterogeneous	adj. made up of parts that are different	组成多样的,混合的
36	indeterminate	adj. not able to be stated or described in an exact way	不确定的
37	champion	n. an ardent defender or supporter of a cause or another person	支持者
		v. to defend or suport	支持
38	downplay	v. to make (something) seem smaller or less important	轻视

#### 2. Key Synonyms

关键同义词 -3

序号	核心意思	词群
1	忽视	disregard, ignore, overlook, neglect
2	好斗的	pugnacious, truculent, belligerent, aggressive, combative
3	不同的	diverse, heterogeneous, disparate, dissimilar, distinct
4	符合,与一致	conform to, square with
5	支持	champion, defend, advocate, endorse, back
6	轻视	downplay, de-emphasize, soft-pedal, slight

#### 3. Phrases and Expressions

语言积累表-3

序号	习语表达	解释
1	lack of	缺少,缺乏
2	in that	因为
3	acquainted with	熟悉的
4	attest to	证明

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#### 4. Authentic Questions

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remains found in a cave in	n the Altai Mountains was	_ until Paabo
I the speculation by showir	ng that DNA sequences indicate	d the bones
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estly idealized and exagge	erate the significance of their wo	rk, but others,
of the writer, question a tran	nscendent view of the art.	<b>O</b> , ,
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y was somewhat lopsided:	(i) in some of the indust	ries economics
of them.		
LE BAN		
Blank (ii)		
D. robust		
E. turbulent		
F. predictable		
	remains found in a cave in the speculation by showings.  estly idealized and exagge of the writer, question a transfer of them.  Blank (ii)  D. robust  E. turbulent	remains found in a cave in the Altai Mountains was I the speculation by showing that DNA sequences indicate s.  estly idealized and exaggerate the significance of their wo if the writer, question a transcendent view of the art.  / was somewhat lopsided: (i) in some of the indust of them.  Blank (ii)  D. robust  E. turbulent

4. Attending with equal (i)	to any question that presents itself,	the sociologist's work has
strengths and weaknesses that f	low from this energetically (ii)	approach.

Blank (i)	Blank (ii)
A. skepticism	D. hybrid
B. lethargy	E. indiscriminate
C. fervor	F. conciliatory

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5. The author of this biography gives an accurate and (i)\_\_\_\_\_ account of the subject's life story, but all of this carefully assembled detail fails to compensate for the general lack of (ii)\_\_\_\_ in her writing.

Blank (i)	Blank (ii)
A. exhaustive	D. specificity
B. glib	E. veracity
C. selective	F. vivacity

6. Inuit print making is less (i)\_\_\_\_\_ than carving in that it does not have substantial historical precedents, although there are (ii)\_\_\_\_ incised carvings on bone or antler, facial tattoo marks, or inlay skin work on clothing, mitts and footwear. Carving materials such as stone, bone, antler, wood, and ivory were (iii)\_\_\_\_, but paper and drawing tools were unknown until introduced by early explorers and missionaries.

Blank (i)	Blank (ii)	Blank (iii)
A. traditional	D. affinities with	G. available locally
B. prestigious	E. objections to	H. rarely used
C. anomalous	F. regulations about	I. virtually interchangeable

- 7. Scientists should hope the faults in their theories will be \_\_\_\_\_ their peers since the refutation of one hypothesis can free its originator to develop a better one.
- A. discerned by
- B. disregarded by
- C. discovered by
- D. ignored by
- E. opaque to
- F. inspiring to

8. Though Edmund certainly had a dignified bearing and made a great first impression, those who
became acquainted with him soon realized he had an essentially nature.
<ul> <li>A. pugnacious</li> <li>B. deliberate</li> <li>C. punctilious</li> <li>D. courteous</li> <li>E. complacent</li> <li>F. truculent</li> </ul>
9. Circulatory systems on organisms originated in widely separated epochs, according to the fossil
record, and under a broad range of circumstances, the myriad forms they take attest to that
of origin.
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A. mysteriousness
B. randomness
C. ambiguity
D. heterogeneity
E. indeterminacy
F. diversity
(1-H)
10. Compared to their predecessors, who were more nationalist than feminist in political
orientation, Roman women activists of the younger generation are more inclined to
women's rights, often creating organizations focused primarily on women's issues.
A. expand
B. de-emphasize
C. champion
D. idealize
E. downplay
F. defend

### **Section 4**

## 1. Core Vocabulary

词汇预览(以下解释选自新GRE佛脚词汇表)-4

序号	单词	英文解释	中文解释
1	pedestrian	adj. undistinguished and ordinary	平凡普通的
2	esoteric	adj. difficult to understand	难懂的
3	compelling	adj. very interesting	有趣的
		adj. capable of causing someone to believe or agree	有说服力的
4	mercenary	adj. serving merely for pay or sordid advantage	唯利是图的
5	paradigm	n. a model or pattern for something that may be copied	典范
6	contentious	adj. likely to cause people to argue or disagree	引起争议的
		adj. likely or willing to argue	爱争吵的
7	authoritarian	adj. expecting or requiring people to obey rules or laws : not allowing personal freedom	独裁主义的,专制
8	forbear	v. to control oneself when provoked	克制,忍耐
9	volatile	adj. having or showing extreme or sudden changes of emotion	性格多变的
10	lucid	adj. very clear and easy to understand	清晰的,透明的
11	assault	n. a violent physical attack	攻击
12	bewilder	v. to confuse (someone) very much	使困惑
13	fray	v. strain, irritate	使紧张,使急躁
14	provocative	adj. causing discussion, thought, argument, etc.	引起争论的,引起 思考的

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15	cynical	adj. believing or showing the belief that people are motivated chiefly by base or selfish concerns	怀疑他人动机不纯 的
16	captivate	v. to attract and hold the attention of (someone) by being interesting, pretty, etc.	吸引
17	outrage	v. to make (someone) very angry	使…生气
18	tenuous	adj. not certain, definite, or strong : flimsy, weak, or uncertain	薄弱的,站不住脚 的
19	anchor	v. to hold (something) firmly in place	使稳定
	apt	adj. exactly suitable	合适的
20		adj. having a natural tendency	有倾向的
		adj. quick to learn or understand	聪明的,灵巧的
21	absurd	adj. extremely silly, foolish, or unreasonable : completely ridiculous	荒谬的
22	marginal	adj. not very important	边缘的,不重要的
23	profound	adj. having or showing great knowledge or understanding	深刻的
24	taint	v. to hurt or damage the good condition of (something)	败坏,污染
25	hinder	v. to make (something, such as a task or action) slow or difficult	阻碍
26	supersede	v. to take the place of (someone or something that is old, no longer useful, etc.)	淘汰,取代
27	inhibit	v. to prevent or slow down the activity or occurrence of (something)	抑制
28	proscribe	v. to not allow	禁止
29	confine	v. to keep within limits	限制
30	multifarious	adj. of many and various kinds	各种各样的,多方 面的

31	onerous	adj. difficult and unpleasant to do or deal with	繁重的,费力的
32	circumscribe	v. to limit the size or amount of (something)	限制
33	taxing	adj. burdensome and wearing	繁重的,劳累的
34	34 <b>forbidding</b>	adj. tending or threatening to impede progress	阻挠的
		adj. such as to make approach or passage difficult or impossible	令人生畏的
35	placid	adj. not easily upset or excited	平静的
36	daunting	adj. very difficult to do or deal with	难以处理的

### 2. Key Synonyms

#### 关键同义词 -4

序号	核心意思	词群
1	强壮的	robust, strong, energetic, vigorous
2	令人困惑的	perplexing, confounding, befuddling, bewildering, puzzling, baffling, confusing
3	阻碍,抑制	hinder, inhibit, encumber, impede
4	禁止	proscribe, forbid, ban, enjoin, prohibit
5	限制	confine, circumscribe, limit, restrict
6	繁重的	onerous, taxing, exacting, arduous, burdensome, challenging, laborious

## 3. Phrases and Expressions

#### 语言积累表-4

序号	习语表达	解释
1	in terms of	就而言
2	account for	说明的原因
3	all the more	更加
4	have a love affair with	喜欢
5	in consequence	因此,结果

6	identify with	与一致
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### 4. Authentic Questions

1. That Seiberg and Witte	n lack celebrity can be ex	olained by the	nature of their pursuit:
the mathematical explorat	ion of four-dimensional sp	pace.	
A. pedestrian			
B. esoteric			
C. compelling			
D. global			
E. unequivocal			*.
2. In modern times, friend	ship has become a	_ relationship: a form	of connection in terms of
which all are understood a	and against which all are r	neasured.	1,0,1
			60,1
A. conciliatory			die
B. mercenary			9)
C. paradigmatic		<i>⟨</i> //.	
D. contentious			
E. supplementary	1		
3. The era's examples of	/ 4'/	ne author can be bala	nced in part by certain
examples of dissent during	g the same period.		
	atill 33		
A. diversity	1487 13111		
B. authoritarianism	W		
C. forbearance			
D. volatility			
E. lucidity			
4. The politician's record v	vhile in office, though (i)	, hardly account	s for her high standing
three decades later—a sta	anding all the more (ii)	because of contir	nuing assaults on her
reputation during those ye	ears.		
Blank (i)	Blank (ii)		
A. bewildering	D. unusual		
B. admirable	E. regrettable		
C unappreciated	F persistent		

5. For many years, Americans have had a love affair with ferryboats. Ferries are said to relieve our
frayed nerves after we've stewed in bumper-to-bumper traffic, and conventional wisdom also says
ferries (i) congestion and air pollution by getting us out of our cars. Unfortunately, this
(ii) notion recently has (iii) several West Coast mayors, who have in consequence
eagerly pursued the implementation of ferry service in their cities.

Blank (i)	Blank (ii)	Blank (iii)	
A. contribute to	D. provocative	G. captivated	×
B. reduce	E. misguided	H. confused	.: 217
C. cover up	F. cynical	I. outraged	. COILO
		Ċ	
6. For Plato the art of mus	sic was so (i) mora	al and political reality that a	any alteration to music

6. For Plato the art of music was so (i) moral and political reality that any alteration to music
system would necessarily require a corresponding political shift. But two and a half millennia later,
when classical music is generally seen merely as a lifestyle accessory, Plato's conception seems
(ii) To be sure, there are still people who consider classical music to be of (iii)
cultural importance, but few of them are able to articulate this convincingly.

Blank (i)	Blank (ii)	Blank (iii)
A. rarely identified with	D. apt	G. marginal
B. tenuously connected to	E. absurd	H. profound
C. firmly anchored in	F. disingenuous	I. uncertain

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7. Although scientific progress leads to constant revision of ideas, one observation that has
remained over the years is that there are a lot of insects in the world: some 950,000
species have been identified.
A. robust
B. significant
C. strong
D. perplexing
E. confounding
F. obscure
8. Even overt deficiencies in the author's work have not its respectful reception by most
modern critics.
A. tainted
B. hindered
C. superseded
D. inhibited
E. proscribed
F. forbidden
9. Shifting Fortunes take a conventional approach to American union history by simply explaining
the reasons behind union growth and decline in the nineteenth and twentieth centuries: it is a
chronologically and thematically study and nothing more.
A. complicated
B. confined
C. multifarious
D. onerous
E. circumscribed
F. taxing

10. Titan, Saturn's largest moon, looks surprisingly \_\_\_\_\_, even though it is a cold, dimly lit world made from unknown materials.

- A. habitable
- B. familiar
- C. forbidding
- D. placid
- E. daunting
- F. recognizable

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## **Section 5**

## 1. Core Vocabulary

词汇预览(以下解释选自新GRE佛脚词汇表)-5

序号	单词	英文解释	中文解释
1	discrete	adj. separate and different from each other	离散的
2	confused	adj. being disordered or mixed up	混乱的,混合的
3	perfunctory	adj. acting with indifference, showing little interest or care	不走心的
4	overt	adj. open to view	明显的
5	exacting	adj. making severe demands	要求高的
		adj. requiring great care, effort	费力的
6	ballyhoo	v. talk or writing that is designed to get people excited or interested in something	大肆宣传
7	quip	n. a clever, witty remark	机智幽默的评论
8	pensive	adj. lost in serious or sad thought	(悲伤的)思考的
9	droll	adj. having an odd and amusing quality	古怪的,搞笑的
10	stoicism	n. indifference to pleasure or pain : impassiveness	淡泊
11	hectic	adj. very busy and filled with activity	非常忙碌的
12	demanding	adj. requiring much effort or attention	费力的,苛求的
13	dilatory	adj. tending or intended to cause delay	拖拉的,拖延的
14	averse	adj. having an active feeling of repugnance or distaste	反感的
15	empiricism	n. the practice of relying on observation and experiment especially in the natural sciences	基于观察和实验
16	utilitarian	adj. made to be useful rather than to be decorative or comfortable	实用的

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	adj. of or relating to utilitarianism	功利的,实用主义
parochial	adj. narrowly restricted in scope or outlook; provincial:	狭隘的
irk	v. to annoy	使…厌烦
flippancy	n. unbecoming levity or pertness especially in respect to grave or sacred matters	轻率无礼
subtle	adj. highly skillful: expert	难以理解的 灵巧的,精湛的
	adj. moving from topic to topic without order;	杂乱无章的
discursive	adj. marked by analytical reasoning	经分析推论而得出 的
obsequious	adj. too eager to help or obey someone important	谄媚的
discreet	adj. not likely to be seen or noticed by many people	谨慎的,小心的
sabotage	v. to cause the failure of (something) deliberately	破坏
acquiesce	v. to accept, agree, or allow something to happen by staying silent or by not arguing	默许,勉强同意
intractable	adj. not easily managed, controlled, or solved	难驾驭的,难处理 的
veneration	n. respect or awe inspired by the dignity, wisdom, dedication, or talent of a person	尊敬
detestation	n. extreme hatred or dislike	憎恶,痛恨
, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,		承认
	v. to bestow or transfer formally	授予
	v. to agree to do, give, or allow (something asked for or hoped for)	允许
	irk flippancy subtle discursive obsequious discreet sabotage acquiesce intractable veneration detestation	parochial  irk  v. to annoy  n. unbecoming levity or pertness especially in respect to grave or sacred matters adj. difficult to understand or perceive  adj. highly skillful: expert  adj. moving from topic to topic without order; rambling adj. marked by analytical reasoning  obsequious  adj. too eager to help or obey someone important  discreet  adj. not likely to be seen or noticed by many people  v. to cause the failure of (something) deliberately  acquiesce v. to accept, agree, or allow something to happen by staying silent or by not arguing adj. not easily managed, controlled, or solved  veneration  n. respect or awe inspired by the dignity, wisdom, dedication, or talent of a person detestation  n. extreme hatred or dislike  v.to admit (something) although it does not agree with or support your opinion v. to bestow or transfer formally v. to agree to do, give, or allow (something)

30	refute	v. to prove that (something) is not true	反驳,推翻
31	defy	v. to refuse to obey	不遵守
		v. to resist or fight	违抗
32	rosy	adj. having or producing hope for success or happiness in the future	乐观的
33	encomium	n. glowing and warmly enthusiastic praise	赞美
34	tribute	n. something done, said, or given to show respect, gratitude, or affection	赞美,致敬
35	nullify	v. to cause (something) to lose its value or to have no effect	使无效

## 2. Key Synonyms

#### 关键同义词 -5

序号	核心意思	词群
1	声称	assert, maintain, aver, avow, purport, allege, contend
2	承认	concede, grant, acknowledge, admit
3	证明为假	refute, debunk, belie, discredit
4	称赞之词	encomium, tribute, compliment, applause, laud, eulogy, salutation, panegyric
5	隐藏	belie, mask, conceal, cloak, disguise, veil, obscure

# 3. Phrases and Expressions

#### 语言积累表 -5

序号	习语表达	解释
1	start out	开始
2	take A for B	把A误认为是B
3	exercise over	施加
4	for all	尽管

#### 4. Authentic Questions

1.	In a production process that is complex and often unpredictable, roles that start out discretely
de	efined may become quite

- A. confused
- B. perfunctory
- C. independent
- D. overt
- E. exacting
- 2. While the writer was best known for her much-ballyhooed \_\_\_\_\_, her impact reached far beyond memorable quips.
- A. pensiveness
- B. drollness
- C. stoicism
- D. fastidiousness
- E. congeniality
- 3. While people complain about their hectic lives and demanding schedules, one might be justified in suspecting that they are being somewhat (i)\_\_\_\_\_: compulsive busyness seems to be, for many, a source of (ii)\_\_\_\_\_.

Blank (i)	Blank (ii)
A. disingenuous	D. pride
B. guarded	E. despair
C. dilatory	F. irritation

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4. The author argued that the field of sociology has been overly (i)\_\_\_\_\_\_, partly because, for many scholars, the edges of the social universe are defined by national borders. In this era of increasing globalization, however, sociology is presented with a historically distinct opportunity to transcend its former (ii)\_\_\_\_\_.

Blank (i)	Blank (ii)
A. narrow in scope	D. utilitarianism
B. susceptible to fads	E. parochialism
C. averse to empiricism	F. historicism

5. Readers may initially be irked by the book's apparent (i)\_\_\_\_\_, but, once immersed in the author's prose, they may come to regard the work's (ii)\_\_\_\_\_ as an asset.

Blank (i)	Blank (i)
A. flippancy	D. subtlety
B. aimlessness	E. discursions
C. tendentiousness	F. exhaustiveness

6. Those who took Clark's old-mannered compliance for obsequiousness (i) him: his apparent (ii) veiled a fervent (iii) of the authority that others exercised over him, one that he occasionally expressed by discreetly sabotaging their most important projects.

Blank (i)	Blank (ii)	Blank (iii)
A. misconstrued	D. cynicism	G. veneration
B. condemned	E. acquiescence	H. justification
C. respected	F. intractablity	I. detestation

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7. Although its director that the movie uses a documentary approach in portraying the
famous sit-down strike, in practice its characters are heavily fictionalized and fall into familiar
Hollywood types.
A. asserts
B. concedes
C. guarantees
D. disputes
E. grants
F. maintains
8. When studying the ancient Greek astronomers, Copernicus realized that despite the intrinsic
beauty of many of their arguments, the ancients often made claims that logic.
A. refuted
B. questioned
C. influenced
D. swayed
E. defied
F. disregarded
9. For all the the new CEO has received from the press recently, her staff have a decidedly
less rosy view of her.
A. encomiums
B. tributes
C. evaluations
D. critiques
E. attention
F. publicity

10. Coagulation factors are useful proteins whose simple names—many are known only by Roman numerals—\_\_\_\_\_ their importance and the specificity of their roles in the thinning and clotting of blood.

- A. nullify
- B. obviate
- C. mitigate
- D. belie
- E. mask
- F. accentuate

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## **Section 6**

# 1. Core Vocabulary

词汇预览(以下解释选自新GRE佛脚词汇表)-6

	ļ	
单词	英文解释	中文解释
deceptive	adj. intended to make someone believe something that is not true	欺骗性的
plastic	adj. capable of adapting to varying conditions: pliable	可以适应的
potency	n. the power to influence someone	能力,权力
encumber	v. to cause problems or difficulties for	阻碍
replete	adj. having much or plenty of something	充满的
discretionary	adj. available to be used when and how you decide	自由决定的
bureaucracy	n. a system of government or business that has many complicated rules and ways of doing things	官僚机构
skirt	v. to evade, as by circumlocution	回避,避开(话 题)
scrutinize	v. to examine (something) carefully especially in a critical way	详细检查
counter	v. to do something in defense or in response to something	反驳
revelation	n. an act of revealing to view or making known	揭露
stigma	n. a set of negative and often unfair beliefs that a society or group of people have about something	污点
allure	v. to entice by charm or attraction	引诱
blemish	v. to hurt or damage the good condition of (something)	玷污,破坏
	plastic  potency encumber replete discretionary  bureaucracy  skirt  scrutinize  counter  revelation  stigma  allure	deceptive adj. intended to make someone believe something that is not true adj. capable of adapting to varying conditions: pliable  potency n. the power to influence someone encumber v. to cause problems or difficulties for adj. having much or plenty of something discretionary adj. available to be used when and how you decide bureaucracy n. a system of government or business that has many complicated rules and ways of doing things  skirt v. to evade, as by circumlocution  scrutinize v. to examine (something) carefully especially in a critical way  counter v. to do something in defense or in response to something revelation n. an act of revealing to view or making known  stigma n. a set of negative and often unfair beliefs that a society or group of people have about something allure v. to entice by charm or attraction  v. to hurt or damage the good condition of

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		n. a mark that makes something imperfect or less beautiful	污点
15	inveterate	adj. always or often happening or existing	一贯的
		adj. always or often doing something specified	习惯做的
16	intercept	v. to stop, seize, or interrupt in progress or course or before arrival	拦截
17	oblige	v. to force or require (someone or something) to do something because of a law or rule or because it is necessary	迫使,强制
18	suffocate	v. to impede or stop the development of	阻碍,使窒息
19	monitor	v. to watch, keep track of, or check usually for a special purpose	监控
20	commend	v. to praise (someone or something) in a serious and often public way	称赞
		v. to mention (someone or something) as deserving attention or approval	推荐
21	weird	adj. unusual or strange	奇怪的,怪异的
22	shackle	v. to deprive of freedom especially of action by means of restrictions or handicaps	阻碍
23	admonish	v. to criticize or warn gently but seriously	<u> </u>
20	aumomsn	v. to give friendly advice or encouragement	劝告
24	hazardous	adj. involving risk or danger	危险的
25	momentous	adj. very important	重要的
26	precarious	adj. characterized by a lack of security or stability that threatens with danger	处境危险的
27	stagnate	v. to stop developing, progressing, moving, etc.	停滞

28	rigid	adj. not easily changed	僵硬的
29	repudiate	v. to refuse to accept or support	否认,拒绝
30	recant	v. to withdraw or repudiate (a statement or belief) formally and publicly	(公开正式的)否 认
31	neutral	adj. not supporting either side of an argument, fight, war, etc.	中立的
32	betray	v. to make known untentionally	(无意中)显露
		v. to give aid or information to an enemy of; commit treason against	背叛
33	expel	v. to officials force (someone) to leave a place or organization	驱逐
34	endorse	v. to publicly or officially say that you support or approve of (someone or something)	公开支持
35	oust	v. to cause or force to leave a position	驱逐
36	sanction	v. to give official authorization or approval to	支持
		n. official permission or approval	支持(做不可数名词)
		n. the penalty for noncompliance with a law or legal order	制裁(做可数名词)

# 2. Key Synonyms

#### 关键同义词 -6

序号	核心意思	词群
1	使有活力	cheer, enliven, invigorate, vitalize, vivify, energize
2	束缚	shackle, stifle, fetter, manacle, bridle
3	琐碎的,不重要的	trivial, inconsequential, trifling, inconsiderable, insignificant, minor, petty, paltry
4	危险的	precarious, perilous, dangerous, hazardous, risky
5	撤回,放弃	repudiate, recant, foreswear, renounce, abnegate
6	放逐, 驱逐	expel, oust, banish, ostracize, chase, extrude
7	认可,批准	endorse, sanction, approbate, ratify, accredit, authorize

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## 3. Phrases and Expressions

语言积累表 -6

序号	习语表达	解释
1	nuclear power plants	核电站
2	of major importance	很重要
3	dispose of	处理
4	regard A as B	认为A是B
5	persist in	坚持
		SENI LANE.

#### 4. Authentic Questions

Though the volume of radioactive waste produced by nuclear power plants is	, the
problem of how to dispose of that waste is not; rather, it is of major importance.	

- A. unmanageable
- B. troubling
- C. significant
- D. small
- E. deceptive
- 2. We often regard natural phenomena like rainfall as mysterious and unpredictable; although for short time spans and particular places they appear so, in fact on a truly global scale, nature has been a model of \_\_\_\_\_.
- A. reliability
- B. diversity
- C. complexity
- D. plasticity
- E. discontinuity
- 3. The national bank has been uncommonly powerful in comparison to its counterparts in other nations. It retains this potency partly because its control of the nation's banking system is (i)\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ governmental interference, and thus its actions remain largely (ii)\_\_\_\_\_\_.

Blank (i)	Blank (ii)
A. unencumbered by	D. compulsory
B. replete with	E. discretionary
C. hindered by	F. bureaucratic

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4. The material covered in this article has been (i)\_\_\_\_\_ in previous publications, and since currently neglected areas remained unexplored, the article contains no (ii)\_\_\_\_.

Blank (i)	Blank (ii)
A. skirted	D. revelations
B. scrutinized	E. distortions
C. countered	F. conclusions

5. Unambiguous texts can allow their readers to (i)\_\_\_\_\_ them quickly, but ambiguous texts can have the attractive (ii)\_\_\_\_ of multiple possible interpretations, all of which can be considered equally (iii)\_\_\_\_, and none of which is the single true meaning.

Blank (i)	Blank (ii)	Blank (iii)
A. misunderstand	D. stigma	G. valid
B. comprehend	E. blemish	H. frank
C. complicate	F. allure	I. inveterate

6. Even the reader acquainted with the outlines of Pushkin's biography will be (i)\_\_\_\_\_\_ the (ii)\_\_\_\_\_ so vividly conveyed in Binyon's biography. Not only was Pushkin's personal correspondence intercepted and his movements (iii)\_\_\_\_\_, but Tsar Nicholas I's decision to oversee Pushkin's career obliged Pushkin to submit all his manuscripts for inspection.

Blank (i)	Blank (ii)	Blank (iii)
A. attracted to	D. suffocating lack of creative freedom	G. ignored
B. confused by	E. concern for contemporary society	H. monitored
C. struck by	F. underlying sense of historical change	I. commended

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7. The uniquely human ability to rethink and revise our social arrangements is a weird blessing,
allowing us to create systems that are as likely to us as to liberate us.
A. cheer
B. shackle
C. admonish
D. educate
E. stifle
F. enliven
8. Although field studies have linked inbreeding to declines among song sparrow populations,
some researchers argue that, in nature, inbreeding proves as a factor when compared
with crushing blows from weather changes.
A. hazardous
B. momentous
C. trivial
D. significant
E. precarious
F. inconsequential
9. Although the insistence on balancing spending against tax revenues has contributed to the
economy's stagnation, unfortunately, the government does not seem likely to this rigid
policy.

- B. persist in
- C. publicize
- D. repudiate
- E. continue
- F. recant

- 10. Since it was committed to the idea of science as an international, politically neutral enterprise, the Royal Society of London refused to \_\_\_\_\_ members from enemy nations during world wars of the twentieth century.
- A. betray
- B. expel
- C. endorse
- D. oust
- E. sanction
- F. condemn

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## Section 7

# 1. Core Vocabulary

词汇预览(以下解释选自新GRE佛脚词汇表)-7

序号	单词	英文解释	中文解释
1	proprietary	adj. kept private by an owner	私有的
2	impenetrable	adj. impossible to understand	难懂的
		adj. incapable of being penetrated or pierced	无法穿透的
		adj. impervious to sentiment or argument	冷漠麻木
3	didactic	adj. inclined to teach or moralize excessively	过分说教的
4	paradox	n. something (such as a situation) that is made up of two opposite things and that seems impossible but is actually true or possible	矛盾
5	cosmopolitan	adj. having worldwide rather than limited or provincial scope or bearing	世界性的,国际性 的
6	capricious	adj. changing often and quickly	变化多端的
7	mercenary	adj. serving merely for pay or sordid advantage	唯利是图的
8	intransigent	adj. completely unwilling to change	不妥协的,不让步 的
9	scathing	adj. very hash or severe	尖酸刻薄的
10	satirize	v. to show that (someone or something) is foolish, weak, bad, etc., by using satire	讽刺,挖苦
11	abhor	v. to dislike very much	厌恶
12	relish	v. to enjoy or take pleasure in (something)	享受
13	enchanting	adj. charming	迷人的

		1 - AT MOT VOIGING 1	
14	flout	v. to treat with contemptuous disregard	蔑视,鄙视
15	subvert	v. to secretly try to ruin or destroy a government, political system, etc.	颠覆,推翻
		v. to make (something) weaker or less effective	破坏
40	palpable	adj. capable of being touched or felt	可感知的
16		adj. easily perceptible	明显的
17	temperate	adj. marked by moderation	温和的,适度的
18	delegate	v. to entrust to another	把委托给
19	ascribe	v. to think of as coming from a specified cause, source, or author	归因于
20	sophisticated	adj. having or showing a lot of experience and knowledge about the world and about culture, art, literature, etc.	富有经验的,见多 识广的
		adj. highly developed and complex	高度复杂的,精密 的
21	consensus	n. a general agreement about something	意见一致
22	compunction	n. a feeling of guilt or regret	后悔感,犯罪感
23	dichotomy	n. something with seemingly contradictory qualities	矛盾,对立
24	untenable	adj. not capable of being defended against attack or criticism : not tenable	站不住脚的
25	bypass	v. to go around or avoid (a place or area)	绕过
26	magnify	v. to make greater	放大
		v. to exaggerate	夸大
27	circumvent	v. to avoid being stopped by (something, such as a law or rule)	绕过,回避
28	evanescent	adj. lasting a very short time	短暂的

29	demise	n. / v.to die	死亡, 灭亡
30	transient	adj. not lasting long	短暂的
31	decay	v. to decline in health, strength, or vigor	衰退
32	deteriorate	v. to make (something) worse	恶化
33	conspicuous	adj. very easy to see or notice	显眼的,明显的
34	intriguing	adj. extremely interesting	非常有趣的
35	trifling	adj. having little value or importance	不重要的
36	deleterious	adj. damaging or harmful	有害的

# 2. Key Synonyms

#### 关键同义词 -7

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序号	核心意思	词群
1	矛盾	contradiction, dichotomy, paradox, conflict
2	站不住脚的	untenable, unsustainable, assailable
3	避免	bypass, circumvent, skirt, detour, sidestep
4	加强,激化	exacerbate, magnify, accentuate, aggravate, amplify
5	多变的	capricious, arbitrary, fickle, mercurial, volatile
6	短暂的	transient, evanescent, ephemeral, fleeting, momentary, meteoric
7	恶化	decay, deteriorate, atrophy, worsen, regress
8	明显的	conspicuous, marked, salient, noticeable, outstanding, prominent, remarkable
9	微不足道的	trifling, minimal, trivial, inconsequential, insignificant, slight

# 3. Phrases and Expressions

#### 语言积累表-7

序号	习语表达	解释
1	associated with	与有关
2	subordinate A to B	使A服从于B
3	delegate A to B	把A委托给B
4	ascribe A to B	把A归因于B
5	like A to B	把A比作B
6	myriad of	大量的

## 4. Authentic Questions

6	myriad of	大量的
4. Authe	entic Questions	Okeqilar
1. Among the	e Mealcambut people of Pap	ua New Guinea, legends are associated with specific
caves in the	Speik region, and the legend	ds are: only cave owner can share its secrets.
A. proprietar B. impenetra C. immutable	able	EN LIZA
D. didactic		
E. self-perpe	etuating	
2. It is a para	adox of the Victorians that the	ey are both and, throughout the empire,
cosmopolita	n.	
A. capricious	3	
B. insular		
C. mercenar	у	
D. idealistic		
E. intransige	ent	

3. Despite the scathing precision with which she satirizes the lies of the social aspirants and moneyed folk, the writer appears to (i)\_\_\_\_\_\_ being part of the world she presents as so (ii) \_\_\_\_\_\_

Blank (i)	Blank (ii)
A. abhor	D. unattainable
B. relish	E. insufferable
C. evoke	F. enchanting

4. The contemporary trend whereby fashion designers flout mainstream tradition is unique only in its (i)\_\_\_\_\_; earlier fashion designers experienced the same (ii)\_\_\_\_\_ impulse, albeit in a less extreme form.

Blank (i)	Blank (ii)
A. subversiveness	D. indiscriminate
B. intensity	E. iconoclastic
C. palpability	F. temperate

5. Memory-prompt technology such as online birthday reminders does more than enhance our recall abilities; it induces us to (i)\_\_\_\_\_ ever more behaviors to automated process. Witness the (ii)\_\_\_\_ a program that allows us to create computer greeting cards for the entire year in one sitting.

Blank (i)	Blank (i)
A. delegate	D. controversy over
B. ascribe	E. popularity of
C. liken	F. sophistication of

2021版GRE佛脚填空1800系列-填空机经volume 1 6. Biologists have little (i) drawing the link between the success of humanity and human					
(ii) Indeed, many biologists claim that this attribute, the ability to (iii), or, to put it					
more sharply, to make ind	lividuals subordinate their	self-interest to the needs	of the group, lies at		
the root of human achieve	ement.				
Blank (i)	Blank (ii)	Blank (iii)			
A. consensus regarding	D. resilience	G. reflect			
B. compunction about	E. sociability	H. communicate			
C. justification for	F. uniqueness	I. cooperate			
7. Progressive and reaction	onary populist movements	are not necessarily	: each may, and		
usually does, possess the		are not necessarily			
, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,		Č	10		
A. dichotomous			9		
B. untenable		<i>─</i> .			
C. unsustainable					
D. contradictory	1				
E. subversive					
F. efficacious	(A)				
8. Flawed as it may be for it is constructed by subjective scientists, science itself has methods that					
help us our bias and talk about objective reality with some validity.					
A. bypass					
B. reduce					
C. exacerbate					
D. magnify					
E. acknowledge					
F. circumvent					

- 9. In Japanese aesthetics, especially but not only in Noh, beauty contains the idea of \_\_\_\_\_: beauty must have an air of evanescence, the intimation of its own demise.
- A. transience
- B. symmetry
- C. decay
- D. simplicity
- E. balance
- F. deterioration
- 10. Although one can adduce myriad of examples of ecosystem disruption by nonindigenous species, nevertheless most introduced species that survived in fact appear to have quite effects on the ecosystem they have invaded.
- A. marked
- GREHHHIM A. A. B. conspicuous
- C. minimal
- D. intriguing
- E. trifling
- F. deleterious

## **Section 8**

## 1. Core Vocabulary

词汇预览(以下解释选自新GRE佛脚词汇表)-8

序号	单词	英文解释	中文解释
1	elephantine	adj. very large like an elephant	巨大的
		adj. not graceful : awkward or clumsy	笨拙的
2	ubiquity	n. presence everywhere or in many places especially simultaneously	无所不在
3	promise	n. an indication of future success or improvement	前途
		v. to afford a basis for expecting	预示
4	gainsay	v. to deny or disagree with (something): to show or say that (something) is not true	否定,反驳
5	sterling	adj. conforming to the highest standard	高质量的
6	ad hoc	adv. for the particular end or case at hand without consideration of wider application	特别地
		adj. formed or used for specific or immediate problems or needs	特别的
		adj. fashioned from whatever is immediately available: improvised	临时的
7	anonymous	adj. not distinct or noticeable	不出名的
		adj. made or done by someone unknown	匿名的
8	evenhanded	adj. not favoring one side or group over another	公平的
9	confessional	adj. telling private information about a person's life	自白的
10	amplify	v. to speak or write about (something) in a more complete way	详细阐述
		v. to make larger or greater	夸大

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11	particularize	v. to give specific details or examples of	详细阐述
12	encase	adj. to completely cover (something)	包住,围绕
13	fleeting	adj. passing swiftly	短暂的
14	incompatible	adj. not able to exist together without trouble or conflict; not able to be used together	无法共存的,不可 兼容的
15	cluster	v. to come together to form a group	聚集
16	stratify	v. to divide or arrange into classes, castes, or social strata	分层级
	innocuous	adj. producing no injury	无害的
17		adj. not likely to give offense or to arouse strong feelings or hostility	平淡的
18	overture	n. the first part of an event : the beginning of something	序曲
19	bleak	adj. gloomy and somber; dreary	暗淡的,阴郁的
		adj. not hopeful or encouraging : depressing	没有希望的
20	belie	v. to give a false idea of (something)	掩饰
		v. to show (something) to be false or wrong	证明虚假错误
21	undercut	v. to make (something) weaker or less effective	削弱
22	prefigure	v. to show or suggest (something that will happen or exist at a future time)	预示
23	entail	v. to have (something) as a part, step, or result	包括,包含
		v. to impose, involve, or imply as a necessary accompaniment or result	使必要,需要
24	coincident	adj. happening at the same time	一致的,同时发生 的

25	hack	v. to cut or sever with repeated irregular or unskillful blows	砍
		v. to gain access to a computer illegally	侵入
26	generic	adj. having no particularly distinctive quality or application	普通的,通用的
27	inclusive	adj. broad in orientation or scope	广泛的

# 2. Key Synonyms

#### 关键同义词 -8

序号	核心意思	词群
1	分等级的	hierarchical, stratified, graded, ranked
2	预示	anticipate, prefigure, adumbrate, forerun, harbinger, herald
3	对立的	antithetical, oppositional, contradictory, contrary, diametric, opposite, polar
4	肯定的	affirmative, positive

# 3. Phrases and Expressions 语言积

#### 语言积累表-8

序号	习语表达	解释
1	lack of	缺乏
2	out of	出于,由于;缺乏
3	at first glance	乍一眼
4	stand out of the pack	脱颖而出
5	fail to	未能,不能
6	give birth	生孩子
7	derive from	来自

## 4. Authentic Questions

1. Apparently, advanced t	ortoises evolved multiple t	imes: the high-domed shells and colur	nnar,	
elephantine feet of curren	t forms are specializations	for terrestrial life that evolved	on each	
continent.				
A. independently				
B. interchangeably				
C. paradoxically				
D. simultaneously			×	
E. symmetrically			Up,	
2. Instead of demonstrating	ng the of archaed	ological applications of electronic remo	te	
sensing, the pioneering st	tudy became, to some ske	ptics, an illustration of the imprudence	of	
interpreting sites based on virtual archeology.				
		<i>◇</i> /^ •		
A. ubiquity				
B. redundancy				
C. limitation				
D. complexity				
E. promise	MZ			
3 Given the (i)	mmittees and the (ii)	nature of its investigation, it would b	ıΔ	
	the committee's conclusio		Ü	
umodomable to gamedy		to at mot glanoo.		
Blank (i)	Blank (ii)			
A. sterling reputation of	D. superficial			
B. lack of funding for	E. spontaneous			
C. ad hoc existence of	F. exhaustive			

4. Though many professional book reviewers would agree that criticism should be (i)\_\_\_\_\_ enterprise, a tendency to write (ii)\_\_\_\_ reviews has risen, partly out of the mistaken belief that sharing personal details will help reviewers stand out of the pack.

Blank (i)	Blank (ii)
A. an anonymous	D. scathing
B. an evenhanded	E. confessional
C. a spirited	F. superficial

5. Scientific papers often (i)\_\_\_\_\_ what actually happened in the course of the investigations they describe. Misunderstandings, blind alleys, and mistakes of various sorts will fail to appear in the final written accounts, because (ii)\_\_\_\_ is a desirable attribute when transmitting results in a science report and would be poorly served by (iii)\_\_\_\_.

Blank (i)	Blank (ii)	Blank (iii)
A. amplify	D. transparency	G. a comprehensive historical account
B. misrepresent	E. efficiency	H. a purely quantitative analysis
C. particularize	F. exhaustiveness	I. an overly superficial discussion

6. Analysis of 47.5-million-year-old fossils from Pakistan has yielded fresh insights into the early ancestors of modern whales. For example, Maiacetus inuus was a land animal (i)\_\_\_\_\_\_ life in the sea. One Mariacetus inuus fossial encased a fetus positioned for a head-first delivery, which is typical of a land mammal and suggests the species gave birth onshore. But it probably spent much of its time (ii)\_\_\_\_\_ : its big teeth were suited for catching fish, while its flipper-like feet must have been (iii)\_\_\_\_ walking.

Blank (i)	Blank (ii)	Blank (iii)
A. resistant to	D. in the water	G. incompatible with
B. removed from	E. fleeing from predators	H. clumsy for
C. adapted to	F. protecting its young	I. strengthened by

since it was thought to have been at the center of a cluster of smaller, contemporary settlements
that it presumably controlled.
A. an expansionist
B. a hierarchical
C. an urban
D. a heterogeneous
E. a diverse
F. a stratified
8. Even if the story now seems a surprisingly innocuous overture to the author's later, more fully
developed narrations, it some of the key traits of those bleaker tales.
A. avoids
B. belies
C. undercuts
D. anticipates
E. possesses
F. prefigures
9. In the absence of a surface gradient, the new laws of refraction and reflection are the
conventional law, so they represent more of an extension than a complete revolution.
A. inferable from
B. entailed by
C. antithetical to
D. coincident with
E. antecedent to
F. oppositional to

7. The Chavez Pass archaeological site was initially interpreted as indicative of \_\_\_\_\_ society,

10. While recognizing that recent reports of cyberwarfare, phone-hacking scandals, and identity thefts have tended to accent the destructive connotation of the word, Sue Halpern maintains that "hacking" is such \_\_\_\_\_\_ term that its meaning nearly always derives from its context.

- A. a generic
- B. an inclusive
- C. a positive
- D. a subjective
- E. an affirmative
- F. a technical direction of the directio

## **Section 9**

# 1. Core Vocabulary

词汇预览(以下解释选自新GRE佛脚词汇表)-9

序号	单词	英文解释	中文解释
1	cultivate	v. to foster the growth of	培养
2	irascible	adj. becoming angry very easily	易怒的,坏脾气的
3	abstemious	adj. not eating and drinking too much; also : reflecting such restraint	节俭的,节省的
4	contentious	adj. likely to cause people to argue or disagree	引起争议的
		adj. likely or willing to argue	爱争论的
5	surreptitious	adj. done in a secret way	鬼鬼祟祟的
6	insouciance	n. a feeling of not worrying about anything	无忧无虑,不操心
7	empirical	adj. originating in or based on observation or experience	根据观察或经验的
8	perfunctory	adj. acting with indifference, showing little interest or care	敷衍的,草率的
9	egregious	adj. conspicuously bad or offensive	极坏的
10	lopsided	adj. uneven or unequal	不均衡的
11	feeble	adj. very weak	衰弱的,虚弱的
12	robust	adj. strong and healthy	强壮的
13	turbulent	adj. moving in an irregular or violent way	混乱的
14	chronology	n. a record of the order in which a series of events happened	年表
15	synopsis	n. a short description of the most important information about something	概要
16	awry	adj. not working correctly or happening in the expected way	错误的
17	astute	adj. having or showing an ability to notice and understand things clearly	精明的,机敏的

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18	defensive	adj. in a situation which you are forced to defend or protect someone or something	被动防守的,防御
19	customary	adj. usual or typical of a particular person	习惯性的
20	malady	n. a disease or illness	疾病
21	indiscretion	n. lack of good judgment or care in behavior and especially in speech : lack of discretion	轻率,不谨慎
22	prognosis	n. a doctor's opinion about how someone will recover from an illness or injury	诊断
		n. a judgment about what is going to happen in the future	预言
23	variable	adj. able or likely to change or be changed : not always the same	可变的,多变的
24	antagonistic	adj. showing dislike or opposition	敌对的
25	adversarial	adj. involving two people or two sides who oppose each other	敌对的
26	dichotomy	n. something with seemingly contradictory qualities	矛盾
27	untenable	adj. not capable of being defended against attack or criticism : not tenable	站不住脚的
28	subvert	v. to secretly try to ruin or destroy a government, political system, etc.	颠覆,推翻
		v. to make (something) weaker or less effective	破坏
29	enrich	v. to make rich or richer especially by the addition or increase of some desirable quality, attribute, or ingredient	使丰富
30	augment	v. to increase the size or amount of (something)	扩大
31	extend	v. to become longer or to be able to become longer	扩大,延长
32	warble	v. to sing a melody of low pleasing sounds	低吟浅唱

33	improvise	v. to speak or perform without preparation	即兴表演
34	shriek	v. to make a loud, high-pitched cry	叫喊,尖叫
35	croon	v. to sing (a song) in a low soft voice	低声唱歌
36	caterwaul	v. to make a very loud and unpleasant sound	发出难听的声音

## 2. Key Synonyms

#### 关键同义词 -9

序号	核心意思	词群
1	稳定的,不变的	constant, immutable, invariable, stable, steady, permanent
2	可变的	changeable, variable, adaptable, adjustable, malleable, pliable
3	敌对的	antagonistic, adversarial, hostile, inimical, opposing
4	矛盾	contradiction, dichotomy, paradox, conflict
5	站不住脚的	untenable, unsustainable, assailable
6	增大	augment, extend, expand, aggrandize, amplify, boost, enlarge, multiply, raise

# 3. Phrases and Expressions

#### 语言积累表-9

序号	习语表达	解释
1	focus on	以为重点,集中注意力于
2	portray A as B	把A描绘成B
3	diametrically opposed to	与截然相反

## 4. Authentic Questions

1. A new television docum	entary focuses on one of	the prime min	ister's defining contradiction,
portraying her as a woma	n who cultivated an image	of, b	ut who liked to live grandly.
A. irascibility			
B. abstemiousness			
C. contentiousness			
D. surreptitiousness			
E. insouciance			
2. In Protoscience times (	in the ancient Greece), cla	ims about the	e physical world were often
accepted as true if they a	re reasonable; experiment	al verification,	, if thought necessary at all, was
·			O'les
A. utilitarian			>, •
B. empirical		_X	
C. perfunctory		1	
D. inductive		1>	
E. egregious			
	45		
		(i) in s	some of the industries economics
while (ii) in others	of them.		
Blank (i)	Blank (ii)		
A. unexpected	D. robust		
B. feeble	E. turbulent		
C. swift F. predictable			

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4. Scholarly works on detective stories often begin with (i)\_\_\_\_\_\_, suggesting that there is something vaguely wrong with adults who spend their time reading such fiction and certainly something (ii)\_\_\_\_\_ those who devote energy to its analysis.

Blank (i)	Blank (ii)	
A. chronologies	D. awry in	
B. apologies	E. astute about	
C. synopses	F. courageous about	

5. Due to the extraordinary circumstances, British business owners found themselves in a (i)\_\_\_\_\_\_ position during the Second World War, forced to accept interference from the government and to acquiesce to (ii)\_\_\_\_\_ role for labor unions in negotiating the terms and conditions of the employment.

Blank (i)	Blank (i)	
A. defensive	D. a traditional	
B. dominant	E. an enhanced	
C. customary	F. a diminished	

6. For almost two centuries, the German island of Sylt has offered various therapies for every conceivable (i)\_\_\_\_\_, from broken bones to liver complaints. The local mud, saltwater, thermal pools, and spas has been deemed (ii)\_\_\_\_ by the German medical system, which (iii)\_\_\_\_ some of these treatments. Consequently, these treatments are widely used.

Blank (i)	Blank (ii)	Blank (iii)
A. malady	D. healthful	G. doubts
B. indiscretion	E. suspect	H. denies
C. prognosis	F. innocuous	I. funds

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7. Miller reminded his client that labor relations are inherently: the interests of business
owners are diametrically opposed to those of the employees.
•
A. constant
B. immutable
C. changeable
D. variable
E. antagonistic
F. adversarial
8. Progressive and reactionary populist movements are not necessarily: each may, and
usually does, possess the features of the other.
A. dichotomous
B. untenable
C. unsustainable
D. contradictory
E. subversive
F. efficacious
9. Even the cleverest use of time management techniques is powerless to sum of minutes
in a person's life, so people squeeze as much as they could into each one of them.
A. justify
B. quantify
C. augment
D. enrich
E. measure
F. extend

10. One of the vocalists who auditioned for a leading part in the local production of *Sweeney Todd* seemed to prefer \_\_\_\_\_\_ to any attempt at producing a melody; a more unpleasant voice was hard to imagine.

- A. warbling
- B. imitating
- C. improvising
- D. shrieking
- E. crooning
- F. caterwauling

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# Section 10

# 1. Core Vocabulary

词汇预览(以下解释选自新GRE佛脚词汇表)-10

序号	单词	英文解释	中文解释
1	epic	adj. very great or large and usually difficult or impressive	史诗般的,伟大的
2	mundane	adj. dull and ordinary	平凡的,无聊的
3	marvel	n. someone or something that is extremely good, skillful, etc.	奇迹
4	exemplar	n. a typical example	典型
5	glorify	v. to represent as glorious	赞美
6	dilute	v. to lessen the strength of (something)	削弱,减轻
		v. to make thinner or less strong by adding water or another liquid	稀释
7	antithesis	n. the exact opposite of something or someone	相反,对立
8	lavish	adj. having a very rich and expensive quality	奢华的
		adj. giving or using a large amount of something	浪费的
		v. to expend or bestow with profusion	挥霍,浪费
9	routine	adj. done or happening as a normal part of a job, situation, or process	日常的,例行的
10	vacant	adj. not filled, used, or lived in	空的
11	homogeneous	adj. made up of the same kind of people or things	同质化的
12	daunting	adj. very difficult to do or deal with	难以处理的
13	durable	adj. staying strong and in good condition over a long period of time	耐用的
14	demonstrate	v. to prove or make clear by reasoning or evidence	证明

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15	debunk	v. to show that something (such as a belief or theory) is not true	拆穿,揭露 的 错误
16	authenticate	v. to prove that something is real, true, or genuine	验证,证明是真 实的
17	predate	v. to exist or happen at an earlier time than (something or someone)	先于
18	vice	n. a moral flaw or weakness	缺点,恶习
19	compliment	v. to say nice things about (someone or something): to pay a compliment to (someone or something)	称赞,赞美
		n. an action that expresses admiration or approval	赞美
20	censure	n. official strong criticism	批评
21	evident	adj. clear to the sight or mind	明显的
22	demanding	adj. requiring much time, attention, or effort	苛求的
23	sift	v. to go through (something) very carefully in order to find something useful or valuable	筛选
24	achieve	v. to get or reach (something) by working hard	获得; 实现
25	erode	v. to diminish or destroy by degrees	腐蚀
26	modify	v. to change some parts of (something) while not changing other parts	修改,修饰
27	competence	n. the ability to do something well	能力
28	chaos	n. complete confusion and disorder	混乱
29	disarray	n. a lack of order	杂乱,混乱

30	unruly	adj. not readily ruled, disciplined, or managed	难驾驭的,不守规 矩的
31	uneven	adj. not uniform: irregular	不一致的
32	overarching	adj. dominating or embracing all else	首要的,包罗万象 的
33	mediocre	adj. of moderate or low quality, value, ability or performance	普通的,平庸的
34	somnolent	adj. very boring or causing a person to fall asleep	无聊的,令人昏昏 欲睡的
35	slumber	v. to lie dormant or latent	睡着度过,不活跃
36	lethargic	adj. a lack of energy or a lack of interest in doing things: a lethargic feeling or state	无精打采的
37	laconic	adj. using few words in speech or writing	简洁的,用词少的
38	befuddle	v. to confuse	使困惑
39	evenhanded	adj. not favoring one side or group over another	公平的

### 2. Key Synonyms

# 关键同义词 -10

序号	核心意思	词群
1	实现	achieve, realize, accomplish, fulfill
2	混乱	disarray, chaos, topsy-turviness, commotion, turmoil
3	完美的	faultless, perfect, flawless, impeccable, indefectible, irreproachable, unblemished
4	吸引人的	intriguing, engaging, absorbing, engrossing, interesting, involving, riveting, thought provoking
5	不同的	disparate, heterogeneous, different, dissimilar, diverse, unlike
6	公正的	impartial, evenhanded, equal, disinterested, just, nonpartisan, dispassionate, objective, unbiased, unprejudiced
7	没精打采的	lethargic, somnolent, inert, sluggish, torpid

# 3. Phrases and Expressions

语言积累表-10

序号	习语表达	解释
1	in comparison to	与相比
2	dead end	僵局,死胡同
3	at best	最多,最好的情况下
4	at worst	最坏的情况下
5	at least	至少
		SENI IZATION ON PROBLEM IN THE PROBL

# **4. Authentic Questions**

1. The space travels desc	cribed in science fiction stories a	always used to be epic adventures, in
comparison to which curr	ent journeys in space seem qui	te
A. mundane		
B. risky		
C. exciting		
D. heroic		
E. dramatic		.*
2. Medieval cathedrals st	ill stand as marvels of architectı	ure, but as far as modern science is
concerned, medieval phy	sics and chemistry are simply ir	relevant, at best a dead end, at worst the
very of what scie	nce is supposed to be.	.,6
		0),
A. exemplar		<i>^</i> :
B. glorification		_%>
C. reflection		
D. dilution	113	<b>)</b> "
E. antithesis		
	(A)	
3. Although trains may us	e energy more (i) than	do automobiles, the latter move only
when they contain at leas	t one occupant, whereas railwa	y carriages spend a considerable amount
of time running up and do	own tracks (ii), or near	ly so.
Blank (i)	Blank (ii)	
A. lavishly	D. vacant	
B. efficiently	E. unimpeded	
C. routinely	F. overloaded	

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4. Historian Babara A. Er	ngel's task in writing a boo	k about women in Russia	must have been a
(i) one, because the	he (ii) the Russia	n empire's people meant t	hat Russian women
could never be treated as	a homogeneous group.		
		7	
Blank (i)	Blank (ii)		
A. motivating	D. unity among		
B. boring	E. disinterest in		
C. daunting	F. diversity of		
		1	
5. One sometimes hears	that Marco Polo introduce	d pasta to the western wo	rld, having
encountered it in China. T	This durable myth, which (	i) that nothing sh	ould have been known
of pasta in Italy until 1295	, when Marco Polo return	ed from the Far East, can	easily be (ii)
by pointing out that there	are Italian references to p	asta that (iii)	.00
		Ċ	
Blank (i)	Blank (ii)	Blank (iii)	9
A. requires	D. augmented	G. praise its virtues	
·	-		
B. demonstrates	E. debunked	H. can be authenticated	
C. symbolizes	F. traced	I. predated that event	
	15H7		
6. Both very good and ve	ry bad books are easy to r	review. Praise and (i)	come easilv. But
	n a muddle of virtues and	• •	-
	useful and thought-provok		
useless and tedious.		•	, ,
Blank (i)	Blank (ii)	Blank (iii)	
A. ambivalence	D. evident	G. supplanted by	

Blank (i)	Blank (ii)	Blank (iii)
A. ambivalence	D. evident	G. supplanted by
B. compliment	E. demanding	H. sifted from
C. censure	F. manageable	I. overshadowed by

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7. Even though women in U.S. would not gain right to vote until 1920, throughout the 19-century
many feminist goals were gradually, especially the rights of married women to control their
own property.
A. realized
B. achieved
C. abandoned
D. eroded
E. modified
F. revised
8. It is hardly the committee calls for: rudimentary competence would be an improvement
on the current chaos.
A. accountability
B. faultlessness
C. disarray
D. loyalty
E. unruliness
F. perfection
9. Edited collections of scholarly essays generally tend to be somewhat uneven: they suffer from
the subject matter of the various essays, the lack of an overarching and consistent thesis,
and the variable quantity of the contributions.
A. intriguing
B. disparate
C. heterogeneous
D. mediocre
E. comprehensive
F. engaging

10. Films that critics have slumbered through rarely generate industry excitement, even though the critics' \_\_\_\_\_ reception may be less the fault of the movie than of its unfortunate time slot near a fatiguing film festival's conclusion.

- A. somnolent
- B. impartial
- C. lethargic
- D. laconic
- E. befuddled
- F. evenhanded

  Oreditariii

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# **Section 11**

# 1. Core Vocabulary

词汇预览(以下解释选自新GRE佛脚词汇表)-11

序号	单词	英文解释	中文解释
1	genuine	adj. actual; real	真实的
2	resolution	n. the quality of being very determined to do something	决心
		n. an answer or solution to something	解决方案
3	dilemma	n. a situation in which you have to make a difficult choice	困境
4	rigorous	adj. very strict and demanding	严格的
5	specious	adj. falsely appearing to be right	假的
6	blatant	adj. noisy especially in a vulgar or offensive manner	吵吵闹闹的
		adj. totally or offensively conspicuous or obtrusive	明目张胆的
7	unworldly	adj. having an unusual quality that does not seem to be of this world	脱离世俗的
8	ethos	n. the distinguishing character, sentiment, moral nature, or guiding beliefs of a person, group, or organization	(团体的)气质, 氛围,信仰等
9	commonplace	n. something that happens or appears in many places and is not unusual	平庸
10	melancholy	n. a sad mood or feeling	忧郁
11	hamper	adj. to slow the movement, progress, or action of (someone or something)	阻碍
12	trigger	v. / n. to cause (something) to start or happen	触发
13	transcend	v. to rise above or go beyond the limits of	超越
		v. to outstrip or outdo in some attribute, quality, or power	胜出,超出

		·····································	
14	fad	n. something (such as an interest or fashion) that is very popular for a short time	时尚
15	empiricial	adj. originating in or based on observation or experience	根据观察或经验的
16	utilitarian	adj. made to be useful rather than to be decorative or comfortable	实用的
		adj. of or relating to utilitarianism	功利的,实用主义
17	parochial	adj. limited in range or scope	狭隘的,范围有限 的
18	quell	v. to end or stop (something) usually by using force	平息,镇压
19	conviction	n.a strong belief or opinion	坚定的信仰,信念
20	presage	v. to give or be a sign of (something that will happen or develop in the future)	预测,预言
21	foster	v. to help (something) grow or develop	促进
22	22 pertain	v. to relate to	与…相关
		v. to be appropriate to something	适用,适合
23	mitigate	v. to make less severe or intense	减缓
24	unprecedented	adj. having no previous example	空前的
25	warrant	v. to make a legal promise that a statement is true	保证
26	novel	adj. new and different from what has been known before	创新的
27	exigent	adj. requiring immediate attention	紧急的
28	plot	n. a series of events that form the story in a novel, movie	情节
29	paradigm	n. a model or pattern for something that may be copied	典范

		· · · · · · · · ·	
30	hodgepodge	n. a mixture of different things	混杂,混合物
31	patchwork	n. something made of miscellaneous or incongruous parts or elements	混合物
32	grant	v.to admit (something) although it does not agree with or support your opinion	承认
		v. to bestow or transfer formally	授予
		v. to agree to do, give, or allow (something asked for or hoped for)	允许
33	concession	n. something done or agreed to usually grudgingly in order to reach an agreement or improve a situation	让步
34	abnegate	v. to deny or renounce	否认
		v. to relinquish or surrender	放弃,屈服
35	fractious	adj. irritable or peevish	易怒的
36	affable	adj. easy and pleasant to speak to	和蔼可亲的
37	sagacious	adj. having or showing an ability to understand difficult ideas and situations and to make good decisions	聪明的,睿智的
38	easygoing	adj. relaxed and informal	脾气随和的

# 2. Key Synonyms

关键同义词 -11

序号	核心意思	词群
1	无依据的	unwarranted, groundless, unfounded, baseless
2	典范	paradigm, model, example, exemplar, paragon
3	混合物	hodgepodge, patchwork, pastiche, montage, motley, swelter

4	同意,接受	acquiescence, accession, acceptance, agreement, approval, assent, sanction
5	否认	abnegate, repudiate, disavow, gainsay, refute, reject
6	随和的	affable, easygoing, genial, good-natured, good-tempered, nice

# 3. Phrases and Expressions

语言积累表-11

序号	习语表达	解释
1	tempt to	引诱
2	engage in	从事
3	on the contrary	相反
4	other than	除了
	GRE HAR	

# 4. Authentic Questions

1. The governor might conceivably find a genuine resolution to the budgetary dilemma, but she
may be tempted to engage in a deception: a exercise in fiscal prudence.
A. rigorous
B. sparkling
C. specious
D. blatant
E. convincing
2. Without seeming unworldly, William James appeared wholly removed from theof
society, the conventionality of academe.
A. ethos
B. idealism
C. romance
D. paradoxes
E. commonplaces
3. The great (i) of most books that examine the American presidency is their ideological
bias, but for the most part, this volume on the presidency maintains an impressive degree of
(ii)
Life Philips
Blank (ii) Blank (ii)
A. contribution D. certainty
B. limitation E. fluency
C. paradox F. objectivity

4. The rec	lusive clergyman may have lived and died in melancholy, but this doesn't seem to have
(i)	his genius in any way. On the contrary, we find ourselves wondering whether his genius
wasn't (ii)	in some mysterious way by his mood.

Blank (i)	Blank (ii)
A. influenced	D. served
B. hampered	E. controlled
C. triggered	F. identified

5. The author argued that the field of sociology has been overtly (i)\_\_\_\_\_\_, partly because, for many scholars, the edges of the social universe are defined by national borders. In this era of globalization, however, sociology is presented with a historically distinct opportunity to transcend its former (ii)\_\_\_\_\_.

Blank (i)	Blank (ii)
A. narrow in scope	D. utilitarianism
B. susceptible to fads	E. parochialism
C. averse to empiricism	F. historicism

6. Applications of the Endangered Species Act (ESA) have fared best in contexts in which habitat condition is closely linked to species condition and the cause of habitat degradation is easily identified. The achievement of ESA, in those contexts, however, have (i)\_\_\_\_\_ that other uses of the act can (ii)\_\_\_\_ that record even where such favorable conditions do not (iii)\_\_\_\_.

Blank (i)	Blank (ii)	Blank (iii)
A. quelled the conviction	D. mitigate	G. vary
B. presaged the uncertainty	E. duplicate	H. pertain
C. fostered the misconception	F. elucidate	I. diminish

7. Since some contemporary western dietitians believe that the only function of food is to provide
nourishment, these dietitians view an emphasis on the aesthetic dimension of the culinary art as
<del>.</del>
A. unprecedented
B. unwarranted
C. illuminating
D. groundless
E. promising
F. novel
8. Harper Lee's narration in <i>To kill a Mocking Bird</i> is, mixing an adult's and a child's
perspective according to no logic other than the immediate exigencies of the plot.
A. a paradigm
B. a hodgepodge
C. a model
D. an innovation
E. a patchwork
F. an embarrassment
9. A clever form of diplomacy involves subtly inducing the other party to propose your preference
so that your their requests appear as the granting of concession.
Little Plan
A. accession to
B. inattention to
C. subversion of
D. abnegation of
E. repudiation of
F. acquiescence to

- 10. The employee had a reputation for fractiousness, but his coworkers found him to be, on the contrary, quite \_\_\_\_\_.
- A. insightful
- B. affable
- C. sagacious
- D. capable
- E. easygoing
- F. productive

# **Section 12**

# 1. Core Vocabulary

词汇预览(以下解释选自新GRE佛脚词汇表)-12

序号	单词	英文解释	中文解释
1	zenith	n. the highest point reached in the heavens by a celestial body	顶点,最高点
2	brute	adj. of or relating to beasts	粗鲁的,无理性的
3	jar	v. to clash or conflict	抵触,冲突
		v. to make (someone) feel uneasy	使不安
4	plausible	adj. superficially fair, reasonable, or valuable but often specious	貌似正确的
5	conciliatory	adj. having the intention or effect of making angry people calm	安抚的,调和的
6	teem	v. to be present in large quantity	充满
7	roil	v. to upset (someone or something) very much: to cause (someone or something) to become very agitated or disturbed	激怒,使不安
8	ebb	v. to fall from a higher to a lower level or from a better to a worse state	衰退,减少
9	empower	v. to give power to (someone)	赋予权利,使能够
		v. to promote the self-actualization or influence of	提升的影响力
10	overextend	v. to extend or expand beyond a safe or reasonable point; especially: to commit (oneself) financially beyond what can be paid	过分扩展,承担过 多义务
11	pseudonym	n. a name that someone (such as a writer) uses instead of his or her real name	假名
12	remuneration	n. an amount of money paid to someone for the work that person has done	金櫃
13	replete	adj. having much or plenty of something	充满的

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14	hinder	v. to make (something, such as a task or action) slow or difficult	阻碍
15	compulsory	adj. having the power of forcing someone to do something	强制的
16	obligate	v. to make (a person or organization) do something because the law requires it or because it is the right thing to do	使负有义务
17	emulate	v. to strive to equal or excel	通过模仿而赶超
18	countermand	v. to cancel (an order) especially by giving a new order	撤销 (命令)
19 mediate		v. to work with opposing sides in an argument or dispute in order to get an agreement	调停,调整
		v. to act as intermediary agent in bringing, effecting, or communicating	传达
20	insipid	adj. not interesting or exciting	无聊的
21	conjure	v. to create or imagine (something)	想象出
22	strip	v. to remove clothing, covering, or surface matter from	剥去,除去
		v. to deprive of possessions	剥夺
23	voluble	adj. talking a lot in an energetic and rapid way	健谈的,话多的
24	heartfelt	adj. deeply felt : very sincere	真诚的
25	intelligible	adj. able to be understood	可以理解的

# 2. Key Synonyms

关键同义词 -12

序号	核心意思	词群		
1	必不可少的,重要的	indispensable, crucial, critical, necessary, vital		
2	初始的	rudimentary, primitive, nascent, incipient		
3	公正的	objective, fair, equal, evenhanded, impartial, just, dispassionate, disinterested, nonpartisan		
4	创新的	original, novel, creative, ingenious, inventive, experimental		
5	在脑海中浮现	conjure, imagine, conceived, envision, fancy, vision, picture		
6	剥去	strip, remove, doff		
7	真诚的	sincere, heartfelt, genuine, candid, honest		
8	可以理解的	intelligible, readable, fathomable, understandable		
3. Phrases and Expressions 语言积累表-12				

# 3. Phrases and Expressions

序号	习语表达	解释
1	teem with	充满
2	replete with	充满
3	be obligated to	对负有责任
4	regardless of	不管,不顾
5	gender equality	性别平等
6	conjure up	想起,想象
7	strip away	除去,剥掉

# 4. Authentic Questions

1. The idea of a "language	instinct" may seem	_ to those who think of language as the zenith
of the human intellect and	of instincts as brute impuls	ses.
A. jarring		
B. plausible		
C. gratifying		
D. inevitable		
E. conciliatory		
2. In contrast to such spars	sely populated terrestrial h	abitats as desert and tundra, the oceans
with a seemingly e	ndless array of creatures.	30/10
A. teem		9.
B. flow		<i>\( \)</i> .
C. evolve		
D. roil		
E. ebb	, )	1>
		V
3. As Ellen Donkin explains	s, in 18th century England	, writing plays (i) women. Even when
the (ii) meant that pla	aywriting did not bring pers	sonal fame, the work nevertheless enabled
them to present their own v	views to the public and offe	ered the possibility of acquiring capital.
	(36),	
Blank (i)	Blank (ii)	
A. empowered	D. use of a pseudonym	
B. overextended	E. lack of a producer	
C. impressed	F. poor remuneration	

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4. The national bank has been uncommonly powerful in comparison to its counterparts in other
nations. It remains this potency partly because its control of the nation's banking system is
(i) governmental interference, and thus its actions remain largely (ii)

Blank (i)	Blank (ii)
A. unencumbered by	D. compulsory
B. replete with	E. discretionary
C. hindered by	F. bureaucratic

5. Just because, as a photographer, Friedlander (i) places that most people consider ugly
does not mean that he is out to prove they are beautiful. Instead, his work suggests that the
photographer simply cannot ignore so much of the built American landscape but is obligated to
(ii) what we pass through day in and day out, regardless of (iii)

Blank (i)	Blank (ii)	Blank (iii)
A. tends to avoid	D. document	G. authenticity
B. is harshly critical of	E. emulate	H. truthfulness
C. is interested in	F. discredit	I. aesthetics

6. Traditional	Vietnamese culture has long promot	ted the idea of gender equality. Founding myths
(i) the	equal division of labor in child care f	for mothers and fathers. As is often the case,
however, the	oretical commitments are (ii)	actual processes. In reality gender-based
(iii) pe	ersists.	

Blank (i)	Blank (ii)	Blank (iii)
A. obscure	D. incommensurate with	G. parity
B. celebrate	E. surpassed by	H. inclusiveness
C. countermand	F. inspired by	I. stratification

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7. Culture, like speech, is primarily a human faculty, although both functions may exist in a more
form in lesser primates.
A
A. indispensable
B. crucial
C. primitive
D. intelligible
E. recognizable
F. rudimentary
8. In mathematics, judgments about the validity of proofs are mediated by peer-reviewed journals;
to ensure, reviewers are carefully chosen by journal editors, and the identity of scholars
whose papers are under consideration are kept secret.
A. timelessness
B. originality
C. fairness
D. comprehensiveness
E. objectivity
F. novelty
9. Jackie Wullschlager's biography of Mans Christian Andersen the insipid sweetness with
which Andersen coated his life and reveals a vulnerable gingerbread man with a bitter almond
where his heart should be.
A. conjures up
B. imagines
C. strips away
D. overlooks
E. removes
F. ignores

10. While it is always clear that the author's message is heartfelt, it is mostly buried by shortcomings of style, organization and production, although the book does become more \_\_\_\_\_\_toward the end.

- A. sincere
- B. intelligible
- C. orthodox
- D. readable
- E. frank
- F. voluble

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# **Section 13**

# 1. Core Vocabulary

词汇预览(以下解释选自新GRE佛脚词汇表)-13

序号	单词	英文解释	中文解释
1	deteriorate	v. to make (something) worse	恶化
2	elicit	v. to call forth or draw out	引出
3	evade	v. to stay away from (someone or something)	避免
4	discount	v. to minimize the importance of	低估,轻视
5	subvert	v. to secretly try to ruin or destroy a government, political system, etc.	颠覆,推翻
		v. to make (something) weaker or less effective	破坏
6	espouse	v. to express support for (a cause, belief, etc.)	支持
7	exaggerate	v. to make (something) larger or greater than normal	夸大
8	loath	adj. unwilling to do something	不情愿的
9	sycophantic	adj. fawning, obsequious	奉承的
10	solitude	n. a state or situation in which you are alone usually because you want to be	孤独
11	obeisance	n. respect for someone or something	尊敬,敬意
12	frenzy	n. great and often wild or uncontrolled activity	狂热
13	emulate	v. to strive to equal or excel	通过模仿而超越
14	unprecedented	adj. having no previous example	空前的
15	perplex	v. to confuse or trouble with uncertainty or doubt	使…困惑
16	torpor	n. a state of not being active and having very little energy	麻木,迟钝,懒散
17	arouse	v. to cause (an emotional or mental state)	激发,唤起

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18	spew	v. to send or cast forth with vigor or violence or in great quantity	喷出,涌出
19	pitfall	adj. a danger or problem that is hidden or not obvious at first	陷阱
20	turbulent	adj. causing unrest, violence, or disturbance	混乱的
21	cynicism	n. cynical beliefs : beliefs that people are generally selfish and dishonest	认为人性自私
22	crude	adj. marked by the primitive, gross, or elemental or by uncultivated simplicity or vulgarity	粗糙的
23	manifest	adj. easy to understand or recognize	显然的,明显的
		v. to show (something) clearly	清晰地展示
24	mitigate	v. to make less severe or intense	减缓
25	undercut	v. to make (something) weaker or less effective	削弱
26	maze	n. a complicated and confusing system of connected passages	迷宫
27	labyrinth	n. a place that has many confusing paths or passages	迷宫
28	intricate	adj. having many complexly interrelating parts or elements	复杂的
29	prevalent	adj. common or widespread	流行的,普遍的

### 2. Key Synonyms

# 关键同义词 -13

序号	核心意思	词群
1	安静,不活跃	quiescence, calm, quietude, serenity, tranquility
2	激起,唤起	elicit, draw, arouse, evoke, inspire, provoke, raise
3	阻止	preclude, bar, forestall, stave off
4	显示出,表明	reveal, manifest, betray, bespeak, demonstrate, show
5	复杂的	intricate, convoluted, involved, knotty, labyrinthine, byzantine, complicated, baroque

# 3. Phrases and Expressions

语言积累表-13

序号	习语表达	解释
1	contrary to	与不同
2	pose threat to	给带来威胁
3	have the distaste for	不喜欢
4	on the contrary	相反
5	fail to	未能
		SENI IN OREGINAL.

#### 4. Authentic Questions

1.	As	serious	as	she	is	about	the	bullfight,	she	does	not	allow	respect	to	 her	sense	of
wł	nims	sy when	paiı	nting	it.												

- A. inspire
- B. provoke
- C. suppress
- D. attack
- E. satisfy
- 2. The medical professor's thesis—hardly new, but rarely \_\_\_\_\_ by a faculty member of his distinction—is that patients are more than the sum of the symptoms and systems.
- A. espoused
- B. subverted
- C. underestimated
- D. discounted
- E. ignored
- 3. Contrary to those who fear the impact of invasive species on native plants, the biologists contend that the threat posed to biodiversity by nonnative plants is often (i)\_\_\_\_\_. For instance, a study of garlic mustard, a nonnative plant thriving in the forest, found that the garlic mustard abundance in forest plots is not (ii)\_\_\_\_\_ the number of other species there.

Blank (i)	Blank (ii)
A. uniform	D. sustained by
B. exaggerated	E. related to
C. subtle	F. consistent with

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4. Many of the towns that have voted to keep incinerators in the country's solid waste plan have
done so not because they necessarily (i) incinerators, but because they are (ii) to
narrow their waste-disposal options.

Blank (i)	Blank (ii)
A. question	D. willing
B. favor	E. eager
C. oppose	F. loath

5. Although movie critic Pauline Kael had a distaste for sycophancy, he also had	
(i), and as a consequence of his competing feelings, he often showed (	(ii)signals
to his relatives and friends.	7/,00

Blank (i)	Blank (ii)
A. solitude	D. mixed
B. obeisance	E. direct
C. clarity	F. subtle

6. A certain amount of theoretical frenzies about comics today is (i)\_\_\_\_\_. After all, similar frenzies have been seen in other art forms in the process of their rapid development, for instance, the debating about the paintings that roiled Renaissance Italy. But such intellectual (ii)\_\_\_\_ rarely preceded creative glory. On the contrary, it indicates that an artistic (iii)\_\_\_\_, having been made and recognized, is over, and that a process of increasingly strained emulation and diminishing returns is set in.

Blank (i)	Blank (ii)	Blank (iii)
A. unprecedented	D. arousal	G. tradition
B. understandable	E. torpor	H. breakthrough
C. perplexing	F. conservatism	I. pitfall

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7. Scientists reported last month on a sign of relative solar: the solar wind, a rush of
charged particles continually spewed from the sun at a mile an hour, had diminished to its lowest
level in 50 years.
A. quiescence
B. isolation
C. remoteness
D. calm
E. turbulence
F. instability
8. Publicity around the celebrities' donations to charity is often greeted with cynicism, but a study of
the celebrities' donation shows that they do other donation.
460
A. bar
B. replace
C. draw
D. elicit
E. allow
F. preclude
9. Aerial views of the gigantic stone horse attributed to the Native American Queehuan people fail
to the considerable artistry required to create the pieces: the horse appeared crudely
constructed unless carefully examined from the ground.
A. manifest
B. reveal
C. conceal
D. mitigate
E. diminish
F. undercut
1. didolout

- 10. The laboratory maze has grown ever less \_\_\_\_\_ since it was invented; instead of hoping to lose a rodent in a labyrinth, today's scientists design mazes to elicit a few simple, easily measurable behaviors.
- A. intricate
- B. convoluted
- C. extensive
- D. prevalent
- E. effective GREATHHAM AND STREET OF ENTRY OF ENTRY IN THE STREET OF ENTRY OF ENTRY IN THE STREET OF THE STREET OF ENTRY IN THE STREET OF THE STREE
- F. useful

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# **Section 14**

# 1. Core Vocabulary

词汇预览(以下解释选自新GRE佛脚词汇表)-14

序号	单词	英文解释	中文解释
1	open-ended	adj. allowing people to talk in a way that is not planned or controlled	结局开放的
2	evocative	adj. bringing thoughts, memories, or feelings into the mind	引起感情或思考的
3	polemical	adj. engaged in or addicted to polemics : disputatious	爱争论的
		adj. of, relating to, or being a polemic : controversial	有争议的
4	edify	v. to instruct especially so as to encourage intellectual, moral, or spiritual improvement	启迪
5	ambiguous	adj. able to be understood in more than one way	模糊的,不明确的
6	misfeasance	n. trespass; specifically: the performance of a lawful action in an illegal or improper manner	过失,不法行为
7	diffident	adj. lacking confidence : not feeling comfortable around people	缺乏自信的
8	meticulous	adj. very careful about doing something in an extremely accurate and exact way	谨慎的;一丝不苟 的
9	implacable	adj. opposed to someone or something in a very angry or determined way that cannot be changed	不能安抚的,毫不 妥协的
10	tenacious	adj. very determined to do something	坚定的
		adj. continuing for a long time	持续的
11	purport	n. meaning conveyed, professed, or implied	中心思想
		v. to claim to be or do a particular thing when this claim may not be true	(虚假地) 声称
12	forbear	v. to control oneself when provoked	克制,忍耐

		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	
13	erratic	adj. acting, moving, or changing in ways that are not expected or usual	飘忽不定的,没规律的
14	erudite	adj. having or showing knowledge that is learned by studying	博学的
15 aesthetic		adj. of or relating to art or beauty	美学的
		adj. pleasing in appearance	吸引人的
16	pragmatic	adj. practical 实际的	
17	instinct	n. a natural or inherent aptitude, impulse, or capacity	本能
18	acquired	adj. of or relating to a disease, condition, or characteristic that is not congenital but develops after birth.	后天习得的
19	mundane	adj. dull and ordinary	平凡的,无聊的
20	undermine	v. to make (someone or something) weaker or less effective	削弱
21	forgo	v. to give up the use or enjoyment of (something)	放弃
22	literal	adj. completely true and accurate : not exaggerated	字面的,不夸张的
23	honorific	adj. giving or expressing honor or respect	表示尊敬的;给予 荣誉的
24	malign	v. to say bad things about (someone or something) publicly	贬损,诋毁
25	dispute	v. to engage in argument or oppose	争辩,反对
26	diminutive	adj. extremely or extraordinarily small	极小的
27	minuscular	adj. very small and tiny	微小的
28	omnipresent	adj. present everywhere simultaneously	处处都有的
29	ethereal	adj. lacking material substance : immaterial, intangible	虚无的
		adj. of or relating to the regions beyond the earth	天上的
30	neophyte	n. a person who has just started learning or doing something	新手
			,

31	utilitarian	adj. made to be useful rather than to be decorative or comfortable	实用的
32	zealot	n. a person who has very strong feelings about something (such as religion or politics) and who wants other people to have those feelings: a zealous person	狂热者
33	extremist	n. someone who believes in and supports for ideas that are very far from what most people consider correct or reasonable	极端主义者
34	judicious	adj. having or showing good judgment	明智的,审慎的

# 2. Key Synonyms

关键同义词 -14

34	<b>judicious</b> adj	. having or showing good judgment	明智的,审慎的
2. Key Synonyms			
		关键同义词 -14	
序号	核心意思	词群	
1	无所不在的	omnipresent, ubiquitous, universal, gene	ral, common
2	微小的	minuscule, diminutive, tiny, micro, minute	)
3	新手	neophyte, novice, rookie, tyro, fledgling	
4	实用的	utilitarian, functional, useful	
5	装饰的	decorative, ornamental,	
6	猜测的	speculative, conjectural, suppositional	

# 3. Phrases and Expressions

语言积累表-14

序号	习语表达	解释
1	be known for	因…而众所周知
2	deal with	处理
3	step in	介入,插手干预
4	charge with	承担,对负责
5	turn out	结果是,结果发现
6	make up	构成,组成

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## 4. Authentic Questions

1. The artist is known for	making photographs that d	eals with political matters, yet because her art
is open-ended and evoca	tive, it would be wrong to c	haracterize it as
A. polemical		
B. edifying		
C. unobservant		
D. innovative		
E. ambiguous		
2. Investors are grateful th	nat the attorney general ha	s stepped in to pursue inquiries into the
misfeasance in the financ	ial markets, given that the	regulators officially charged with policing the
industry have been		die
		. 9
A. tenacious		<i>◇</i> / <sub>•</sub> •
B. diffident		
C. meticulous	1	
D. implacable		17'
E. straightforward		V
	427	
3. The author of this trave	ıl guide (i)to show ı	readers Cairo as it really is, but his information
is not reliable. For instance	e, his geography is (ii)	, with one walking tour covering areas of
the city that are twenty mi	les apart.	
Blank (i)	Blank (ii)	
A. purports	D. erratic	
B. forbears	E. erudite	
C designs	F extensive	

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4. The museum's compelling new architectural exhibition looks at 11 projects that around the world that have had major (i)\_\_\_\_\_ impacts despite modest budgets. It is part of (ii)\_\_\_\_\_ in the museum's architecture and designing department, which in the past has championed that artistic value over its real-world consequences.

Blank (i)	Blank (ii)
A. aesthetic	D. an emphasis on theory
B. critical	E. a rejection of pragmatism
C. social	F. a shift in philosophy

5. Given children's active fantasy lives, one might think of truthfulness as a young child's (i)\_\_\_\_\_\_ virtue. It turns out that lying is the more (ii)\_\_\_\_\_ skill. A child who is going to lie must recognize the truth, intellectually conceive of an alternate reality, and be able to convincingly sell that new reality to someone else. Therefore, lying (iii)\_\_\_\_\_ both cognitive development and social skills that honesty simply doesn't require.

Blank (i)	Blank (ii)	Blank (iii)
A. an instinctive	D. advanced	G. undermines
B. an acquired	E. practical	H. forgoes
C. a conscious	F. mundane	I. demands

6. Within the culture as a whole, natural science has been so successful that the word scientific is used in (i)\_\_\_\_\_ manner; it is often assumed that to call something "scientific" is to imply that its reliability has been (ii)\_\_\_\_\_ by research whose results cannot reasonably be (iii)\_\_\_\_\_.

Blank (i)	Blank (ii)	Blank (iii)
A. an ironic	D. maligned	G. disputed
B. an honorific	E. challenged	H. anticipated
C. a literal	F. established	I. exaggerated

2021版GRE佛脚填空1800系列-填空机经volume 1 7. The researcher noted that microbes, though, make up far more of the living protoplasm
on earth than all humans, animals and plants combined.
,
A. diminutive
B. minuscular
C. invisible
D. omnipresent
E. ubiquitous
F. ethereal
8. In matters of taste, the art patron and collector Reggie Guggenheim was: she was for
the strangest, the most surprising, the most satisfying ,the best, the unique.
A. neophyte
B. novice
C. realist
D. extremist
E. pragmatist
F. zealot
9. In Inuit culture, elaborate carving has often been used to enhance objects such as
harpoon heads and other tools.
A. utilitarian
B. functional
C. domestic
D. decorative
E. manufactured
F. ornamental

10. Benjamin Franklin's reputation is so much one of appealing scientific investigation with common sense empiricism that it is somewhat startling to realize how \_\_\_\_\_ the great experimenter's mentality truly was.

- A. reasonable
- B. speculative
- C. pragmatic
- D. conjectural
- E. careless
- F. judicious

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# Section 15

# 1. Core Vocabulary

词汇预览(以下解释选自新GRE佛脚词汇表)-15

序号	单词	英文解释	中文解释
1	paralyze	v. to make (a person or animal) unable to move or feel all or part of the body	使瘫痪
2	demoralize	v. to cause someone to lose hope, courage, or confidence; to weaken to morale of a person or group	使泄气,使低落
3	assuage	v. to make (something, such as an unpleasant feeling) less painful, severe, etc.	安抚,缓和
4	exasperate	v. to make (someone) very angry or annoyed	使…生气
5	encumber	v. to cause problems or difficulties for	阻碍
6	dilute	v. to make thinner or less strong by adding water or another liquid	稀释
7	circumvent	v. to avoid being stopped by (something, such as a law or rule)	绕过,回避
8	naysayer	n. a person who says something will not work or is not possible : a person who denies, refuses, or opposes something	唱反调的人
9	pushover	n. an opponent that is easy to defeat	易被打败的人
		n. someone who is easy to persuade or influence	易受影响的人
10	brag	v. to talk about yourself, your achievements, your family, etc., in a way that shows too much pride	吹牛
11	perplex	v. to confuse or trouble with uncertainty or doubt	使困惑
12	absorbing	adj. fully taking one's attention	吸引人的
13	erudite	adj. having or showing knowledge that is learned by studying	博学的

14	acrimony	n. harsh or biting sharpness especially of words, manner, or disposition	尖刻,犀利
15	obligatory	adj. compulsory	强制的,必须的
16	jettison	v. to reject (something, such as a plan or idea)	拒绝,放弃
17	contrive	v. to form or make (something) in a skillful or clever way	设计,谋划
18	vacillate	v. to repeatedly change your opinions or desires	摇摆不定,犹豫
		v. to fluctuate or oscillate	摇摆
19	rebellious	adj. refusing to obey rules or authority or to accept normal standards of behavior, dress, etc. : having or showing a tendency to rebel	反抗的,难控制的
20	quirky	adj. unusual especially in an interesting way	奇怪的,古怪的
21	flamboyant	adj. having a very noticeable quality that attracts a lot of attention	引人注意的,酷炫 的
22	lucrative	adj. producing wealth; profitable	赚钱的
23	spurn	v. to reject with disdain or contempt	因鄙视而放弃
24	comprehensive	adj. covering completely or broadly	全面的
25	intelligible	adj. able to be understood	可以理解的
26	slippery	adj. difficult to stand on because of being smooth, wet, icy. etc.	滑的
		adj. not precise or fixed in meaning : ambiguous, elusive	模糊的,捉摸不透的
		adj. not able to be trusted	不可靠的
27	elusive	adj. hard to understand, define, or remember	难懂的,难以捉摸 的
		adj. hard to find or capture	难以捕捉的
28	futile	adj. pointless or useless	无用的

## 2. Key Synonyms

关键同义词 -15

序号	核心意思	词群
1	差异,不同	disparity, variance, dissimilarity, diversity
2	摇摆	vacillation, fluctuation
3	古怪的,不常见的	unconventional, quirky, unorthodox
4	创新的	original, novel, creative, inventive, experimental
5	复杂的	intricate, convoluted, involved, knotty, labyrinthine, byzantine, complicated, baroque
6	难懂的,难以捉摸的	elusive, slippery
7	无成果的,没有价值的	futile, fruitless, bootless, feckless, useless, worthless

# 3. Phrases and Expressions

语言积累表-15

7	无成果的,没有价值的	futile, fruitless, bootless, feckless, useless, worthless
3. Phrases and Expressions		
		语言积累表-15
序号	习语表达	解释
1	resign to	屈服于
2	trace concentration	微量浓度
3	in a sense	在某种意义上
4	per capita	人均
5	out of the ordinary	不寻常的
6	in favor of	(转而) 支持

### 4. Authentic Questions

1. Though huma	nitarian emergencies are frequent features of television news, such exposure
seldom	the public, which rather seems resigned to a sense of impotency.

- A. paralyzes
- B. demoralizes
- C. assuages
- D. galvanizes
- E. exasperates
- 2. The science of astronomy was begun by amateurs and today remains dependent on their contributions, which are incisive by virtue of being \_\_\_\_\_ by the *a priori* assumptions that often vitiate the work of professional research scientists.
- A. characterized
- B. unencumbered
- C. supported
- D. contradicted
- E. inspired
- 3. In aquatic environments, the herbicide atrazine is more likely to (i)\_\_\_\_\_\_ developing amphibians when it is highly diluted than when it is much more concentrated, a new study suggests. Although counterintuitive, the finding is (ii)\_\_\_\_\_ some past research on atrazine and studies showing that other hormonally active compounds are most damaging at trace concentrations.

Blank (i)	Blank (ii)
A. supplant	D. unanticipated given
B. kill	E. consistent with
C. circumvent	F. undiminished by

4. Mr. Billington, at times, can be a (i)\_\_\_\_\_. For instance, he deplores the Royal Shakespeare Company's eight-and-a-half hour version of *Nicholar Nickelby*, which many found (ii)\_\_\_\_\_\_.

Blank (i)	Blank (ii)
A. naysayer	D. perplexing
B. pushover	E. unpredictable
C. braggart	F. absorbing

5. Except for a few passages in the biography in which the subject's flaws are (i)\_\_\_\_\_, the okeqiavi author's treatment of her subject is (ii)\_\_\_\_\_.

Blank (i)	Blank (ii)
A. too harshly judged	D. erudite
B. analyzed in depth	E. judicious
C. frankly acknowledged	F. acrimonious

6. Given our species' increasing numbers and appetites which are reflected in and compounded by global climate change, even (i)\_\_\_\_\_ species are likely to become endangered within the foreseeable future. If we are to avoid a calamitous loss of biodiversity, according to Golbe, we cannot simply let nature take its course. Ongoing conservation management is (ii)\_\_\_\_\_, as we have, in a sense, become nature, and the responsibilities that come with the role cannot be

Blank (i)	Blank (ii)	Blank (iii)
A. exotic	D. ineffective	G. jettisoned
B. vulnerable	E. obligatory	H. assumed
C. now common	F. promising	I. contrived

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7. There are great in countries' greenhouse gas emissions, especially in per capita terms;
while the United States and China are similar in aggregate emissions, United States' per capita
emissions are a huge multiple of China's.
A. distortions
B. disparities
C. fluctuations
D. advances
E. variances
F. vacillations
8. Despite her rather choices, Moreland was neither a rebellious spirit nor someone who
saw herself as anything out of the ordinary.
*60.
A. unconventional
B. impractical
C. quirky
D. flamboyant
E. successful
F. lucrative
9. There is frequently a protracted time interval between the introduction of an innovative musical
composition and its public acceptance; the concert-going public often spurns the in favor of
the familiar for a prolonged period.
A. comprehensive
B. intricate
C. novel
D. original
E. intelligible
F. complex

10. The concept of the Hellenistic period in ancient history has proved useful but also \_\_\_\_\_, with scholars disagreeing on the dates when the period began and ended.

- A. slippery
- B. elusive
- C. fruitless
- D. deceptive
- E. futile
- F. compelling

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# **Section 16**

# 1. Core Vocabulary

词汇预览(以下解释选自新GRE佛脚词汇表)-16

序号	单词	英文解释	中文解释	
1	anomalous	adj. not expected or usual 不寻常的,异		
2	haphazard	adj. having no plan, order, or direction 无计划的,		
3	collective	adj. shared or done by a group of people	集体的	
4	monolithic	adj. constituting a massive undifferentiated 体积巨大而构 and often rigid whole —的		
5	melodramatic	adj. emotional in a way that is very extreme 过于夸张的 or exaggerated: extremely dramatic or emotional		
6	latent	adj. present but not visible or active	潜藏的,潜在的	
7	mawkish	adj. sad or romantic in a foolish or 恶心做作的 exaggerated way		
8	austere	adj. simple or unadorned	朴素的,没有装饰 的	
		adj. having a serious and unfriendly quality	严肃的	
		adj. relating to or having a strict and simple way of living that avoids physical pleasure	生活简朴的	
9	ostentatious	adj. marked by or fond of conspicuous or vainglorious and sometimes pretentious display	/2///	
10	invaluable	adj. extremely valuable or useful	极具价值的	
11	exceptional	adj. not usual	罕见的,不寻常的	
		adj. better than average	杰出的,超常的	
12	inveterate	adj. always or often doing something specified	习惯做的	

- 1075		) 突上小/bs上voidifie i		
13	routine	adj. done or happening as a normal part of a job, situation, or process	f 日常的,例行的	
14	conjecture	v. to form an opinion or idea without proof or sufficient evidence	t proof 猜测	
15	wide-ranging	adj. extensive in scope	广泛的	
16	distinctive	adj. different in a way that is easy to notice	显著区别的	
17	debilitate	v. to impair the strength of	使…衰弱,虚弱	
18	mimic	v. to imitate or copy	模仿	
19	illuminate	v. to make (something) clear and easier to understand	阐明,解释	
20	atypical	adj. not typical : not usual or normal	不寻常的	
21	insurmountable	adj. of a problem, difficulty, etc. : impossible to solve or get control of : impossible to overcome	难以克服的,不可 超越的	
22	persevere	v. to continue doing something or trying to do something even though it is difficult	坚持	
23	improvise	v. to speak or perform without preparation	即兴表演	
24	evade	v. to stay away from (someone or something): to avoid (someone or something)	避免,逃避	
25	fungible	adj. interchangeable	ole 可交换的	
26	durable	adj. staying strong and in good condition over a long period of time	持久的,耐用的	
27	connoisseur	n. an expert in a particular subject	鉴赏家	
28	plethora	n. a very large amount or number	大量	
29	surfeit	n. an amount that is too much or more than you need	过量	
30	amicable	adj. showing a polite and friendly desire to avoid disagreement and argument	和善的	
31	agreeable	adj. suitable and conformable	适合的	
	adj. to one's liking 宣		宜人的,令人愉悦 的	
32	varnish	v. adorn, embellish	装饰	

33	labyrinthine	adj. of, relating to, or resembling a labyrinth : intricate, involved	复杂的
34	entice	v. to attract artfully or adroitly or by arousing hope or desire	诱惑
35	gall	v. to make (someone) feel annoyed or angry	使…生气
		n. a state of exasperation	愤怒
36	placate	v. to cause (someone) to feel less angry about something	安抚
37	rankle	v. to cause (someone) to feel angry or irritated especially for a long time	使…生气,愤怒
38	appease	v. to make (someone) pleased or less angry by giving or saying something desired	安抚,缓和

## 2. Key Synonyms

关键同义词 -16

(M) . O),

序号	核心意思	词群
1	过量	surfeit, plethora, surplus, overflow, profusion
2	创新的	original, unconventional, novel, creative, inventive, experimental
3	激怒	rankle, gall, enrage, exasperate, incense, inflame, infuriate, rile, roil
4	安抚	appease, placate, assuage, mollify, conciliate, propitiate
5	夸大	exaggerate, overestimate, overstate
6	忽视	overlook, ignore, slight, disregard

# 3. Phrases and Expressions

## 语言积累表-16

序号	习语表达	解释
1	keepat bay	控制;阻止
2	shy away	回避,避开
3	havein common with	与有共同之处

## **4. Authentic Questions**

1. History teaches us that science is not enterprise. Indeed, it is quite the opposite, a
motley assortment of tools designed to safe guard researchers against their own biases.
A. an opportunistic
B. an anomalous
C. a haphazard
D. a collective
E. a monolithic
2. There is in the director's most recent film that keeps the melodramatic possibilities latent
in its script safely at bay.
A. a mawkishness
B. a predictability
C. an austerity
D. an ostentatiousness
E. an emotiveness
E. all emotiveness
3. Few studies have been published on ground-squirrel dispersal, and most of them have involved
very small sample sizes, thus most statement regarding ground-squirrel dispersal must be
considered
A. invaluable
B. unexceptional
C. inveterate
D. routine
E. conjectural

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4. Since fibromyalgia's symptoms can be (i) and can (ii) other disorder, and its					
diagnosis depends largely	on patients' descriptions	rather than blood to	ests or biopsies,		
fibromyalgia's cause and	treatment have been the s	subject of much deb	oate.		
Blank (i)	Blank (ii)				
A. wide-ranging	D. mimic				
B. distinctive	E. illuminate				
C. debilitating	F. preclude				
5. Many fairy tales are cor	mplex narratives of wish fu	ulfillment. They teac	ch the reader that a struggle		
against severe difficulties	in life is (i), that it i	is an intrinsic part o	f human existence, and that		
if one does not (ii)	, but steadfastly meets un	expected and often	unjust hardships, one		
masters all obstacles and	at the end (iii)		.00.		
Blank (i)	Blank (ii)	Blank (iii)			
A. atypical	D. persevere	G. elicits adversities			
B. unavoidable	E. improvise	H. emerges victoriou	IS		
C. insurmountable	F. shy away	I. evades achieveme	ent		
1127					
6. The writer argues that jewelry-grade diamonds, because they are both (i) and (ii),					
prove one of two conclusions: their purchasers have so much money they can spend it on goods					
that (iii), or their purchasers are so committed to making others think they have such wealth					
that they are willing to go into debt to do so.					
Blank (i)	Blank (ii)	Blank (iii)			
	5				

Blank (i)	Blank (ii)	Blank (iii)
A. flawless	D. durable	G. many appreciate in value
B. fungible	E. useless	H. reflect the buyer's connoisseurship
C. expensive	F. irreplaceable	I. serve no practical purpose

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7. Given the of solid case studies of environmental degradation, this new case study adds
little to our knowledge of the field.
A. erroneousness
B. plethora
C. surfeit
D. inaccuracy
E. vigor
F. outcome
8. Many innovative breakthroughs come about when people venture beyond their own areas of
expertise, because often it takes an outsider to ask the naïve question that may yield
solution.
A. a constructive
B. an unconventional
C. an amicable
D. an agreeable
E. a practical
F. an original
9. The author's latest novel maythose who generally spurn her writing: its unvarnished
prose has little in common with the labyrinthine interior exploration of her earlier work.
A. entice
B. gall
C. surprise
D. placate
E. rankle
F. appease

10. People tend to \_\_\_\_\_ how distinct their own lives are, so the commonalities they enjoy with other people seem to them a series of small miracles.

- A. emphasize
- B. overestimate
- C. ignore
- D. exaggerate
- E. overlook
- F. deny

GREATHAN AND ONE CHARACTERS.

## **Section 17**

# 1. Core Vocabulary

词汇预览(以下解释选自新GRE佛脚词汇表)-17

序号	单词	英文解释	中文解释
1	ample	adj. generously sufficient to satisfy a requirement or need	丰富的
2	paucity	n. a small amount of something : an amount that is less than what is needed or wanted	缺乏,少量
3	impede	v. to slow the movement, progress, or action of (someone or something)	阻碍
4	incentive	n. something that encourages a person to do something or to work harder	激励
5	rationale	n. the reason or explanation for something	理由
6	transcend	v. to rise above or go beyond the normal limits of (something)	超越
7	address	v. to deal with: treat	处理
8	mitigate	v. to make less severe or intense	减缓
9	mar	v. to ruin the beauty or perfection of (something): to hurt or damage the good condition of (something)	损毁,损伤
10	compassionate	adj. feeling or showing concern for someone who is sick, hurt, poor, etc.	同情的
11	decisive	adj. able to make choices quickly and confidently	果断的
12	nepotism	n. the unfair practice by a powerful person of giving jobs and other favors to relatives	任人唯亲
13	grandstand	v. done in a way that is intended to impress the people who are watching	哗众取宠
14	partisan	n. a firm adherent to a party, faction, cause, or person; especially: one exhibiting blind, prejudiced, and unreasoning allegiance	偏见

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15	vacillate	v. to repeatedly change your opinions or    犹豫不决 desires		
16	synthesize	v. to make (something) by combining different things	综合	
17	uncanny	adj. strange or unusual in a way that is surprising or difficult to understand	不可思议的,难以 置信的	
18	apt	adj. keenly intelligent and responsive	反应敏捷的,聪明 的	
		adj. likely to do something : having a tendency to do something	有倾向的	
		adj. suited to a purpose; especially: being to the point	恰当的	
19	supersede	v. to take the place of (someone or something that is old, no longer useful, etc.)	淘汰,取代	
20	emergent	adj. newly formed or prominent	新出现的	
21	discredit	v. to cause (someone or something) to seem dishonest or untrue	证明是假的	
22	authoritative	adj. clearly accurate or knowledgeable	权威的,可信的	
23	animate	adj. having life	活着的,有生命的	
		v. to give spirit and support to	鼓励,使…有活力	
24	trendy	adj. very fashionable	时髦的	
25	impulsive	adj. doing things or tending to do things suddenly and without careful thought	冲动的	
26	stale	adj. boring or unoriginal	缺乏新鲜感的	
27	spur	v. to incite or stimulate	刺激,激励	
28	foster	v. to help (something) grow or develop	促进	
29	verisimilitude	n. the quality of seeming real	逼真	
30	sanguine	adj. confident and hopeful	乐观的	
31	cordial	adj. politely pleasant and friendly	热情友好的	
32	irascible	adj. becoming angry very easily	易怒的,坏脾气的	

33	convivial	adj. of or relating to social events where people can eat, drink, and talk in a friendly way with others	友好的
34	exasperate	v. to make (someone) very angry or annoyed	使…生气
35	galvanize	v. to arouse to awareness or action	激励
36	thwart	v. to prevent (someone) from doing something or to stop (something) from happening	破坏,阻止

## 2. Key Synonyms

关键同义词 -17

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2. Key S	Synonyms		dianil
		关键同义词 -17	So.
序号	核心意思	词群	>
1	刺激	spur, foster, goad, stimulate, galvanize	
2	承认	acknowledge, recognize, concede	
3	乐观	optimism, sanguinity	
4	激怒	exasperation, irascibility, vexation	
5	真实	verisimilitude, realism	

# 3. Phrases and Expressions

语言积累表-17

序号	习语表达	解释
1	make up for	补偿,弥补
2	stem from	源于
3	global warming	全球变暖
4	make some headway in	在某方面取得进展
5	in direct contrast to	与形成鲜明的对比

### 4. Authentic Questions

1. For the urban researcher, the long lives of ancient cities	es can provide ample chronological data,
making up for the paucity stemming from relative	of most present-day cities.

- A. complexity
- B. formlessness
- C. transparency
- D. diversity
- E. youthfulness
- 2. Even if he wants to serve again— and given his obvious love for the job, the assumption among insiders is that he is more likely to stay than go— there is at least one \_\_\_\_\_ his serving another term.
- A. impediment to
- B. incentive for
- C. precedent for
- D. benefit in
- E. rationale for
- 3. Nordhaus predicts that in the future we will increasingly be (i)\_\_\_\_\_ ecological problems like global warming rather than (ii)\_\_\_\_ them. We may, for example, make some headway in limiting emissions that contribute to warming, but much of our work will be in adapting to ecological problems and alleviating their effects.

Blank (i)	Blank (ii)
A. managing	D. solving
B. analyzing	E. addressing
C. transcending	F. mitigating

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4. What they see in Tanaka is the one candidate capable of (i)\_\_\_\_\_ leadership, in direct contrast to Williamson, whose term in office has been marred by (ii)\_\_\_\_.

Blank (i)	Blank (ii)
A. compassionate	D. grandstanding
B. decisive	E. partisanship
C. nepotistic	F. vacillation

5. Partly because of Lee's skill at synthesizing (i)\_\_\_\_\_ trends drawn from many fields of study, her theories appeared to present, with uncanny aptness, ideas already (ii)\_\_\_\_ in the minds of her contemporaries.

Blank (i)	Blank (ii)
A. superseded	D. discredited
B. irrelevant	E. well-established
C. emergent	F. half-formulated

6. Unlike most other serious journals, which drain money from their owners, the *Review* has long been (i)\_\_\_\_\_. But the formula is not without its imperfections, which have grown more pronounced in recent years. The publication has always been erudite and (ii)\_\_\_\_\_ but not always lively and readable. (iii)\_\_\_\_, accompanied by a certain aversion to risk taking, has pervaded its pages for a long time.

Blank (i)	Blank (ii)	Blank (iii)
A. lucrative	D. authoritative	G. An originality
B. realistic	E. animated	H. An impulsiveness
C. esteemed	F. trendy	I. A staleness

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7. Far from innovations, as the patent system was designed to do, the patenting of
concepts such as gene sequences give individuals and corporations a legal choice to hold over
ideas that should be useful to all.
A. spurring
B. recognizing
C. codifying
D. acknowledging
E. fostering
F. cataloging
8. During the Renaissance, the use of optical lenses, which were capable of projecting images
onto blank canvases, greatly aided artists by allowing them to accurately observe and depict the
external world. In other words, these lenses were instrumental in conveying
A. idealism
B. optimism
C. ambition
D. realism
E. sanguinity
F. verisimilitude
9. The professor's habitual air of was a misleading front, concealing amazing reserves of
patience and a deep commitment to his students' learning.
A. cordiality
B. irascibility
C. disorganization
D. conviviality
E. diffidence
F. exasperation

- 10. Advocates for workers' right have adopted a new strategy, one that will require considerable ingenuity but that if successful, could \_\_\_\_\_ a movement aimed at making labor rights an unassailable feature of American democracy.
- A. frustrate
- B. galvanize
- C. presume
- D. affect
- E. animate GREHHHIM A. A. Oredianti
- F. thwart

# **Section 18**

# 1. Core Vocabulary

词汇预览(以下解释选自新GRE佛脚词汇表)-18

序号	单词	英文解释	中文解释
1	barring	prep. apart from the occurrence of; excepting	除了以外
2	eminent	adj. successful, well-known and respected	杰出的
3	ridicule	v. to laugh at and make jokes about	嘲笑,耻笑
4	scrutinize	v. to examine (something) carefully especially in a critical way	仔细检查
5	embellish	v. to make beautiful with ornamentation	装饰
6	underrate	v. to rate or value (someone or something) too low	低估
7	inattentive	adj. not attentive: not paying attention	疏忽的,不注意的
8	delightful	adj. highly pleasing	高兴的
9	futile	adj. pointless or useless	无用的
10	contagious	adj. spreading or tending to spread from one to another; infectious	有感染力的
11	propitious	adj. likely to have or produce good results	吉祥的,吉利的
12	conspicuous	adj. very easy to see or notice 显眼的	
13	equivocal	adj. having two or more possible meanings	模棱两可的
14	contemplate	v. to think deeply or carefully about	深入思考
15	alien	adj. not familiar or like other things you have known : different from what you are used to	陌生的
16	lambast	v. to criticize (someone or something) very harshly	
17	fret	v. to cause to suffer emotional strain : vex	使烦恼
18	arduous	adj. hard to accomplish or achieve	费力的,艰巨的
19	trivial	adj. not important	不重要的

		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	
20	stagnate	v. to stop developing, progressing, moving, etc.	停滞
21	resonate v. to produce or exhibit resonace		回响
		v.to evoke a feeling of shared emotion or belief	
22	outlandish	adj. very strange or unusual	奇异的
		adj. of or relating to another country	外来的,异国的
23	consequential	adj. having significant consequences	重要的
24	snag	n. an unexpected problem or difficulty	故障,问题
25	hitch	n.a hidden problem that makes something more complicated or difficult to do	(隐形的)问题, 难题
26	upshot	n. the final result	结局
27	hallmark	n. a quality, ability, etc., that is typical of a particular person or thing	标志,显著特征
28	subscribe	v. to assent to : support	同意,赞同
29	altruism	n. feelings and behavior that show a desire to help other people and a lack of selfishness	无私,利他主义
30	fecund	adj. fruitful in offspring or vegetation	多产的
		adj. intellectually productive or inventive	有创造力的,硕果 颇丰的
31	fertile	adj. producing a large amount of something	多产的(即可指农作物,也可以指思想、想法)
32	transient	adj. not lasting long	短暂的

# 2. Key Synonyms

关键同义词 -18

序号	核心意思	词群
1	问题	hitch, snag
2	期待	prospect, hope, anticipation

3	灵活	adaptability, flexibility, resilience
4	无私	altruism, beneficence
5	肥沃,多产	fecundity, fertility
6	短暂	ephemerality, transience
7	持续	persistence, survival

## 3. Phrases and Expressions

语言积累表-18

序号	习语表达	解释	
1	suspension bridge	吊桥	
2	make demands on	对有要求	180
3	turn out	结果表明;变得	
4	subscribe to	同意	
	GRE HAIN		

## 4. Authentic Questions

1.	Barring the	discovery	of new letters,	hidden	diaries,	or the lil	ke, fresh	information	about	eminent
ре	eople is hard	to find be	cause their live	es have	been so	intense	ely			

- A. ridiculed
- B. scrutinized
- C. admired
- D. embellished
- E. underrated
- 2. Despite having only recently learned to walk, toddlers make the most (i)\_\_\_\_\_ dance students Their joy in movement is so pure, so complete and so (ii)\_\_\_\_.

Blank (i)	Blank (ii)
A. skilled	D. futile
B. inattentive	E. irrelevant
C. delightful	F. contagious

3. Tagore had a sharply defined sense of the (i)\_\_\_\_\_ of scientific inquiry. The fact that science dealt in statistics and numbers, that its logic was probabilistic, meant that the domain of moral questions (ii)\_\_\_\_ it: moral questions, for Tagore, required certainties, not probabilities.

Blank (i)	Blank (ii)
A. irrationality	D. guarded over
B. limits	E. lay outside
C. futility	F. was subject to

2021版GRE佛脚填空1800系列-填空机经volume 1 4. The modern iron suspension bridge dates from the early 19th century, but it did not have							
(i) debut: many early suspension bridges were damaged, if not outright destroyed, by the							
wind. There were few (ii)_	, however, so the fo	orm (iii)					
Blank (i)	Blank (ii)	Blank (iii)					
A. a propitious	D. obvious parallels	G. declined					
B. a conspicuous	E. practical alternatives	H. inspired					
C. an equivocal	F. unnoticed instances	I. persisted					
5. The experimental theat	5. The experimental theater company's members know that their performances (i) an						
audience, that they were	dense and unpredictable a	and not always easy to dig	gest. But none of the				
techniques used would be			^				
seem strange only to peo	· ·						
felt that theater critics' derisive commentary showed only that the critics (iii) the company's							
work.							
Blank (i)	Blank (ii)	Blank (iii)					
A. made demands on	D. contemplated by	G. lambasted					
B. had to command	E. alien to	H. exploited					

6. The characters in this comic strip fret about the (i) of their "little counterculture lives",
especially when terrible things are happening in the world. But the cartoonist makes their lives
(ii) in ways that do not seem (iii) at all. Real things happen here – births, deaths,
adoptions, affairs, breakups, commitments, ceremonies, civil union – and they matter.

I. misunderstood

Blank (i)	Blank (ii)	Blank (iii)
A. unpredictability	D. stagnate	G. outlandish
B. arduousness	E. resonate	H. inconsequential
C. triviality	F. compete	I. intangible

F. intuitive for

C. were sure to please

2021版GRE佛脚填空1800系列-填空机经volume 1 7. One is that so far, Web services have turned out to be much harder to deliver than their
champions had hoped.
A. hope
B. snag
C. prospect
D. hitch
E. upshot
F. reason
8. Asserting a need to preserve the that became the hallmark of her predecessor's tenure
the new director of federal monetary policy refused to subscribe to rigid or mechanistic rules in
policy making.
A. firmness
B. adaptability
C. unpredictability
D. autonomy
E. strictness
F. flexibility
9. Wilson is wont to emphasize the of ants, how ants with full stomachs will regurgitate
liquid food for those without, or how the old will fight so the young can survive.
1487 Hilling
A. beneficence
B. altruism
C. unpredictability
D. intelligence
E. fecundity
F. fertility

10. At first, most of the famous fairy tales seem so implausible and so irrelevant to contemporary life that their \_\_\_\_\_ is hard to understand.

- A. universality
- B. persistence
- C. appeal
- D. ephemerality
- E. survival
- F. transience

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## **Section 19**

# 1. Core Vocabulary

词汇预览(以下解释选自新GRE佛脚词汇表)-19

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序号	单词 	英文解释	中文解释
1	anthropomorphize	v. to attribute human form or personality to	拟人化
2	empathy	n. the feeling that you understand and share another person's experiences and emotions : the ability to share someone else's feelings	同情,执着
3	recast	v. to present (something) in a different way	彻底改动,重新改写
4	fickle	adj. changing opinions often	多变的
5	stalwart	adj. loyal and resolute	坚定的,忠诚的
6	solicitous	adj. full of desire; eager	急切的,渴望的
7	pretentious	adj. having or showing the unpleasant quality of people who want to be regarded as more impressive, successful, or important than they really are	炫耀的
8	whimsy	n. an unusual, unexpected, or fanciful idea	突发奇想
9	dispassionate	adj. not influenced or affected by emotions	客观的
10	incisive	adj. impressively direct and decisive	一针见血的,深刻 尖锐的
11	vitiate	v. to make (something) less effective : to ruin or spoil (something)	破坏
12	lionize	v. to treat (someone) as a very important and famous person	重视,尊敬
13	impugn	v. to criticize (a person's character, intentions, etc.) by suggesting that someone is not honest and should not to be trusted	(因人不诚实而) 抨击,驳斥
14	warrant	v. to give assurance	保证

:///			
15	esoteric	adj. difficult to understand	难懂的
16	provisional	adj. existing or accepted for the present time but likely to be changed	暂时的,临时的
17	hard-boiled	adj. devoid of sentimentality; tough	强硬的,不懂动感 情的
18	query	n. a question or a request for information about something	询问
19	innocuous	adj. producing no injury	无害的
		adj. not likely to give offense or to arouse strong feelings or hostility: inoffensive, insipid	平淡的,乏味的
20	quizzical	adj. expressive of puzzlement, curiosity, or disbelief	疑惑的
		adj. teasing or mocking	戏弄的,嘲笑的
21	impertinent	adj. rude and showing a lack of respect	粗鲁的
		adj. not pertinent; irrelevant	不切题的
22	evasive	adj. not honest or direct	回避的,闪烁其词 的
23	elaborate	adj. planned or carried out with great care	精心的,精细的
		v. to work out in detail	精心制作
		v. to expand something in detail	详细阐述
24	gall	v. to make (someone) feel annoyed or angry	使…生气
		n. a state of exasperation	愤怒
25	feckless	adj. weak or ineffective	虚弱的,无能的
		adj. careless and irresponsible	粗心的,不负责任
26	unwitting	adj. not aware of what is really happening	不知情的
27	querulous	adj. complaining in an annoyed way	抱怨的
28	pious	adj. deeply religious	信仰虔诚的
		adj. marked by sham or hypocrisy	假虔诚的
		1	

29	preachy	adj. trying to teach something (such as proper or moral behavior) in a way that is annoying or unwanted	说教的(贬义), 好为人师的
30	sanctimonious	adj. feigning piety or righteousness	假虔诚的,假正经 的
31	plaintive	adj. expressing suffering or sadness	痛苦的
32	backwater	n. a place or situation regarded as isolated, stagnant, or backward	停滞、孤立、落后 的地方
33	covet	v. to want (something that you do not have)  very much	渴求
34	arduous	adj. hard to accomplish or achieve	困难的
		adj. marked by great labor or effort	费力的
35	taxing	adj. burdensome and wearing	繁重的,劳累的
36	preempt	v. to prevent (something) from happening	阻止,先发制人
		v. to take the place of	取代
		v. to acquire by preemption	抢占
37	preface	n. an introduction to a book or speech	前言

# 2. Key Synonyms

关键同义词 -19

序号	核心意思	词群
1	不真诚的	disingenuous, insincere
2	令人羡慕的	enviable, coveted
3	费力的	arduous, taxing, burdensome, laborious, onerous, grueling
4	缓和	temper, moderate, abate, assuage, attenuate, mitigate
5	相关的	interrelated, interdependent
6	不同的	dissimilar, heterogeneous

# 3. Phrases and Expressions

#### 语言积累表-19

序号	习语表达	解释
1	consist of	由组成
2	in charge of	负责
3	be struck by	被震惊

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### 4. Authentic Questions

C. surveying

1. Anthropologist Jane Goodall was in her determination to anthropomorphize the animals			
she observed with such empathy, and so resisted her editors' attempts to recast her descriptions in			
more dispassionate language.			
A. fickle			
B. stalwart			
C. solicitous			
D. pretentious			
E. whimsical			
2. The science of astronomy was begun by amateurs and today remains dependent on their			
contributions, which are incisive by virtue of being by a priori assumptions that often vitiate			
the work of professional research scientists.			
. 9			
A. characterized			
B. unencumbered			
C. supported			
D. contradicted			
E. inspired			
427			
3. Far from (i) the actions taken by the newspaper's executives, Willem praised the			
executive's resistance to corruption - yet he doubted that their policies were practical enough to			
warrant (ii) by other papers.			
Blank (i) Blank (ii)			
A. lionizing D. criticism			
B. impugning E. admiration			

F. emulation

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4. In the search for truth, the knowledge gained by scientists consists of approximations with varying degrees of certainty. Such (i)\_\_\_\_\_\_ truth can be highly (ii)\_\_\_\_\_, as the rapid and relatively steady progress of medical knowledge well exemplifies.

Blank (i)	Blank (ii)
A. unambiguous	D. useful
B. esoteric	E. equivocal
C. provisional	F. contentious

5. The prosecutor belied his hard-boiled reputation by submitting (i) \_\_\_\_\_ queries to the witness and accepting in turn (ii) \_\_\_\_\_ responses.

Blank (i)	Blank (ii)
A. innocuous	D. evasive
B. quizzical	E. elaborate
C. impertinent	F. informative

6. The cowbird can seem a rather comical creature with a slow, awkward walk and often upraised tail. Less (i)\_\_\_\_\_\_ is the cowbirds' habit of laying their eggs in the nests of other birds. The (ii)\_\_\_\_\_ nesters will usually accept the cowbird egg and raise the baby cowbird as their own. Unfortunately, cowbird eggs hatch sooner than the eggs of other species and the young cowbirds (iii)\_\_\_\_\_, using their size to their advantage in getting more food from the parents.

Blank (i)	Blank (ii)	Blank (iii)
A. amusing	D. feckless	G. grow quickly
B. painful	E. resistant	H. leave the nest
C. galling	F. unwitting	I. share their food

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7. Despite a tendency to be overtly, the poetry does not consist solely of pious sentiments:
It sparks the imagination and provides lively entertainment.
A. preachy
B. querulous
C. insincere
D. sanctimonious
E. plaintive
F. disingenuous
8. Today, the chair of the task force in charge of revising psychiatry diagnostic manual is a
post – people work for years to position themselves as candidates – but in the early nineteen,
descriptive psychiatry was a backwater.
A. a coveted
B. an arduous
C. a taxing
D. a lucrative
E. an enviable
F. an influential
9. Scientific discovery calls for a difficult balance: Intrepid advocacy of new ideas must often be
by the results of self-imposed trials.
1480 1311
A. tempered
B. moderated
C. unhampered
D. preempted
E. superseded
F. prefaced

10. An apparent paradox led the scientists to pursue their present line of research: they were struck by the fact that a single mathematical formula can be used to describe physical phenomena that appear to be so \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. rudimentary
- B. interdependent
- C. interrelated
- D. complex
- E. heterogeneous
- F. dissimilar

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# Section 20

# 1. Core Vocabulary

词汇预览(以下解释选自新GRE佛脚词汇表)-20

中文解释
吵吵闹闹的
e bad 令人反感的
超自然的
vation 根据观察或经验的
d, and 声音洪亮的
your 铭刻,牢记
et 有益的
g very 深思熟虑 iion
anned 故意的
ence 有序的
短暂的
不可避免的,一定 发生的
exists 证据,证词
g or 趣闻,轶事
pes not 承认 on
y 授予
ething 允许

		) · 六 [/ [/ [/ [/ [	
15	purveyor	n. a person or business that sells or provides something	供应商
16	hypercritic	adj. criticizing other people or things too strongly or too often	苛求的
17	profit-monger	n. a person, business or profession marked by avarice and greed	贪婪的人
18	inertial	adj. a feeling of not having the energy or desire that is needed to move, change	不活泼的
19	opprobrium	n. very strong disapproval or criticism of a person or thing especially by a large number of people	辱骂
20	platitude	n. a banal, trite, or stale remark	陈词滥调
21	pugnacious	adj. showing a readiness or desire to fight or argue	好争斗的
22	truculent	adj. easily annoyed or angered and likely to argue	好争斗的
		adj. scathingly harsh	言语刻薄的
23	supercilious	adj. having or showing the proud and unplesant attitude of people who think that they are better or more important than other people	高傲的
24	polarize	v. to cause to separate into opposing groups	两极分化
25	conciliate	v. to make someone more friendly or less angry	安抚,调和
26	astute	adj. having or showing an ability to notice and understand things clearly	敏锐的
27	nondescript	adj. typical and uninteresting	普通的,平庸的
28	intoxicate	v. to excite or elate to the point of enthusiasm or frenzy	使…陶醉,沉醉
29	compromise	v. to arrive at a settlement by making concessions	妥协,让步
		v. to reduce in quality, value, or degree	降低
30	disclose	v. to make (something) known to the public	揭发,揭露

31	brook	v. to stand for : tolerate	容忍,忍受
32	repudiate	v. to refuse to accept or support	否认,拒绝
33	tonic	adj. restorative or stimulating to health or well-being	有益的
34	overshadow	v. to exceed in importance	使显得不重要
		v. to cast a shadow over	遮盖
35	preclude	v. to prevent (someone) from doing something	阻止
36	36 forge	v. to make or imitate falsely especially with intent to defraud	伪造,造假
		v. to form or bring into being especially by an expenditure of effort	努力形成
37	fractious	adj. irritable or peevish	易怒的
		adj. tending to be troublesome: unruly	难以驾驭的,倔强 的

# 2. Key Synonyms

### 关键同义词 -20

序号	核心意思	词群
1	拒绝	reject, repudiate, decline, rebuff, refuse, spurn
2	忍受, 容忍	brook, tolerate, abide, endure, stand, stomach
3	有害的	adverse, unfavorable, baleful, deleterious, baneful, detrimental, noxious, pernicious
4	有益健康的	restorative, tonic, healthy, salutary, wholesome, salubrious
5	阻止	prevent, preclude, avert, forestall
6	温顺的	compliant, tractable, obedient, submissive, manageable
7	不服管的	restive, fractious, refractory, defiant

# 3. Phrases and Expressions

#### 语言积累表-20

序号	习语表达	解释
,,,,	3/4//	78111

1	after all	毕竟
2	base on	基于
3	on the part of	就而言
4	speak of	说明

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### 4. Authentic Questions

D. momentary
E. inevitable

1. My grandma has a strong belief in all things: she insists, for example, that the house in
which she lived as a child was haunted.
A. clamorous
B. invidious
C. numinous
D. empirical
E. sonorous
2. Consolidating a memory is not instantaneous, after all, or even: every memory must be
encoded and moved from short-term to long-term storage and some of those memories are, for
whatever reason, more vividly imprinted than others.
A. salutary
B. deliberate
C. sequential

3. Many of the unusual be	haviors attributed to crow	ws – such as drinking coffee or presenting gifts
to people who feed them -	- are based on (i)	and therefore fall into the category of (ii)
rather than science.	10 K/K/	

Blank (i)	Blank (ii)
A. long-term observation	D. anecdote
B. controlled experiments	E. speculation
C. secondhand testimony	F. hypothesis

2021版GRE佛脚填空18 4. The notion of film produ			d an (i)			
but according to <i>The Proc</i>	_	•				
calls the "auteur myth"—	•					
•			•			
	•	nis book an image of the p				
director, as the primary (iii	i) force in the deve	elopment and production c	or a movie.			
			1			
Blank (i)	Blank (ii)	Blank (iii)				
A. accurate	D. visionaries	G. financial				
B. hypercritic	E. profit mongers	H. inertial	•			
C. enduring	F. innocents	I. creative				
			-gio.			
5. The (i) nature o		4	(O)			
critics who regard him as			as possible if			
he is to overcome those of	ritiques and appear as a (	(iii) leader.				
Blank (i)	Blank (ii)	Blank (iii)				
A. opprobrious	D. innocuous	G. polarizing				
B. platitudinous	E. truculent	H. cautious				
C. pugnacious	F. supercilious	I. conciliatory				
6. The new art museum's	(i) building augu	rs well for that ambitious in	nstitution because it			
	0 0	the part of the board of di				
	ess about contemporary a		, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,			
(,	,					
Blank (i)	Blank (ii)	Blank (iii)				
A. nondescript	D. a discernment about	G. conceal				
B. outstanding	E. a hostility toward	H. supplant				
C. outdated F. an intoxication by I. promise						

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7. Members of the union's negotiating team insisted on several changes to the company's proposal
before they would support it, making it clear that they would no compromise.
A. disclose
B. reject
C. brook
D. tolerate
E. repudiate
F. weigh
O. Evenesive feetes on what wight have been one source in we feelings of veetlessance and vetwel
8. Excessive focus on what might have been can cause in us feelings of restlessness and regret,
but some scientists are beginning to think that fancying an alternative reality might have
effects as well.
A. subtle
B. adverse
C. restorative
D. pleasurable
E. unfavorable
F. tonic
(1-H')
9. Apparent flaws in the sculptor's work have not its respectful reception by most modern
critics.

A. determined

B. controlled

C. undermined

E. overshadowed

D. prevented

F. precluded

10. Williamson had a fierce commitment to achieving an accord, spending enormous amount of time trying to forge a consensus out of an often \_\_\_\_\_ assembly.

- A. apathetic
- B. fractious
- C. restive
- D. cynical
- E. compliant
- F. tractable

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## Section 21

# 1. Core Vocabulary

词汇预览(以下解释选自新GRE佛脚词汇表)-21

序号	单词	英文解释	中文解释
1	furtive	adj. done in a quiet and secret way to avoid being noticed	鬼鬼祟祟的
2	archetypal	n. a perfect example of something	典型
3	incendiary	adj. causing anger	引起愤怒的
4	ephemeral	adj. lasting for a markedly brief time	短暂的
5	dazzle	v. to greatly impress or surprise (someone) by being very attractive or exciting	使惊讶
6	surreptitious	adj. done in a secret way	鬼鬼祟祟的
7	resolve	v. to make a definite and serious decision to do something	决定,决心要做
8	resent	v. to be angry or upset about (someone or something that you think is unfair)	憎恨,生气
9	vexatious	adj. causing vexation: distressing	令人烦恼的
10	clandestine	adj. done secretly	秘密的,暗中的
11	equitable	adj. just or fair	平等的,公平的
12	strenuous	adj. requiring or showing great energy and effort	费力的
13	validate	v. to support or corroborate on a sound or authoritative basis	证实,使有效
14	collaborate	v. to work with another person or group in order to achieve or do something	合作
15	spurn	v. to reject with disdain or contempt	因鄙视而放弃
16	ponder	v. to think about or consider (something) carefully	沉思,仔细思考
17	litigant	n. a person who is involved in a lawsuit : someone who is suing another person or is being sued by another person	诉讼当事人

		, 八工  /8/2-1-1-1-1-1	
18	evidentiary	adj. being, relating to, or affording evidence	证据的
19	exacerbate	v. to make (a bad situation, a problem, etc.) worse	使…恶化
20	adduce	v. to mention or provide (something, such as a fact or example) as evidence or proof to support an argument	引证,举例
21	obfuscate	v. to make (something) more difficult to understand	使…困惑
22	replicate	v. to repeat or copy (something) exactly	复制
23	intricate	adj. having many complexly interrelating parts or elements	复杂的
24	tedious	adj. boring and too slow or long	无聊的
25	canned	adj. lacking originality or individuality as if mass-produced	千篇一律的,刻板 的
26	convoluted	adj. very complicated and difficult to understand	难懂的,复杂的
27	vacuous	adj. emptied of or lacking content	空的
		adj. marked by lack of ideas or intelligence	愚蠢的
28	tortuous	adj. complicated, long, and confusing	复杂难懂的
29	formulaic	adj. containing or made from ideas or expressions that have been used many times before and are therefore not very new or interesting	刻板的,俗套的
30	hard-nosed	adj. being tough, stubborn, or uncompromising	坚韧不妥协的
		adj. hardheaded	精明而讲究实际的
31	engaging	adj. very attractive or pleasing in a way that holds your attention	吸引人的
32	compassionate	adj. feeling or showing concern for someone who is sick, hurt, poor, etc.	同情的
33	vigorous	adj. healthy and strong	精力充沛的
34	rehabilitate	v. to restore to a former capacity	恢复

35	unerring	adj. always right and accurate : making no	准确的
		errors	

# 2. Key Synonyms

#### 关键同义词 -21

序号	核心意思	词群
1	复杂的	convoluted, tortuous, twisted
2	千篇一律的	canned, formulaic
3	精力旺盛的	vigorous, spirited, dynamic, energetic, robust, vital
4	保护	preserve, safeguard, conserve, protect
5	恢复	restore, rehabilitate
6	未完成的	incomplete, unfinished

# 3. Phrases and Expressions

#### 语言积累表-21

序号	习语表达	解释
1	as if	仿佛
2	filled with	充满
3	come off the list	从名单中撤下

## 4. Authentic Questions

1. The novel presents him	n as a man who monitors his state of mind and emotions as though he
were doing so, ta	lking and thinking about himself as if he were someone else.
A. guiltily	
B. instinctively	
C. furtively	
D. heedlessly	
E. externally	
2. The sand paintings tha	t McCall created—a synthesis of painting, sculpture, and photography-
were meant to be	, preserved only in the memories of witnesses.
	· CO.
A. archetypal	
B. incendiary	. 9
C. ephemeral	<i>◇</i> / <sub>^</sub> °
D. naturalistic	
E. dazzling	
3. People frequently atter	npt to relieve their workplace frustrations via surreptitious comments
around the water-cooler b	out would be better able to resolve their resentments if they were less
(i) about their prob	olem and initiated a more (ii) dialogue.
Blank (i)	Blank (ii)
A. vexatious	D. equitable
B. clandestine	E. sincere
C. opportunistic	F. open

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4. Although the rich history of filmed versions of Shakespeare's plays reaches back to the	ne early
twentieth century, filmmakers still appear to (i) They typically seek to (ii)	their work
by claiming that film techniques can improve upon Shakespeare's text and on the condi	tions of
theatrical performance, and yet such claims, asserted too strenuously, can seem defens	sive.

Blank (i)	Blank (ii)
A. doubt their own legitimacy	D. adapt
B. misinterpret theatrical conventions	E. validate
C. underestimate Shakespeare's appeal	F. minimize

5. Dirac may have (i)\_\_\_\_\_ the company of other theoretical physicals, but he often (ii)\_\_\_\_ rarely (iii)\_\_\_\_ group discussions and almost never collaborating with others in his own work.

Blank (i)	Blank (ii)	Blank (iii)
A. appreciated	D. kept them at a distance	G. cutting off
B. analyzed	E. welcomed their company	H. contributing to
C. spurned	F. pondered their insights	I. shrinking from

6. Environmental models—mathematical representations designed to simulate natural systems—are regularly used by litigants in legal disputes over environmental issues. Unfortunately, the (i)\_\_\_\_\_ scientific model is (ii)\_\_\_\_ in environmental tort litigation. Because of the adversarial nature of litigation, models are often used by one side to (iii)\_\_\_\_ empirical evidence presented by the other. And because modeling is a particularly technical field, the task of assessing a given model's relevance and reliability may exceed the abilities of judges and juries.

Blank (i)	Blank (ii)	Blank (iii)
A. evidentiary value of	D. avoided	G. adduce
B. uncertainty inherent in	E. predictive	H. obfuscate
C. increasing reliance on	F. exacerbated	I. replicate

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7. Jaime Javier Rodriguez notes that popular art forms often conceal a daunting complexity:
frequently what appears becomes intricate and challenging when closely examined.
A. tedious
B. canned
C. convoluted
D. vacuous
E. tortuous
F. formulaic
8. Even the most hard-nosed critics could hardly deny that the novelist's best books are:
they are filled with energy, imagination, and something close to a white-hot inspiration.
A. inventive
B. engaging
C. spirited
D. compassionate
E. vigorous
F. warmhearted
9. Reuters are not against noteworthy architecture but suggests a cap on the amount to b
protected at any one time: if you want to protect another ancient building, one should come off the
list.
A. preserving
B. rehabilitating
C. promoting
D. restoring
E. emulating
F. safeguarding

10. In science, replicability comes with the idea that the pursuit of scientific truth should not be \_\_\_\_\_\_: researchers who make claims must allow others to test them empirically.

- A. incomplete
- B. settled
- C. private
- D. unfinished
- E. insular
- F. unerring

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## **Section 22**

# 1. Core Vocabulary

词汇预览(以下解释选自新GRE佛脚词汇表)-22

序号	单词	英文解释	中文解释
1	plethora	n. a very large amount or number	大量
2	paucity	n. a small amount of something	少量
3	upheaval	n. a major change or period of change that causes a lot of conflict, confusion, anger, etc.	(引起混乱的) 剧 变
4	demoralize	v. to weaken the morale of (a person or group)	使…泄气
5	negligible	adj. very small or unimportant	可忽略不计的,不 重要的
6	coax	v. to manipulate with great perseverance and usually with considerable effort toward a desired state or activity	通过持久的努力获 得
		v. to influence or gently urge by caressing or flattering	诱骗
7	riveting	adj. wholly absorbing or engrossing one's attention	吸引人的
8	traumatic	adj. emotionally upset	痛苦的
9	souvenir	n. something that is kept as a reminder of a place you have visited, an event you have been to, etc.	纪念品
10	retinue	n. a group of helpers, supporters, or followers	随行人员
11	integrity	n. the quality of being honest and fair	正直
12	foster	v. to help (something) grow or develop	助长,促进
		v. to provide the care that a parent usually gives to a child : to be or become the foster parent of a child	养育,照料

- 1174	- DI 3-1 Z	· //— :: • · · ·	
13	decry	v. to say publicly and forcefully that you regard (something) as bad, wrong, etc.	责难
14	tedious	adj. boring and too slow or long	无聊的
15	exclusive	adj. not shared : available to only one person or group	独有的,排外的
16	fickle	adj. changing opinions often	多变的
17	wide-ranging	adj. extensive in scope	广泛的
18	experimental	adj. using a new way of doing or thinking about something	新颖的,创新的
19	acclaim	v. to praise (someone or something) in a very strong and enthusiastic way	欢呼,喝彩
20	overarching	adj. dominating or embracing all else	首要的,包罗万象 的
21	meld	v. merge, blend	混合
22	spearhead	n. a person, thing, or group that organizes or leads something (such as a movement or attack)	先锋部队
23	pacific	adj. loving peace : not wanting war or conflict	爱好和平的
24	lethargic	adj. feeling a lack of energy or a lack of interest in doing things	漠不关心的,缺乏 热情的
25	austere	adj. simple or unadorned	朴素的,没有装饰 的
		adj. having a serious and unfriendly quality	严肃的
		adj. relating to or having a strict and simple way of living that avoids physical pleasure	生活简朴的
26	dovish	adj. advocating peace, conciliation or negotiation in preference to confrontation or armed conflict	爱好和平的
27	acrimony	n. harsh or biting sharpness especially of words, manner, or disposition	尖刻,犀利

## 2. Key Synonyms

关键同义词 -22

序号	核心意思	词群
1	创新的	innovative, experimental, creative, original, novel
2	混合	meld, combine, conflate, blend, merge
3	懒惰的	indolent, lethargic, idle, lazy, slothful, sluggish
4	爱好和平的	pacific, dovish, peace-loving
5	尖酸刻薄	acrimony, bitterness
6	恐惧	trepidation, apprehension, fear, fright, horror
3. Phrases and Expressions 语言积累表-22		
right D	口流丰汁	4.77 収又

### 3. Phrases and Expressions

语言积累表-22

序号	习语表达	解释
1	little by little	一点一点地
2	play a part in	参与,起作用
	GRE HAIN	

#### 4. Authentic Questions

The combination of Isabella Beeton's short life and the	of evidence for some parts of her
story means that at times her biographer, Kathryn Hughes, is for	ced to fill out her narrative with
background information.	

- A. reliability
- B. plethora
- C. relevance
- D. paucity
- E. transparency

2. If all stars are fiery gas balls like our own sun, and if the principle that the situation of our own solar system is not (i)\_\_\_\_\_ is (ii)\_\_\_\_\_, then one might think that many other stars should be surrounded by a retinue of planets and moons.

Blank (i)	Blank (ii)
A. obvious	D. true
B. permanent	E. redundant
C. special	F. tested

3. Although strikes remain rarer in Britain than in many other European countries, and their economic impact is (i)\_\_\_\_\_ compared to the great upheavals of the 1970s and 1980s, their number has (ii)\_\_\_\_ after a few years of somewhat greater calm.

Blank (i)	Blank (ii)
A. inconclusive	D. exploded
B. demoralizing	E. declined
C. negligible	F. revived

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4. The nature of our recol	lections is (i) One	memory can seem (ii)	whereas another
must be coaxed out of ou	r brain little by little. Althou	ugh a moment that excites	our emotions is more
likely to be recorded than	a (iii) experience,	the sensory qualities of a	n event also play a
part in how vividly and ac	curately we remember it.		
Blank (i)	Blank (ii)	Blank (iii)	
A. inaccurate	D. vague and spotty	G. riveting	
B. inconsistent	E. immediate and colorful	H. traumatic	
C. insignificant	F. unreliable and elusive	I. routine	
5. Keith Haring's cartoonis	sh art became even more	(i) than Andy War	hol's much-
reproduced soup cans wh	ien, in 1986, he opened hi	is own store, the Pop Sho	p, to sell licensed
Haring merchandise. The	public loved souvenirs; th	ne critics (ii) what the	hey saw as his
betrayal of artistic integrity	y. Haring claimed that thes	se critics misunderstood h	is (iii) to take
art beyond galleries and r	nuseums, and thus to give	e a wider audience the op	portunity to
experience art.	1	F	
Blank (i)	Blank (ii)	Blank (iii)	
A. commercial	D. fostered	G. failed plan	
B. traditional	E. decried	H. financial need	
C. expert	F. anticipated	I. sincere effort	
6. Now that photographic	prints have become a pop	oular field for collecting, at	uctions are becoming
more (i) It is not ju	ust the entry of new collec	tors into the field that is ca	ausing this
intensification. Establishe	d collectors' interests are	also becoming more (ii)	Those who
once concentrated on the	work of either the ninetee	enth-century pioneers or th	ne twentieth-century
modernists are now keen	to have (iii) collect	tions.	
Blank (i)	Blank (ii)	Blank (iii)	
A. competitive	D. fickle	G. comprehensive	

Diank (i)	Diank (II)	Diank (III)
A. competitive	D. fickle	G. comprehensive
B. tedious	E. wide-ranging	H. legitimate
C. exclusive	F. antiquarian	I. impressive

7. Of all the singer's works, this album is the most dependent on the musical conventions of her
day; it was both the least of her albums and the most commercially successful.
A. personal
B. well-known
C. experimental
D. innovative
E. acclaimed
F. recognizable
8. The environmental advocacy group pushed for a single, overarching wetlands management plan
that would the existing efforts of various entities, resulting in a focused blueprint for saving
the area's wetlands.
A. combine
B. meld
C. undermine
D. spearhead
E. support
F. subvert
4/2-1
9. Although initially it may be difficult to discern the essay's message of peace and conciliation, a
close reading reveals its essentially nature.
A. pacific
B. indolent
B. indolent C. banal
C. banal

10. It is rare for a prominent member of the company to leave without some \_\_\_\_\_. Smith, who resigned with civility, is an exception.

- A. acrimony
- B. bitterness
- C. trepidation
- D. apprehension
- E. regret
- F. embarrassment

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## **Section 23**

# 1. Core Vocabulary

词汇预览(以下解释选自新GRE佛脚词汇表)-23

序号	单词	英文解释	中文解释
1	predilection	n. a natural liking for something	倾向,偏好
2	invective	n. harsh or insulting words	辱骂,侮辱
3	tenacious	adj. very determined to do something	坚定的
4	pugnacious	adj. showing a readiness or desire to fight or argue	好争斗的
5	effusive	adj. expressing a lot of emotion	感情奔放的
6	merge	v. to become joined or united	合并
7	equable	adj. tending to remain calm	平静的
		adj. free from sudden or harsh changes	稳定不变的
8	tremendous	adj. very large or great	巨大的
9	extraneous	adj. not important	不重要的,不相
			关的
		adj. coming from the outside	外部的
10	render	v. to cause to become; make	使成为
11	scatter	v. to separate and go in different directions	分散
12	plummet	v. to fall or drop suddenly in amount, value, etc.	骤然下跌
13	disperse	v. to go or move in different directions	使…分散
14	displace	v. to force (people or animals) to leave the area where they live	驱逐
		v. to take the job or position of (someone or something)	取代,代替
15	ostensible	adj. seeming or said to be true or real but very possibly not true or real	表面的,虚假的
16	antithesis	n. the exact opposite of something or someone	相反,对立

17   concise   adj. using few words: not including extra or unnecessary information   adj. exceedingly or unexpectedly excellent or great   adj. causing very great excitement or interest with shocking details   36, complete in every detail   37, and in every infill   37, and infill   37,				
or great adj.causing very great excitement or interest with shocking details  19 immense adj. very great in size or amount 巨大的 20 consummate adj. complete in every detail 实现 21 oracle n.an authoritative or wise statement or prediction 22 prophetic adj. correctly stating what will happen in the future 23 inexplicable adj. not able to be explained or understood 不能解释的 24 inauspicious adj. not showing or suggesting that future success is likely: not auspicious 25 divert v. to distract 分散,转移(注意力,精神) v. to give pleasure to especially by distracting the attention from what burdens or distresses 26 annihilate v. to destroy (something or someone) completely 27 watershed n. a time when an important change happens 28 ameliorate v. to make better or more tolerable 改善,提升 29 exacerbate v. to make (a bad situation, a problem, etc.) worse 30 extenuate v. to lessen or to try to lessen the seriousness or extent of by making partial excuses: mitigate	17	concise		简洁的
interest with shocking details adj. very great in size or amount adj. complete in every detail y. to realize or achieve; fulfill 实现  roracle n.an authoritative or wise statement or prediction adj. correctly stating what will happen in the future adj. not able to be explained or understood adj. not showing or suggesting that future success is likely: not auspicious  divert  v. to distract  by distracting the attention from what burdens or distresses  ameliorate v. to make better or more tolerable v. to make (a bad situation, a problem, etc.) worse  v. to lessen or to try to lessen the seriousness or extent of by making partial excuses: mitigate	18	sensational		极好的
20 consummate adj. complete in every detail pimble y. to realize or achieve; fulfill prediction 21 oracle n.an authoritative or wise statement or prediction 22 prophetic adj. correctly stating what will happen in the future 23 inexplicable adj. not able to be explained or understood reflection adj. not showing or suggesting that future success is likely: not auspicious 25 divert v. to distract hyperically by distracting the attention from what burdens or distresses 26 annihilate v. to destroy (something or someone) completely 27 watershed n. a time when an important change happens 28 ameliorate v. to make better or more tolerable called by the making partial excuses: mitigate 30 extenuate v. to lessen or to try to lessen the seriousness or extent of by making partial excuses: mitigate				骇人听闻的
v. to realize or achieve; fulfill       实现         21       oracle       n.an authoritative or wise statement or prediction       预言         22       prophetic       adj. correctly stating what will happen in the future       预言的         23       inexplicable       adj. not able to be explained or understood       不能解释的         24       inauspicious       adj. not showing or suggesting that future success is likely: not auspicious       不吉利的         25       divert       v. to distract       分散, 转移 (注意力, 精神)         j. 精神)       inauspicious       inauspicious         v. to give pleasure to especially by distracting the attention from what burdens or distresses       消遣, 娱乐         26       annihilate       v. to destroy (something or someone) completely       毁灭, 毁环         27       watershed       n. a time when an important change happens       分水岭 happens         28       ameliorate       v. to make better or more tolerable       改善, 提升         29       exacerbate       v. to make (a bad situation, a problem, etc.) worse       使恶化         30       extenuate       v. to lessen or to try to lessen the seriousness or extent of by making partial excuses: mitigate       interpletion	19	immense	adj. very great in size or amount	巨大的
1 oracle n.an authoritative or wise statement or prediction adj. correctly stating what will happen in the future adj. not able to be explained or understood 不能解释的 adj. not showing or suggesting that future success is likely: not auspicious	20	consummate	adj. complete in every detail	圆满的
prediction adj. correctly stating what will happen in the future adj. not able to be explained or understood 不能解释的 adj. not showing or suggesting that future success is likely: not auspicious  by the first success is likely: not auspicious  completely  annihilate  v. to give pleasure to especially by distracting the attention from what burdens or distresses  completely  n. a time when an important change happens  ameliorate  v. to make better or more tolerable  v. to make (a bad situation, a problem, etc.) worse  v. to lessen or to try to lessen the seriousness or extent of by making partial excuses: mitigate			v. to realize or achieve; fulfill	实现
future 23 inexplicable adj. not able to be explained or understood 不能解释的 24 inauspicious adj. not showing or suggesting that future success is likely: not auspicious  25 divert v. to distract 分散,转移 (注意力,精神)  V. to give pleasure to especially by distracting the attention from what burdens or distresses  26 annihilate v. to destroy (something or someone) completely  27 watershed n. a time when an important change happens  28 ameliorate v. to make better or more tolerable 改善,提升  29 exacerbate v. to make (a bad situation, a problem, etc.) worse  30 extenuate v. to lessen or to try to lessen the seriousness or extent of by making partial excuses: mittigate	21	oracle		预言
adj. not showing or suggesting that future success is likely: not auspicious  7. to distract  7. to distract  7. to give pleasure to especially by distracting the attention from what burdens or distresses  7. to destroy (something or someone) completely  7. to make better or more tolerable  7. to make (a bad situation, a problem, etc.) worse  7. watershed  7. to make (a bad situation, a problem, etc.) worse  7. to lessen or to try to lessen the seriousness or extent of by making partial excuses: mitigate	22	prophetic		预言的
success is likely: not auspicious  v. to distract  v. to distract  分散,转移(注意 力,精神)  v. to give pleasure to especially by distracting the attention from what burdens or distresses  v. to destroy (something or someone) completely  v. to destroy (something or someone) happens  v. to make unimportant change happens  ameliorate  v. to make better or more tolerable  v. to make (a bad situation, a problem, etc.) worse  v. to lessen or to try to lessen the seriousness or extent of by making partial excuses: mitigate	23	inexplicable	adj. not able to be explained or understood	不能解释的
v. to give pleasure to especially by distracting the attention from what burdens or distresses  v. to destroy (something or someone) 安灭,毁坏 completely  r. a time when an important change happens  ameliorate v. to make better or more tolerable 改善,提升  v. to make (a bad situation, a problem, etc.) worse  v. to lessen or to try to lessen the seriousness or extent of by making partial excuses: mitigate	24	inauspicious		不吉利的
distracting the attention from what burdens or distresses  26 annihilate v. to destroy (something or someone) 毁灭,毁坏 completely  27 watershed n. a time when an important change happens  28 ameliorate v. to make better or more tolerable 改善,提升  29 exacerbate v. to make (a bad situation, a problem, etc.) 使…恶化  worse  30 extenuate v. to lessen or to try to lessen the seriousness or extent of by making partial excuses: mitigate	25	divort		
completely  n. a time when an important change happens  28 ameliorate v. to make better or more tolerable 改善,提升  29 exacerbate v. to make (a bad situation, a problem, etc.) worse  30 extenuate v. to lessen or to try to lessen the seriousness or extent of by making partial excuses: mitigate	20	aivert	v. to distract	
happens  28 ameliorate v. to make better or more tolerable 改善,提升  29 exacerbate v. to make (a bad situation, a problem, etc.) worse  30 extenuate v. to lessen or to try to lessen the seriousness or extent of by making partial excuses: mitigate	20	aivert	v. to give pleasure to especially by distracting the attention from what burdens	力,精神)
29 <b>exacerbate</b> v. to make (a bad situation, a problem, etc.) 使…恶化 worse  30 <b>extenuate</b> v. to lessen or to try to lessen the seriousness or extent of by making partial excuses: mitigate			v. to give pleasure to especially by distracting the attention from what burdens or distresses v. to destroy (something or someone)	力,精神)
worse  v. to lessen or to try to lessen the a seriousness or extent of by making partial excuses: mitigate	26	annihilate	v. to give pleasure to especially by distracting the attention from what burdens or distresses v. to destroy (something or someone) completely n. a time when an important change	力,精神) 消遣,娱乐 毁灭,毁坏
seriousness or extent of by making partial excuses: mitigate	26 27	annihilate watershed	v. to give pleasure to especially by distracting the attention from what burdens or distresses v. to destroy (something or someone) completely n. a time when an important change happens	力,精神) 消遣,娱乐 毁灭,毁坏 分水岭
31 <b>mitigate</b> v. to make less severe or intense 减缓	26 27 28	annihilate watershed ameliorate	v. to give pleasure to especially by distracting the attention from what burdens or distresses v. to destroy (something or someone) completely n. a time when an important change happens v. to make better or more tolerable v. to make (a bad situation, a problem, etc.)	力,精神) 消遣,娱乐 毁灭,毁坏 分水岭 改善,提升
	26 27 28 29	annihilate watershed ameliorate exacerbate	v. to give pleasure to especially by distracting the attention from what burdens or distresses  v. to destroy (something or someone) completely  n. a time when an important change happens  v. to make better or more tolerable  v. to make (a bad situation, a problem, etc.) worse  v. to lessen or to try to lessen the seriousness or extent of by making partial	力,精神) 消遣,娱乐 毁灭,毁坏 分水岭 改善,提升 使恶化

### 2. Key Synonyms

#### 关键同义词 -23

序号	核心意思	词群
1	预言的	oracular, prophetic, predictive
2	费解的	inexplicable, incomprehensible
3	保护	guard, protect, safeguard, defend, secure
4	消灭	annihilate, destroy, decimate, devastate, extinguish, ruin
5	不间断的	ongoing, continuous
6	不太可能的	unlikely, improbable, implausible, incredible, unbelievable
7	减轻	extenuate, mitigate
8	加重	exacerbate, aggravate, foment

# 3. Phrases and Expressions

8	加重	exacerbate, aggravate, toment
3. Phras	ses and Expression	ns O'I'E'O'.
		语言积累表-23
序号	习语表达	解释
1	at odds with	与不一致
2	bird's-eye views	俯视图
3	far beyond	远远超出
	GREWRITH	

## 4. Authentic Questions

1. The author affects in the	ne tone of his novels that is quite at odds with his predilection for
invective in his nonfiction publicat	ions.
A. a tenacity	
B. a neutrality	
C. a pugnacity	
D. an effusiveness	
E. an irascibility	
2. Although most of the lakes hav	e merged, salinity levels are not throughout the lake
system: an upward-trending salin	ity gradient extends southeast from Pelican Lake to East Stump
Lake, a distance of nearly 80 kilon	meters.
	. 9
A. known	<i>◇</i> /^ •
B. equable	
C. rising	
D. problematic	
E. unprecedented	
	4/2=7
3. Among the most popular Currie	er & Ives lithographic prints in nineteenth-century America were
bird's-eye views of great cities su	ch as New York, Chicago, and San Francisco. These were edited
into books, and the cities' (i)	meant that new views were (ii) for successive editions.
Blank (i)	Blank (ii)
A. tremendous productivity	D. hard to obtain
B. extraordinary growth	E. rendered superfluous
C. unparalleled activity	F. regularly required

4. Gilbert saw himself as an investigator, a role whose mental state he (i)\_\_\_\_\_ with that of (ii)\_\_\_\_\_. Consequently he never accepted an academic position or wrote a comprehensive textbook, so that despite his years of intellectual leadership he never established a school of followers or articulated a distinctly Gilbertian creed.

Blank (i)	Blank (i)
A. contrasted	D. an administrator
B. combined	E. a teacher
C. equated	F. an engineer

5. Evidence suggests that populations of migratory birds in both the New and Old Worlds have (i)\_\_\_\_\_, a (ii)\_\_\_\_ that carries the potential for significant ecological damage far beyond the shrinking numbers of the birds themselves.

Blank (i)	Blank (i)
A. scattered	D. dispersal
B. stabilized	E. decline
C. plummeted	F. displacement

6. It is plausible to regard a collection of letters spanning youth and old age as (i)\_\_\_\_\_ of autobiography: the procession of characters who inhabit a life and a chronology of incidents turn up reliably in either form. Yet autobiography, even when ostensibly steeped in candor, tends toward (ii)\_\_\_\_\_ through later perspectives, afterwords, and second thoughts, whereas letters have an undeniable (iii)\_\_\_\_, offering select glimpses of the fraught and living moment.

Blank (i)	Blank (ii)	Blank (iii)
A. an approximation	D. concision	G. sensitivity
B. a precursor	E. reconsideration	H. immediacy
C. the antithesis	F. sensationalism	I. formality

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7. Williams finds the appearance of Whitman's Leaves of Grass in 1855 nearly given t	the
immense disparity between Whitman's earlier published works, which Williams finds dismal, an	d
the consummate mastery of <i>Leaves</i> .	
A. oracular	
B. prophetic	
C. inevitable	
D. inexplicable	
E. inauspicious	
F. incomprehensible	
8. Carr insists that the so-called information society might be more accurately described as the	
interruption society: it attention, the scarcest of all resources, and stuffs the mind with	
trivia.	
A. guards	
B. protects	
C. diverts	
D. destroys	
E. annihilates	
F. transcends	
9. Although the Kuiper Belt—the icy region of the solar system where Pluto orbits—was once m	ıuch
more crowded, today it has such a low density of objects that collisions between them are	

- B. ongoing
- C. unthinkable
- D. improbable
- E. continuous
- F. unlikely

10. The environmental threat posed by the New Zealand mud snail, an invasive species, is \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ by the snail's small size, which facilitates its spread across watersheds through human activity.

- A. initiated
- B. ameliorated
- C. exacerbated
- D. extenuated
- E. mitigated
- F. aggravated

GREHHIM AFINA

# Section 24

# 1. Core Vocabulary

词汇预览(以下解释选自新GRE佛脚词汇表)-24

序号	单词	英文解释     中文解释	
1	quixotic	adj.foolishly impractical especially in the pursuit of ideals	不切实际的
2	prescience	n. the ability to know what will or might 先见之明,予happen in the future	
3	viable	adj. capable of being done or used	可行的
		adj. capable of living or of developing into a living thing	可以存活的
4	impassive	adj. unsusceptible to or destitute of emotion	冷漠的,无动于衷 的
		adj. giving no sign of feeling or emotion	面无表情的
5	solitary	solitary adj. not involving or including anyone or 单独的 anything else	
6	sluggish	sluggish adj. moving slowly or lazily 迟钝的	
7	draconian	aconian adj. exceedingly harsh; very severe 极其严苛的	
8	rapacious	adj. excessively grasping or covetous 贪婪的	
9	deplete	v. to use most or all of	耗尽
10	hidebound	adj. not willing to accept new or different ideas	守旧的
11	embolden	v. to make (someone) more confident	鼓舞,鼓励
12	encumber	v. to cause problems or difficulties for	阻碍
13	conversant	adj. having knowledge or experience	熟悉的
14	purport	v. to claim to be or do a particular thing (虚假地) 声积 when this claim may not be true	
15	arcane	adj. known or understood by only a few people	难懂的,只有少数 人懂得的
16	midst	n. the interior or central part or point : middle	当中

17	chaos	n. complete confusion and disorder	n. complete confusion and disorder 混乱	
18	self-defeating	adj. injurious to one's or its own purposes or welfare	违背自己利益的, 弄巧成拙的	
19	aggrandize	v. to make appear great or greater	夸大,吹捧	
		v. to enhance the power, wealth, position, or reputation of	抬高身价,提高地 位	
20	perpetuate	v. to cause (something that should be stopped, such as a mistaken idea or a bad situation) to continue	持续,使继续	
21	abuse	v. to use (something) wrongly	滥用	
22	archaic	adj. old and no longer used	过时的	
23	misuse	v. to treat (someone) unfairly	不公平的对待	
		v. to use incorrectly	误用	
24	untenable	adj. not capable of being defended against attack or criticism	站不住脚的,经不 起反驳的	
25	cliché	n. a hackneyed theme, characterization, or situation	n, 陈词滥调	
26	condescend	v. to show that you believe you are more intelligent or better than other people	显示优越感	
		v. to do something that you usually do not do because you believe you are too important to do it	放下身段做	
27	outright adv. in a full and complete way		完全地,彻底地	
28	malfeasance	n. wrongdoing or misconduct especially by 违法行为 a public official		
29	fraudulent	adj. done to trick someone for the purpose 欺诈的 of getting something valuable		
30	hysteria	n. a state in which your emotions (such as 情绪失控, 举」 fear) are so strong that you behave in an uncontrolled way		
31	vilify	v. to utter slanderous and abusive statements against	711 %3 , 13 —3	
32	stymie	v. to present an obstacle to	阻碍	

33	aggrieve	v. to give pain or trouble to : distress	使痛苦	
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## 2. Key Synonyms

#### 关键同义词 -24

序号	核心意思	词群
1	滥用	abuse, misuse, misemploy
2	过时的	archaic, outdated, antiquated, outmoded
3	无根据的	untenable, baseless, unfounded, unjustified, unreasonable, groundless, gratuitous
4	阻碍	hinder, stymie, encumber, inhibit, impede, obstruct, shackle

## 3. Phrases and Expressions

#### 语言积累表-24

4	阻碍	hinder, stymie, encumber, inhibit, impede, obstruct, shackle
3. Phrases and Expressions		
		语言积累表-24
序号	习语表达	解释
1	no longer	不再
2	for instance	举例
3	a wide range of	大范围的
4	in the midst of	在当中
	GRE HABITA	

# 4. Authentic Questions

1. What once seemed a q	μιίχοτις vision—the "Subway to the	e Sea," connecting Union Station in
downtown Los Angeles to	the Pacific Ocean in Santa Monic	ca—no longer seems quite so
A. impracticable		
B. prescient		
C. banal		
D. viable		
E. beneficial		
2. Unlike some mammal	s-cows and sheep, for instance	ce—that are notably, lions
have a wide range of facial	al expressions.	, c.O.,
		die
A. tractable		. 9
B. impassive		<i>♦</i> / <sub>•</sub> •
C. solitary	Γ	_~~
D. social		
E. sluggish	, 1/>	
3. The history of the reg	gion's natural resources has be	en one of initial (i) followed by
(ii), as such the re	egion has over time gone from a r	esource-rich to a resource-dependent
economy.	HE HAIP	
	KAS.	
Blank (i)	Blank (ii)	
A. disappointment	D. growing interdependence	
B. abundance	E. draconian regulation	
C. conservation	F. rapacious depletion	

4. The author paints a rather dark picture of book publishing as a hidebound industry, one that is facing a profound change in its mode of production but is so (i)\_\_\_\_\_ its past as to be (ii)\_\_\_\_\_ opportunities offered by technological change.

Blank (i)	Blank (ii)
A. alienated from	D. eager to exploit
B. emboldened by	E. unable to seize
C. encumbered by	F. forced to reconsider

5. Folmer's book on Edith Wharton seems far removed from recent trends in literary criticism; this need not to be a fault, except that, in its title and introduction, the book (i)\_\_\_\_\_\_ to be conversant with contemporary discourse in the field, but in its actual analysis of Wharton's work, it is marked by a very (ii)\_\_\_\_\_ approach.

Blank (i)	Blank (i)
A. designs	D. old-fashioned
B. fails	E. timely
C. purports	F. arcane

6. Viewing people as "social atoms" that obey rather simple rule (which are not unlike the laws of physic), one may discover certain (i)\_\_\_\_\_. Take, for example, the way channels emerge when people move in crowds. In the midst of initially (ii)\_\_\_\_\_ movements, one person begins to follow another—in an effort to avoid collisions—and streams of movement emerge. As more people join in, there is greater pull on others to join the flow, and the particular channels become (iii)\_\_\_\_\_.

Blank (i)	Blank (ii)	Blank (iii)
A. apparent contradictions	D. inflexible	G. self-defeating
B. unproductive tendencies	E. straightforward	H. self-aggrandizing
C. law-like regularities	F. chaotic	I. self-perpetuating

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7. Few ideas are more than the notion that cultures evolve in Darwin fashion; many
academics have begun writing about cultural evolution, but few treat the underlying Darwinian logic
with the care it deserves.
A. abused
B. archaic
C. misused
D. outdated
E. divisive
F. derivative
8. Any notion of justice in the fortunes of artists is: works of equal value and quality
produce quite different returns or no returns at all.
CO.
A. baseless
B. cliché
C. untenable
D. insulting
E. condescending
F. idealistic
9. In a number of instances, investors hoping to tap into the region's meteoric growth have instead
faced problems ranging from unpredictable management practices to outright
raced problems ranging from dispredictable management practices to outright
A marken and a little of the control
A. malfeasance
B. incompetence
C. fraudulence
D. capriciousness
E. hysteria

F. impulsiveness

10. After many years of feeling \_\_\_\_\_ by his senior managers, Clark was becoming hopeful of advancement.

- A. vilified
- B. stymied
- C. hindered
- D. aggrieved
- E. circumvented
- F. overlooked

GREHHHIMA AND LANGE OF ENTERINE OF ENTERIN

# **Section 25**

# 1. Core Vocabulary

词汇预览(以下解释选自新GRE佛脚词汇表)-25

序号	单词	英文解释	中文解释
1	proliferate	v. to increase in number or amount quickly	快速增长
2	cataclysm	n. something that causes great destruction, violence, etc.	灾难
3	pervasive	adj. existing in or spreading through every part of something	普遍的
4	deride	v. to talk or write about (someone or something) in a very critical or insulting way : to say that (someone or something) is ridiculous or has no value	嘲笑,嘲弄
5	sacrosanct	adj. most sacred or holy	神圣不可侵犯的
6	ephemeral	adj. lasting for a markedly brief time	短暂的
7	malleable	adj. capable of being altered or controlled by outside forces or influences	能适应的
8	egalitarian	adj. aiming for equal wealth, status, etc., for all people	平等的
9	autonomous	adj. having the power or right to govern itself	自治的
		adj. responding, reacting, or developing independently of the whole	独立自主的
10	contiguous	adj. used to describe things that touch each other or are immediately next to each other	临近的
11	endanger	v. to cause (someone or something) to be in a dangerous place or situation	危害
12	anthropogenic	adj. caused by humans	人为的
13	mutual	adj. shared between two or more people or groups	相互的,共同的
14	reinforce	v. to strengthen (a group of people) with new supplies or more people	加强

		7 · 六工  / I)	
15	inverse	adj. opposite in order, nature, or effect	相反的
16	unfeeling	adj. not sympathetic to others	冷血的,没有同情 心的
17	benign	adj. not causing harm or damage	无害的
		adj. showing kindness and gentleness	温和的,善良的
18	orthodox	adj. accepted as true or correct by most people	主流的
		adj. accepting and closely following the traditional beliefs and customs of a religion	符合传统的
19	anomalous	adj. not expected or usual	异常的
20	embody	v. to represent (something) in a clear and obvious way	体现
21	repertoire	n. all the plays, songs, dances, etc., that a performer or group of performers knows and can perform	全部节目,详单
22	context	n. the situation in which something happens : the group of conditions that exist where and when something happens	环境,背景
23	straightforward	adj. free from evasiveness or obscurity	直白的,坦诚的
24	augment	v. to increase the size or amount of (something)	放大
25	ameliorate	v. to make better or more tolerable	改善,提升
26	extrovert	n. a friendly person who likes being with and talking to other people : an outgoing person	外向的人,爱社交 者
27	essential	adj. extremely important and necessary	必要的,重要的
28	indispensable	adj. extremely important and necessary	不可缺少的
29	conscientious	adj. very careful about doing what you are supposed to do : concerned with doing something correctly	本着良心的
		adj. thorough and assiduous	勤奋的
30	salient	adj. very important or noticeable	明显的,显眼的
31	robust	adj. strong and healthy	强壮的

32	evanescent	adj. lasting a very short time	短暂的
33	cumbersome	adj. unwieldy because of heaviness and bulk	大而笨重的
34	unwieldy	adj. difficult to handle, control, or deal with because of being large, heavy, or complex	体积庞大而笨重的
35	eccentric	adj. strange or unusual	古怪的
36	predilection	n. a natural liking for something	倾向,偏好
37	vacillate	v. to repeatedly change your opinions or desires	摇摆不定,犹豫
38	waver	v. to become unsteady because of weakness, emotion, tiredness, etc.	摇摆不定
39	cowardice	n. lack of courage or resolution	胆小
2. Ke <sub>)</sub>	y Synonyms	关键同义词 -25	

# 2. Key Synonyms

序号	核心意思	词群
1	显著的,突出的	salient, visible, conspicuous, noticeable, outstanding, prominent, remarkable
2	强健的	robust, strong, sturdy, firm, stalwart, stout
3	令人困惑的	perplexing, confounding, befuddling, bewildering, confusing, puzzling
4	短暂的	evanescent, ephemeral, fleeting, transient, transitory
5	难处理的	cumbersome, unwieldy, unhandy, ponderous
6	倾向	predilection, proclivity, predisposition, disposition, bias, propensity, tendency
7	犹豫	waver, vacillate, hesitate

# 3. Phrases and Expressions

#### 语言积累表-25

序号	习语表达	解释
1	handle with	处理
2	far from	远非

3 tease apart

梳理

#### 4. Authentic Questions

1. In the solar system, collisions involving cosmic objects are among the most processes
shaping surfaces: images of many solar system objects show a proliferation of impact craters
formed throughout the past 4.5 billion years.

- A. cataclysmic
- B. pervasive
- C. misleading
- D. uncontrollable
- E. random

2. Many creative photographers were delighted to find in instant photography a mode that encouraged them to stop viewing photography as \_\_\_\_\_ and start viewing it as something they could handle with spontaneity, even derision.

- A. sacrosanct
- B. ephemeral
- C. malleable
- D. egalitarian
- E. autonomous

3. Recent scholarship has questioned the (i) of tropical forests around the world.
Archeologists have shown, for example, that the largest contiguous tract of what was thought to be
virgin rain forest in the southern Amazon had been transformed into a cultural parkland before
European contact, and many of the forest islands in West Africa's savanna-forest transition zone
are (ii) as well.

Blank (i)	Blank (ii)
A. diversity	D. isolated
B. naturalness	E. endangered
C. sustainability	F. anthropogenic

4. The researcher found that in assessing others, many people hold an unconscious view that competence and warmth are (i)\_\_\_\_\_: when they perceive a person to be highly capable, they infer that he or she must have a tendency to be (ii)\_\_\_\_\_.

Blank (i)	Blank (ii)
A. equally important	D. ambitious
B. mutually reinforcing	E. unfeeling
C. inversely related	F. disingenuous

5. Mr. Stevens found that home schooling, far from representing (i)\_\_\_\_\_ philosophy, (ii)\_\_\_\_ some of the most widely accepted education ideas that children should be treated as individuals, taught in small numbers, and even given a measure of discretion over their own learning.

Blank (i)	Blank (i)
A. a benign	D. overcomes
B. an orthodox	E. embodies
C. an anomalous	F. anticipates

6. Most capuchin monkey conflict involves such a (i)\_\_\_\_\_ repertoire of gestural and vocal signals that it is difficult for researchers to tease apart the meanings of the individual signals. This (ii)\_\_\_\_ is (iii)\_\_\_ by the fact that many signals seem to shift in meaning according to the context in which they are produced and the developmental stage of the individuals producing them.

Blank (i)	Blank (ii)	Blank (iii)
A. precise	D. problem	G. augmented
B. rich	E. opportunity	H. ameliorated
C. straightforward	F. oversight	I. anticipated

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7. Architects may be more extroverted and therefore the more member of a bridge design
team, but they are not always the most essential.
A. indispensable
B. conscientious
C. reliable
D. visible
E. valuable
F. salient
8. Although scientific progress leads to constant revision of ideas, one observation that has
remained over the years is that there are a lot of insects in the world: some 950,000
species have been identified.
460
A. robust
B. significant
C. strong
D. perplexing
E. confounding
F. obscure
9. Anne Carson's book <i>Nax</i> is, very deliberately, literary object—the opposite of an e-
reader, which is designed to vanish in your palm as you read on a train.
1480 131
A. an evanescent
B. a cumbersome
C. an immutable
D.an unwieldy
E. an ephemeral
F. a flexible

- 10. One of the peculiarities of humans is that we irrationally gravitate to the predictable and avoid risk. Whatever the reasons for this \_\_\_\_\_\_, it is hardly a sound basis for dealing with complex, long-term problems.
- A. eccentricity
- B. predilection
- C. vacillation
- D. proclivity
- E. wavering
- F. cowardice

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  On

# **Section 26**

# 1. Core Vocabulary

词汇预览(以下解释选自新GRE佛脚词汇表)-26

序号	单词	英文解释	中文解释
1	tantamount	adj. equal to something in value, meaning, or effect	(数量,效果)相 等的
2	vindicate	v. to show that (someone) should not be blamed for a crime, mistake, etc.	证明的清白
3	proscribe	v. to not allow	禁止
4	valediction	n. an act of bidding farewell	告别
5	exculpate	v. to prove that someone is not guilty of doing something wrong	开脱罪责
6	affable	adj. easy and pleasant to speak to	和蔼可亲的
7	ebullient	adj. lively and enthusiastic	热情洋溢的
8	irascible	adj. becoming angry very easily	易怒的,坏脾气的
9	overwrought	adj. very excited or upset	情绪激动且不高兴 的
10	measured	adj. done with thought and care	有分寸的
11	chronology	n. a record of the order in which a series of events happened	年表
12	synopsis	n. a short description of the most important information about something	概要
13	awry	adj. away from the correct course	错误的
14	astute	adj. having or showing an ability to notice and understand things clearly	敏锐的
15	discount	v. to minimize the importance of	低估,轻视
16	emulate	v. to strive to equal or excel	通过模仿而赶超
17	commend	v. to praise (someone or something) in a serious and often public way	赞美
18	egalitarian	adj. aiming for equal wealth, status, etc., for all people	平等的

19	anachronism	n. something (such as a word, an object, or an event) that is mistakenly placed in a time where it does not belong in a story, movie, etc.	时代错乱
20	regal	adj. of, relating to, or suitable for a king or queen	帝王的,皇室的
21	forbear	v. to choose not to do (something that you could do): to avoid doing or saying (something)	克制,忍耐
22	impetuous	adj. acting or done quickly and without thought: controlled by emotion rather than thought	冲动的,鲁莽的
23	boorish	adj. resembling or befitting a boor (as in crude insensitivity)	粗鲁的,粗野的
24	chivalrous	adj. behaving in an honorable or polite way especially toward women	彬彬有礼的,骑士 风度的
25	circumspect	adj. thinking carefully about possible risks before doing or saying something	小心谨慎的
26	cease	v. to stop happening : to end	停止,不再
27	encyclopedic	adj. dealing with or knowing a subject thoroughly or completely	百科全书似的,全 面的
28	long-winded	adj. tediously long in speaking or writing	冗长无聊的
29	rambling	adj. lengthy and digressive	跑题的,冗长的
		adj. habitually roaming	闲逛的
30	overbearing	adj. often trying to control the behavior of other people in an annoying or unwanted way	专横的
31	high-minded	adj. having or showing intelligence and a strong moral character	高尚的
32	allege	v. to assert without proof or before proving	断言,宣称
33	unimpeachable	adj. not able to be doubted or questioned	无可指责的
34	ingenious	adj. very smart or clever	天才的,聪明的

35	unassuming	adj. not having or showing a desire to be	谦虚的
		noticed, praised	
36	seditious	adj. disposed to arouse or take part in or	煽动叛乱的
		guilty of sedition	

# 2. Key Synonyms

#### 关键同义词 -26

序号	核心意思	词群
1	全面的	exhaustive, encyclopedic, comprehensive, inclusive
2	冗长的	long-winded, rambling, circuitous, circumlocutory, prolix, verbose, wordy
3	聪明的,有创造才能的	ingenious, clever, innovative, inventive, original
4	无可争辩的,无懈可击的	unimpeachable, blameless, irrefutable, indisputable
5	谦虚的	modest, unassuming, humbles
6	不切实际的	quixotic, idealistic, impractical, utopian

# 3. Phrases and Expressions

#### 语言积累表-26

序号	习语表达	解释
1	be tantamount to	等同于
2	responsible for	为负责任
3	nothing if not	极其

# 4. Authentic Questions

1. Some ethicists worry th	at a deeper understanding	g of the brain may be tantamount to: if
we discover that free will i	is an illusion of neural circ	uitry, how will we hold people responsible for
their actions?		
A. vindication		
B. proscription		
C. ministration		
D. valediction		×.
E. exculpation		
		7.0.
2. The stories in Yiyunshi'	s recent collection are dis	tinctive, particularly for the strong contrast
between their emotional in	ntensity and their consiste	ntly tone.
		. 9
A. affable		<i>◇</i> / <sub></sub> •
B. ebullient		7
C. measured	4	
D. irascible		
E. overwrought		*
	MZ	
3. Scholarly works on dete	ective stories often begin v	with (i), suggesting that there is
something vaguely wrong	, with adults who spend the	eir time reading such fiction and certainly
something (ii) thos	se who devote energy to it	s analysis.
Blank (i)	Blank (ii)	
A. chronologies	D. awry in	
B. apologies	E. astute about	
Ceynonees	E courageous about	

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4. So, perhaps the lesson is that rather than wanting their monarchy to (i)\_\_\_\_\_ its modernized Scandinavian counterparts, the British public cherishes it most when it is most (ii)\_\_\_\_\_.

Blank (i)	Blank (ii)
A. discount	D. egalitarian
B. emulate	E. anachronistic
C. commend	F. regal

5. He was never (i)\_\_\_\_\_: he was nothing if not (ii)\_\_\_\_\_, so he forbore for the present to dregianti declare his passion.

Blank (i)	Blank (ii)
A. impetuous	D. boorish
B. thoughtful	E. circumspect
C. chivalrous	F. spontaneous

\_ in the 19th century, their 6. Although political events in different countries were not (i) interrelationship was (ii) \_\_\_\_\_ compared with the present, when interdependence has become far greater: (iii)\_\_\_\_\_ ceased to be an option.

Blank (i)	Blank (ii)	Blank (iii)
A. unconnected	D. conditional	G. isolationism
B. trivial	E. superficial	H. resilience
C. simultaneous	F. transparent	I. idealism

- 7. Well organized and researched and including all significant discoveries of medical scientists, the History of Western Medicines has been justly called \_\_\_\_\_.
- A. encyclopedic
- B. long-winded
- C. exhaustive
- D. rambling
- E. overbearing
- F. undiscriminating

8. Science is arguably a very high-minded pursuit, but that is not to say that all of its practitioners
are, as numerous articles alleging overly generous pharmaceutical industry payments
have tried to show.
A. conventional
B. clever
C. unimpeachable
D. ingenious
E. blameless
F. predictable
40
9. In a field of egotists, Bloomfield is, always praising her competitors and punctuating her
correspondence with self-deprecating remarks.
A. unassuming
B. complimentary
C. acerbic
D. ingenuous
E. cutting
F. modest
10. Because its previously beliefs have become the core tenets of mainstream politics, the
activist group disbanded; with no skeptics to persuade, its purpose evaporated.
A. arcane
B. seditious
C. quixotic
D. idealistic
E. popular
F. conventional

# **Section 27**

# 1. Core Vocabulary

词汇预览(以下解释选自新GRE佛脚词汇表)-27

序号	单词	英文解释	中文解释
1	concur	v. to express agreement	同意
		v. to happen together	同时发生
2	erudite	adj. having or showing knowledge that is learned by studying	博学的
3	contentious	adj. likely to cause people to argue or disagree	引起争议的
		adj. likely or willing to argue	爱争吵的
4	methodical	adj. arranged, characterized by, or performed with method or order	有条理的
5	experimental	adj. using a new way of doing or thinking about something	新颖的,创新的
6	formulaic	adj. containing or made from ideas or expressions that have been used many times before and are therefore not very new or interesting	刻板的,俗套的
7	lucrative	adj. producing wealth	盈利的,赚钱的
8	extrapolate	v. to form an opinion or to make an estimate about something from known facts	(依据已知信息) 推测
9	resemble	v. to be like or similar to	与…相似
10	drawback	n. a disadvantage or inconvenience	缺点
11	discredit	v. to refuse to accept as true or accurate	拒绝承认
		v.to cause disbelief in the accuracy or authority of	使被怀疑
		v. to deprive of good repute	破坏名声
12	de-emphasize	v. to reduce in relative importance; also : play down	贬低
13	check	v. to hold in restraint	阻止

	300分別項土1000分別	J ART TOURT OF THE PROPERTY OF	
14	doom	v. to make certain the failure or destruction of	注定(失败)
15	surfeit	n. an amount that is too much or more than you need	过量
16	conundrum	n. a confusing or difficult problem	难题
17	forestall	v. to stop (something) from happening	阻止
18	forgo	v. to give up the use or enjoyment of (something)	放弃
19	endemic	adj. prevalent in or limited to a particular locality, region, or people	地方性的,流行的
		adj. common in or inherent to an enterprise or situation	(问题、情形)常 见的
20	dominant	adj. more important, powerful, or successful than most or all others	占主导地位的,统 治的
21	elaborate	adj. planned or carried out with great care	精心的,精细的
		v. to work out in detail	精心制作
		v. to expand something in detail	详细阐述
22	utilitarian	adj. made to be useful rather than to be decorative or comfortable	实用的
		adj. of or relating to utilitarianism	功利的,实用主义 的
23	poise	v. to hold (something) in a balanced and steady position	使平衡
24	wane	v. to decrease gradually	减少,下降
		v. to approach an end	结束
		v. to show a progressively smaller illuminated area, as the moon does in passing from full to new	(月亮的) 亏
25	ebb	v. to get worse	衰弱,减退
		v. to fall back from the flood stage	退潮
26	noteworthy	adj. important or interesting enough to be noticed : deserving attention	值得注意的

27	generosity	n. the quality of being kind, understanding,	慷慨,大方
		and not selfish: the quality of being	
		generous; especially : willingness to give	
		money and other valuable things to others	
28	integrity	n. the quality of being honest and fair	正直
29	eloquent	adj. having or showing the ability to use language clearly and effectively	能说会道的,能言 善辩的

# 2. Key Synonyms

#### 关键同义词 -27

序号	核心意思	词群
1	地方性的	endemic, native, domestic, indigenous
2	不寻常的	rare, unusual, exceptional, peculiar, uncommon
3	功能的	utilitarian, functional
4	装饰的	decorative, ornamental
5	减弱	wane, ebb
6	谦虚	modesty, humility, humbleness, unassumingness

# 3. Phrases and Expressions 语言积累表-27

序号	习语表达	解释
1	dispense with	省掉, 免除
2	be obligated to	对负有责任
3	day in and day out	天天,夜以继日
4	regardless of	不管,不顾
5	aim at	针对,目的在于

# **4. Authentic Questions**

		States in support of their views seem to imply views when in reality they were a highly
A. erudite		
B. innovative		
C. predictable		
D. contentious		*
E. methodical		A SINI
2. Of all her works, this play	y is the most dependent o	n the dramatic conventions of the author's
day; it was both the least _	of her plays and the	e most commercially successful.
		. 9
A. experimental		<i>⊘</i> /₄ °
B. popular		
C. formulaic		
D. lucrative		1>'
E. contemporary		
3. One way to predict the e	ffects of global climates cl	hange on an ecosystem is to extrapolate
		e. A (i) of this method is that its
_ \		ethod also makes the questionable
assumptions that the future		·
CIA	•	
Blank (i)	Blank (ii)	
A. virtue	D. dispense with	
B. drawback	E. derive from	
C. peculiarity	F. improve upon	

2021版GRE佛脚填空18 4. Just because, as a pho			people consider ugly
does not mean that he is	out to prove they are beau	utiful. Instead, his work su	ggests that the
photographer simply cann	not ignore so much of the	built American landscape	but is obligated to
(ii) what we pass t	hrough day in and day ou	t, regardless of (iii)	<b>-</b> •
Blank (i)	Blank (ii)	Blank (iii)	
A. tends to avoid	D. document	G. authenticity	
B. is harshly critical of	E. emulate	H. truthfulness	
C. is interested in	F. discredit	I. aesthtics	×
5. China's rapidly growing			
Republic. Increasingly, po	<b>.</b>		
Nevertheless, the country			<u>ሳ</u>
populations in areas wher	_	cur (II) I nis numar	n pressure has
(iii) the South Chir	ia liger.		
Blank (i)	Blank (ii)	Blank (iii)	
A. modified	D. could start to decline	G. celebrated	
B. de-emphasized	E. can grow unchecked	H. doomed	
C. implemented	F. have stabilized	I. bypassed	
	166		
6.Behavior economists ha	ave come to believe that a	(i) of choices can	be paralyzing, as
Schwartsz pointed out in t	the recent book <i>The parac</i>	dox of Choice. Studies of r	etirement plans show
that the more investment	choices a plan offers, the	less likely people are to p	articipate in it. It may
follow then, that a lack of	flexibility in certain plans r	may actually be a (ii)	People reasonably
(iii) some advantage	ges in exchange for peace	e of mind.	
Blank (i)	Blank (ii)	Blank (iii)	
A. surfeit	D. virtue	G. foresee	
B. reduction	E. conundrum	H. forestall	

I. forgo

F. revelation

C. stabilization

7. Origin, distribution, and habitat are included in the book for some but not all of the plants;
offering this information for each species would have given readers a clearer appreciation of the
differences between and introduced species.
A. endemic
B. native
C. seasonal
D. rare
E. unusual
F. dominant
8. In Inuit culture, elaborate carving has often been used to enhance objects such as
harpoon heads and other tools.
A. utilitarian
B. functional
C. domestic
D. decorative
E. manufactured
F. ornamental
9. Although in the mid-1970s nuclear power seemed poised for a still greater role in energy supply,
in fact the of its prestige had already begun.
A. evaluation
B. waning
C. defense
D. undermining
E. ebbing
F. vindication

10. As a critic, Nelson is noteworthy for her \_\_\_\_\_; rather than representing fully formed pronouncements, she is willing to let us watch as she works out her ideas.

- A. generosity
- B. humility
- C. integrity
- D. modesty
- E. eloquence
- F. rhetoric

GREHHIM A. A. Oredianti

# **Section 28**

# 1. Core Vocabulary

词汇预览(以下解释选自新GRE佛脚词汇表)-28

序号	单词	英文解释	中文解释
1	contemptuous	adj. feeling or showing deep hatred or disapproval	鄙视的
2	ignorant	adj. destitute of knowledge or education	无知的
3	decry	v. to say publicly and forcefully that you regard (something) as bad, wrong, etc.	责难
4	boast	v. speak vaingloriously	吹嘘
5	downplay	v. to make (something) seem smaller or less important	贬低
6	unbounded	adj. not limited in any way	不受限制的
7	disseminate	v. to cause (something, such as information) to go to many people	传播,散布
8	magnificent	adj. very beautiful or impressive : very great	宏伟的
9	molder	v. to decay slowly	腐烂,退化
10	warehouse	n. a large building used for storing goods	仓库
11	triumph	n. a great or important victory	胜利,成就
12	diffuse	adj. spread out over a large space	弥漫的
		v. extend, scatter	散布,传播
13	irk	v. to annoy	使…厌烦
14	immerse	v. to put (something) in a liquid so that all parts are completely covered	浸润,浸泡
		v. to make (yourself) fully involved in some activity or interest	全心沉浸在中
15	asset	n. a valuable person or thing	有价值的人或物
16	flippant	adj. lacking proper respect or seriousness	轻率无礼的
17	tendentious	adj. strongly favoring a particular point of view in a way that may cause argument	有偏见的

		, <u>,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,</u>	
18	languish	v. to continue for a long time without activity or progress in an unpleasant or unwanted situation	衰落,不活跃
19	proliferate	v. to increase in number or amount quickly	快速增长
20	jettison	v. to reject (something, such as a plan or idea)	拒绝,放弃
21	thrive	v. to grow or develop successful	繁荣
22	dilemma	n. a situation in which you have to make a difficult choice	困境
23	quandary	n. a situation in which you are confused about what to do	困境
24	ploy	n. a clever trick or plan that is used to get someone to do something or to gain an advantage over someone	策略
25	spike	v. to increase greatly in a short period of time	(短期大幅)上升
26	upsurge	n. a rapid or sudden increase or rise	增长
27	harbinger	n. something that shows what is coming	前兆
		v. to be a harbinger of	预兆
28	lull	v. to cause to sleep or rest	使平静
		n. a relatively calm interval	暂时的平静,间歇
29	portent	n. a sign or warning that something usually bad or unpleasant is going to happen	前兆,预示
30	respite	n. an interval of rest or relief	暂歇,休息
31	gratify	v. to make (someone) happy or satisfied	使…满意
32	entice	v. to attract artfully or adroitly or by arousing hope or desire	诱惑
33	cantankerous	adj. often angry and annoyed	易怒的

# 2. Key Synonyms

#### 关键同义词 -28

序号核心意思	词群
--------	----

1 缺点 shortcoming, fault, foible, vice, weakness	3
2 困境 dilemma, quandary, impasse, mire, swam	np
3 增长 spike, upsurge	
4 预示 harbinger, portent, presage, augury, fores	shadowing
5 使困惑 perplex, confuse, puzzle, befuddle, bewil	der, confound
6 使满足 gratify, please, content, satisfy, rejoice	
7 缄默的 taciturn, reserved, reticent	
8 话多的 loquacious, garrulous, talkative, verbose,	voluble

# 3. Phrases and Expressions

语言积累表-28

序号	习语表达	解释
1	clean up	整顿,改进
2	turning point	转折点
	GREHBBI	

# 4. Authentic Questions

1. Though we live in an er	a of stunning scientific ac	hievement, many otherwise educated people	
remain indifferent to or co	ntemptuous of such achie	vement, even going so far as to their	
ignorance of basic physic	S.		
A. decry			
B. conceal			
C. remedy			
D. boast of			
E. downplay			
		7,9,	
2. Carmen's affection to h	er sister, though not	, is plainly too great to permit a painless	
departure.			
		. 9	
A. unsteady		<i>◇</i> / <sub></sub> .	
B. unbounded			
C. noticeable		- TT	
D. ambivalent		1/>'	
E. careless	. [		
	417-7		
3. The (i) of disser	minating the vast scientific	knowledge of our time to the vast nonscientists	s
shows real (ii) the	magnificent achievements	s humanity is capable of, like allowing an	
outstanding piece of art w	ork to molder in a wareho	use.	
Blank (i)	Blank (ii)		
A. triumph	D. indifference to		
B. failure	E. enthusiasm for		
C. diffusion	F. glory of		

4. So (i)\_\_\_\_\_ is the reputation of the city's police force for (ii)\_\_\_\_\_ that whenever a new police chief takes office, he or she routinely promises to clean up the force.

Blank (i)	Blank (ii)
A. persistent	D. corruption
B. recent	E. efficiency
C. discouraging	F. inexperience

5. Readers may initially be irked by the book's apparent (i)\_\_\_\_\_ but, once immersed in the Okeqiavii author's prose, they may come to regard the work's (ii)\_\_\_\_\_ as an asset.

Blank (i)	Blank (i)
A. flippancy	D. subtlety
B. aimlessness	E. discursions
C. tendentiousness	F. exhaustiveness

6. Laws protecting intellectual property are intended to stimulate creativity, yet some forms of creative work have never enjoyed legal protection—a situation that ought to be of great interest. If we see certain forms of creative endeavor (i)\_\_\_\_ as a result of uncontrolled copying, we might decide to (ii) \_\_\_\_\_ intellectual property law. Conversely, if unprotected creative work (iii) \_\_\_\_ in the absence of legal rules against copying, we would do well to know how such flourishing is sustained.

Blank (i)	Blank (ii)	Blank (iii)
A. languishing	D. jettison	G. declines in originality
B. proliferating	E. extend	H. manages to thrive
C. diversifying	F. relax	I. openly invites imitation

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7. The major of such popular history is that it betrays no interests in making intellectual
contributions to our understanding of an issue.
A. characteristic
B. shortcoming
C. dilemma
D. fault
E. quandary
F. ploy
8. After continuously rising in the summer, the commodity price fell, leaving the analysts wondering
whether the downward trend is a turning point, or merely a before the demand picks up in
winter months.
A. spike
B. upsurge
C. harbinger
D. Iull
E. portent
F. respite
(A)
9. Doris Kearns Goodwin's elegant, incisive study of Lincoln those whose knowledge of
Lincoln is an amalgam of high school history and popular mythology as well as those who are
experts.
A. perplex
B. confuse
C. gratify
D. please
E. entice
F. inspire

10. Although in his new book he tends to repeat himself like a \_\_\_\_\_ uncle, McHughen makes a persuasive case for the safety of tinkering with genes to create new foods.

- A. taciturn
- B. reserved
- C. prototypical
- D. garrulous
- E. loquacious
- F. cantankerous

# **Section 29**

# 1. Core Vocabulary

词汇预览(以下解释选自新GRE佛脚词汇表)-29

序号	单词	英文解释	中文解释
1	winnow	v. to narrow or reduce	筛选
2	dearth	n. the state or condition of not having enough of something	缺乏
3	unambiguous	adj. clearly expressed or understood : not ambiguous	清楚的,明确的
4	transcend	v. to rise above or go beyond the limits of	超越
		v. to outstrip or outdo in some attribute, quality, or power	胜出,超出
		v. to triumph over the negative or restrictive aspects of	克服,战胜
5	averse	adj. having an active feeling of repugnance or distaste	反感的
6	parochial	adj. limited to only the things that affect your local area	地方的
		adj. limited in range or scope	狭隘的
7	nascent	adj. beginning to exist	初始的
8	temptation	n. a strong urge or desire to have or do something	诱惑
9	oppressive	adj. unreasonably burdensome or severe	压迫的
10	quash	v. to annul or put an end to	废止,使无效
		v. to suppress or extinguish completely	镇压,平息
11	embrace	v. to accept (something or someone) readily or gladly	接受
		v. to hold someone in your arms as a way of expressing love or friendship	拥抱
12	hyperbole	n. language that describes something as better or worse than it really is	夸张

			t
13	trickster	n. someone who tricks or deceives people especially in order to get something	骗子
14	disdain	v. to strongly dislike or disapprove of (someone or something)	蔑视,鄙视
15	relish	v. to enjoy or take pleasure in (something)	喜爱
16	notwithstanding	prep. despite	尽管
17	genteel	adj. having a quietly appealing or polite quality	有教养的,彬彬有 礼的
18	impassioned	adj. showing or feeling very strong emotions	充满激情的
19	upheaval	n. a major change or period of change that causes a lot of conflict, confusion, anger, etc.	(引起混乱的) 剧 变
20	imminent	adj. happening very soon	即将发生的
21	stern	adj. very serious especially in an unfriendly way	严厉的
		adj. not likely to change or become weaker	坚定的
22	prescience	n. the ability to know what will or might happen in the future	先见之明,预知
23	prophetic	adj. correctly stating what will happen in the future	预言的
24	fiery	adj. having or showing a lot of strong and angry emotion	激情的,热烈的

# 2. Key Synonyms

关键同义词 -29

序号	核心意思	词群
1	夸张	exaggeration, hyperbole, overstatement
2	激情的	fiery, impassioned, fervent, fervid, passionate, vehement
3	预知的	prescient, prophetic, provident

# 3. Phrases and Expressions

#### 语言积累表-29

序号	习语表达	解释
1	from scratch	从头做起
2	be keen to	渴望
3	leave sb. in the dark	把某人蒙在鼓里

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#### 4. Authentic Questions

1. If the study proves that bears are still endemic to the area, the proposal to introduce additional
bears of the same species will probably face less opposition since the plan would then involve
a historic population, not trying to build a population from scratch.

- A. reclassifying
- B. augmenting
- C. forestalling
- D. publicizing
- E. winnowing
- 2. The (i)\_\_\_\_\_ of molecular oxygen on Earth-sized planets around other stars in the universe would not be (ii)\_\_\_\_ sign of life: molecular oxygen can be a signature of photosynthesis (a biotic process) or merely of the rapid escape of water from the upper reaches of a planetary atmosphere (an abiotic process).

Blank (i)	Blank (ii)
A. dearth	D. a controversial
B. presumption	E. an unambiguous
C. detection	F. a possible

3. The author argued that the field of sociology has been overtly (i)\_\_\_\_\_, partly because, for many scholars, the edges of the social universe are defined by national borders. In this era of globalization, however, sociology is presented with a historically distinct opportunity to transcend its former (ii)\_\_\_\_.

Blank (i)	Blank (ii)
A. narrow in scope	D. utilitarianism
B. susceptible to fads	E. parochialism
C. averse to empiricism	F. historicism

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4. Now that photographic		_	
more (i) It is not ju			_
intensification. Establishe			
once concentrate on the v	vork of either the nineteer	nth century pioneers or the	twentieth century
modernists are now keen	to have (iii) collect	tions.	
Blank (i)	Blank (ii)	Blank (iii)	
A. competitive	D. fickle	G. comprehensive	
B. tedious	E. wide-ranging	H. legitimate	
C. exclusive	F. antiquarian	I. impressive	
5. Although Thaler employexamination of quite (i) preservationist writers in the dynamics of the Norwegian Anyone familiar with the asstudy that is (iii)	ground—namely, the he early twentieth century an subculture in America c	e cultural ideology of Norw The history, literature, ar constitute a particularly we	vegian-American nd changing internal ell-studied area.
Blank (i)	Blank (ii)	Blank (iii)	
A. unfamiliar	D. find	G. accurate	
B. well-worked	E. understand	H. new	
C. fruitful	F. reveal	I. recognizable	
G <sub>1</sub>			
6. If you wish to make a n	•		
already said on the subject			received opinion,
which can (iii) a na	ascent idea before it can c	levelop.	
DI 1.0	DL .1 (")	DI1 (''')	

Blank (i)	Blank (ii)	Blank (iii)
A. contribution to	D. temptation to reject	G. quash
B. depiction of	E. fundamental wisdom of	H. embrace
C. attack upon	F. oppressive influence of	I. inspire

7. In a book that inclines to, an epilogue arguing that ballet is dead arrives simply as one
more overstatement.
A. pessimism
B. misinterpretation
C. imprecision
D. vagueness
E. exaggeration
F. hyperbole
8. Not only was this writer content to leave the reading public in the dark, she seems to have
the role of trickster, seeding her works with apparent clues that led nowhere.
·60.
A. rejected
B. disdained
C. relished
D. participated in
E. delighted in
F. developed
9. William Perkins, his speaking style notwithstanding, has long been seen as the
moderate face of his political party.
A. fiery
B. genteel
C. bumbling
D. unremarkable
E. affable
F. impassioned

10. The political upheaval caught most people by surprise: despite the \_\_\_\_\_ warning of some commentators, it had never seemed that imminent.

- A. stern
- B. prescient
- C. prophetic
- D. indifferent
- E. apathetic
- F. repeated

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## **Section 30**

# 1. Core Vocabulary

词汇预览(以下解释选自新GRE佛脚词汇表)-30

序号	单词	英文解释	中文解释
1	deduce	v. to use logic or reason to form (a conclusion or opinion about something) : to decide (something) after thinking about the known facts	推断
2	explicable	adj. possible to explain	可以解释的
3	formidable	adj. causing fear, dread or apprehension	恐怖的,可怕的
		adj. tending to inspire awe or wonder	令人敬畏的
		adj. very difficult to deal with	艰巨的
4	specious	adj. falsely appearing to be right	假的
5	irreversible	adj. impossible to change back to a previous condition or state	不可逆的
6	frown	v. to wrinkle the brow	皱眉
		v. to regard something with disapproval or distaste	厌恶
7	rampant	adj. profusely widespread	广泛的
		adj. growing quickly and in a way that is difficult to control	猖獗的
8	detriment	n. something that will cause damage or injury to something or someone	损坏,破坏
9	flip	v. to cause (something) to turn or turn over quickly	翻动
10	infinite	adj. having no limits	无限的
		adj. extremely large or great	极大的
11	skirt	v. to evade, as by circumlocution	回避,避开(话 题)
12	scrutinize	v. to examine something carefully especially in a critical way	仔细检查

13	repudiate	v. to refuse to accept or support	否认,拒绝	
14	confound	v. to cause to become confused or perplexed	使困惑	
		v. to prove (someone or something) wrong; refute	驳斥,证明错误	
		v. to fail to distinguish; mix up	混淆	
15	confine	v. to keep within limits	限制	
16	counterfeit	adj. made to look like an exact copy of something in order to trick people	假的,伪造的	
17	overstate	v. to say that (something) is larger or greater than it really is	夸大	
18	counterintuitive	adj. not agreeing with what seems right or 违反常理的 natural 觉相反		
19	replete	adj. having much or plenty of something	充满的	
20	encomium	n. glowing and warmly enthusiastic praise	赞美	
21	indict	v. to charge with a fault or offense	指控	
22	exalt	v. to praise, or honor	赞美	
		v. to raise in rank, character, or status	提升	
23	rehabilitate	v. to restore to a former capacity	former capacity 恢复	
24	excoriate	v. to censure scathingly	强烈斥责	
25	valorize	v. to give or assign a value to, especially a higher value	规定(较高的)价格(引申为赞美)	

# 2. Key Synonyms

#### 关键同义词 -30

序号	核心意思	词群
1	限制	confine, limit, restrict, circumscribe
2	无关的	irrelevant, extraneous, irrelative, impertinent
3	伪造的	fake, counterfeit, bogus, phony, spurious
4	赞美	exalt, valorize, extol, magnify, hymn
5	指责	indict, excoriate, reproach

## 3. Phrases and Expressions

语言积累表-30

## 4. Authentic Questions

1. Slight but variat	ions in the timing of the sta	ar's light pulses led astronomers to deduce
that it was being pulled ba	ckward and forward by thre	ee planets orbiting around it.
A. subtle		
B. regular		
C. explicable		
D. undetectable		
E. inconsequential		
2. Blake's reputation for w	eakness is: almost	all who have worked with him say he is a
disciplined, intellectually fo	ormidable, and very tough p	politician.
A. specious		. 9
B. pervasive		<i>◇</i> / <sub></sub> •
C. irreversible		
D. trivial		
E. ambivalent		1>'
	The second	V
3. Unlike the elected branch	ches of the United Sates go	overnment where making personal
connections with citizens i	s (i) and almost (ii)	political efficacy, the United States
Supreme Court continues	to maintain that its membe	rs should communicate with the public almost
exclusively through formal	opinions and even through	n ceremonial rituals that date back to the
nineteenth century.		
Blank (i)	Blank (ii)	
A. frowned upon	D. a requirement for	
B. rampant	E. a.detriment to	
C. disregarded	F. an irrelevance to	

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4. Scien	tists once said that cosmology was the field where the ratio	of theory to data was
(i)	_: there was an abundance of theories but almost no data.	Recently, however, that ratio
has flipp	ed. A huge and ever-increasing amount of data has (ii)	all theories but one.

Blank (i)	Blank (ii)
A. completely unknown	D. eliminated
B. nearly infinite	E. supported
C. always variable	F. clarified

5. The material covered in this article has been (i)\_\_\_\_\_ in previous publications, and since currently neglected areas remained unexplored, the article contains no (ii)\_\_\_\_.

Blank (i)	Blank (ii)
A. skirted	D. revelations
B. scrutinized	E. distortions
C. countered	F. conclusions

6. The historian of ancient science Otto Neugebauer concluded that Babylonian astronomical texts are (i)\_\_\_\_\_\_ because everything has been eliminated from the astronomy except observations and the mathematical consequences of an initial hypothesis about the fundamental character of the astronomical movements. This judgment cohered with the high level of mathematical theory, which (ii)\_\_\_\_\_ mathematical computation together with empirical observation as (iii)\_\_\_\_\_ of science and denied any role to speculative hypotheses of a strongly theoretical nature.

Blank (i)	Blank (ii)	Blank (iii)
A. questionable	D. repudiated	G. end result
B. scientific	E. admitted	H. necessary characteristic
C. limited	F. confounded	I. discredited path

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7. Noise suppression in phones can play an important role in making cellphones networks more
efficient, since when sounds that are to the meaningful signal are transmitted, precious
network band width is wasted.
A. unsuitable
B. detrimental
C. irrelevant
D. confined
E. limited
F. extraneous
8. The reconstructed poem is beautiful and also probably: it is the only known work of
medieval Hebrew verse written by a woman.
A. singular
B. unique
C. archaic
D. counterfeit
E. valuable
F. fake
9. Joshua Gisemba Bagaka found that the pedagogical results of group projects and other
engaged learning activities in Kenyan mathematics classrooms were, such activities, there
may not be the best way of improving mathematics education.
A. overstated

F. inexplicable

D. discouragingE. inconsistent

B. counterintuitive

C. mixed

10. Much of the literature about railroads seeks someone to \_\_\_\_\_, and it is thus replete with encomiums to railroad entrepreneurs and managers.

- A. indict
- B. exalt
- C. rehabilitate
- D. excoriate
- E. valorize
- F. emulate

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## **Section 31**

# 1. Core Vocabulary

词汇预览(以下解释选自新GRE佛脚词汇表)-31

序号	单词	英文解释	中文解释	
1	tenacious	adj. holding or tending to hold persistently to something, such as a point of view	顽强的	
2	diffident	adj. lacking confidence : not feeling comfortable around people	缺乏自信的,胆怯 的	
3	meticulous	adj. very careful about doing something in an extremely accurate and exact way	谨慎的;一丝不苟 的	
4	implacable	adj. opposed to someone or something in a very angry or determined way that cannot be changed	不能安抚的,毫不 妥协的	
5	gossamer	adj. extremely light, delicate, or tenuous	轻而薄的,虚无缥 缈的	
6	contrive	v. to form or make (something) in a skillful or clever way	设计,谋划	
7	mascot	n. a person, animal, or object used as a symbol to represent a group (such as a sports team) and to bring good luck	吉祥物	
8	flit	v. to move quickly from one condition or location to another	快速移动	
9	archaic	adj. old and no longer used	过时的	
10	neutralize	v. to stop (someone or something) from being effective or harmful	抵消,使无效	
11	paradigm	n. a model or pattern for something that may be copied	典范	
12	tilt	v. / n. slant or bias	倾斜	
13	tweak	v. to twist sharply	拧	
		v. to make usually small adjustments in	略微调整	
14	controvert	v. to dispute or oppose by reasoning	反驳	

15	articulate	v. able to express ideas clearly and 清楚有力		
		effectively in speech or writing	/A & 1375-0-10.	
16	entrench	v. to establish firmly or solidly	牢固地确立	
17	bolster	v. to give support to	支持	
18	deviate	v. to do something that is different or to be different from what is usual or expected	脱离,偏离	
19	succumb	v. to stop trying to resist something	屈服	
20	recoil	v. to quickly move away from something that is shocking, frightening, or disgusting : to react to something with shock or fear	畏缩	
21	pious	adj. deeply religious	信仰虔诚的	
		adj. marked by sham or hypocrisy	假虔诚的	
22	preachy	adj. trying to teach something (such as proper or moral behavior) in a way that is annoying or unwanted	说教的,好为人师 的	
23	querulous	adj. complaining in an annoyed way	抱怨的	
24	encompass	v. to cover or surround (an area)	围绕,包围	
25	sanctimonious	adj. pretending to be morally better than other people	假虔诚的,假正经 的	
26	plaintive	adj. expressing suffering or sadness	痛苦的	
27	ubiquitous	adj. seeming to be seen everywhere	普遍的	
28	refine	v. to remove the unwanted substances in (something)	提纯	
		v. to improve (something) by making small changes	提升,提高	
29	omnipresent	adj. present everywhere simultaneously	普遍的	

# 2. Key Synonyms

### 关键同义词 -31

序号	核心意思	词群
1	屈服	succumb, yield, surrender
2	畏缩,胆怯	recoil, shrink, quail, cringe

3	难以理解的	unintelligible, unfathomable, arcane, cryptic, enigmatic, incomprehensible, inscrutable
4	不真诚的	insincere, disingenuous
5	扩张	expansion, augmentation
6	无所不在,处处	omnipresence, ubiquity

## 3. Phrases and Expressions

语言积累表-31

序号	习语表达	解释	
1	nuclear power plants	核电站	
2	dispose of	处理,解决	
3	of major importance	非常重要的	
4	step in	介入	
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#### 4. Authentic Questions

<ol> <li>Though the volume of radioactive waste produced by nuclear power plants is</li> </ol>	, the
problem of how to dispose of that waste is not; rather, it is of major importance.	

- A. unmanageable
- B. troubling
- C. significant
- D. small
- E. deceptive

2. Investors are grateful that the attorney general has stepped in to	pursue inquiries into the
misfeasance in the financial markets, given that the regulators office	cially charged with policing the
industry have been	

- A. tenacious
- B. diffident
- C. meticulous
- D. implacable
- E. straightforward
- 3. The author suggests that cinema archives should become more like museums, justifying their existence by selecting, grouping and commenting on important films. By thus (i)\_\_\_\_\_ films, archives would not only serve as repositories, but would provide (ii)\_\_\_\_ as well.

Blank (i)	Blank (ii)
A. improving	D. conservation
B. restoring	E. education
C. interpreting	F. income

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4. "Argument" may be an overly (i)\_\_\_\_\_ word to apply to the gossamer contrivance that is *A Summer of Humming Birds*. In what seems a self-conscious (ii)\_\_\_\_ of its mascot, the book flits from one subjects or moment in history to another, following the various whims of its author.

Blank (i)	Blank (ii)
A. archaic	D. repudiation
B. imprecise	E. emulation
C. strong	F. misrepresentation

5. The skin of the poison dart frog contains deadly poison called batrachotoxins. But the (i)\_\_\_\_\_ of the toxins has remained an enigma, as the frog does not (ii)\_\_\_\_\_ them. Now an analysis suggests that the melyrid beetle is the source. Collected beetle specimens all contained batrachotoxins, suggesting that these beetles are (iii)\_\_\_\_ by the frogs.

Blank (i)	Blank (ii)	Blank (iii)
A. effect	D.pressure	G. eaten
B. origin	E. produce	H. neutralized
C. purpose	F.suffer from	I. poisoned

6. When a new scientific model emerges, research studies (i)\_\_\_\_\_\_ that paradigm tend to dominate in the scientific literature: the process of selecting articles for publication is tilted toward positive results. But once the paradigm (ii)\_\_\_\_\_, the academic incentives shift in the opposite direction: research results are more likely to be considered worthy of publication when they (iii)\_\_\_\_\_ what has become the established view.

Blank (i)	Blank (ii)	Blank (iii)
A. tweaking	D. is initially articulated	G. bolster
B. affirming	E. has become entrenched	H. circumvent
C. controverting	F. is about to be attacked	I. undermine

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7. The beauty of the scientific approach is that even when individual researchers do bias or
partiality, others can correct them using a framework of evidence on which everyone broadly
agrees.
A. overreact to
B. deviate from
C. succumb to
D. recoil from
E. yield to
F. shrink from
8. The initial, widely shared pessimism turned out to be, because it ignored the many
things that would be done with resources left behind.
A. unimportant
B. unintelligible
C. unfathomable
D. unfounded
E. unimaginative
F. unjustified
(A)
9. Despite a tendency to be overtly, the poetry does not consist solely of pious sentiments:
It sparks the imagination and provides lively entertainment.
1480 1111
A. preachy
B. querulous

C. insincere

E. plaintive

D. sanctimonious

F. disingenuous

10. Though it may seem as if more than a century of \_\_\_\_\_ has made the electrical grid an all-encompassing web connecting the whole of the continent, many vast and beautiful areas remain without power.

- A. refinement
- B. expansion
- C. ubiquity
- D. augmentation
- E. omnipresence
- F. isolation

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## **Section 32**

# 1. Core Vocabulary

词汇预览(以下解释选自新GRE佛脚词汇表)-32

序号	单词	英文解释	中文解释
1	numerous	adj. existing in large numbers	大量的
2	fury	n. violent anger	狂怒,暴怒
3	usage	n. manner of treating	对待方式
4	severe	adj. very harsh	严厉的
5	sober	adj. having or showing a very serious attitude or quality	严肃认真的
6	dejected	adj. sad because of failure, loss, etc.	沮丧的
7	belie	v. to give a false impression of	掩盖
		v. to run counter to	与相矛盾
		v. to show (something) to be false or wrong	证明…为假
8	conflate	v. to combine (as two readings of a text) into a composite whole	合并
9	divulge	v. to make known (something private or secret)	泄露
10	fictitious	adj. not true or real	虚构的
11	hallmark	n. a quality, ability, etc., that is typical of a particular person or thing	标志,典型的特征
12	eloquent	adj. having or showing the ability to use language clearly and effectively	雄辩的,有说服力 的
13	marvel	v. to feel great surprise, wonder, or admiration	震惊,惊讶
		n. one that causes wonder or astonishment	惊世之作
14	meticulous	adj. very careful about doing something in an extremely accurate and exact way	谨慎的;一丝不苟 的
15	edify	v. to instruct especially so as to encourage intellectual, moral, or spiritual improvement	启迪

	- DI 3-1 Z	· · · · · · · · · ·		
16	discreet	adj. not likely to be seen or noticed by many people	谨慎的,小心的	
17	precipitate	v. to cause (something) to happen quickly or suddenly	促进	
18	tactful	adj. careful not to offend or upset other people	得体的,圆通的	
19	forbear	v. to control oneself when provoked	克制,忍耐	
20	conspire	v. to secretly plan with someone to do something that is harmful or illegal	共谋,协力	
21	rampant	adj. profusely widespread	广泛的	
		adj. growing quickly and in a way that is difficult to control	猖獗的	
22	ensue	v. to come at a later time : to happen as a result	随后而来,接着发生	
23	hearten	v. to cause (someone) to feel more cheerful or hopeful	激励,鼓励	
24	atypical	adj. not typical : not usual or normal	异常的	
25	concomitant	adj. accompanying especially in a subordinate or incidental way	相伴随的,与…同 时发生的	
26	elusive	adj. hard to understand, define, or remember	难懂的	
		adj. hard to find or capture	难以捕捉的	
27	sloth	n. the quality of being lazy	懒惰	
28	gleam	n. a small, bright light	微光	
29	imperial	adj. of or relating to an empire or an emperor	帝国的	
30	paraphernalia	n. objects that are used to do a particular activity: objects of a particular kind	行头,装饰品	
31	august	adj. respected and dignified	庄严的,肃穆的	
32	majestic	adj. large and impressively beautiful	庄严威武的	

33	rebellious	adj. refusing to obey rules or authority or to accept normal standards of behavior, dress, etc. : having or showing a tendency to rebel	反抗的,难控制的	
34	quirky	adj. unusual especially in an interesting way	奇怪的,古怪的	
35	flamboyant	adj. having a very noticeable quality that attracts a lot of attention	引人注意的,酷炫	
36	cast-iron	adj. very strong or tough	坚固的,顽强的	
37	reproach	v. to express disapproval or disappointment to (someone)	斥责,批评	
38	respite	n. an interval of rest or relief	暂歇,休息	
2. Ke	2. Key Synonyms 关键同义词 -32			

## 2. Key Synonyms

序号	核心意思	词群
1	谦虚的	modest, unostentatious, humble, unpretentious
2	宏大的	august, majestic, epic, imposing, magnificent, monumental
3	古怪的	unconventional, quirky
4	斥责	reproach, blame, castigation, diatribe, harangue
5	休息	respite, relief, break, lull

# 3. Phrases and Expressions

#### 语言积累表-32

序号	习语表达	解释
1	fail to	未能
2	filled with	充满
3	nothing if not	极其
4	spate of	大量的
5	out of ordinary	不同寻常
6	all the more	更加

GREATHHAM OF ENTRY OF

## 4. Authentic Questions

C. exceptional in

1. With the numerous opp	onents of the controversia	al new taxation m	easure in such a fury, anyone
who publicly advocated th	ne measure did not fail to r	meet with	usage.
A. politic			
B. severe			
C. sober			
D. respectful			
E. dejected			ling
2. The paleontologist example 2.	mined the problem afresh,	, believing that the	e accepted classification
the essential cont	tinuity of the specimens by	/ making speciou	s distinctions among them.
			die
A. disproved		A	. 9
B. belied			
C. conflated		F-1/2	
D. divulged	1		
E. relaxed		1/>'	
	411	V	
3. Invention was (i)	_ the work of the ancient (	Greek historians,	whose writings were filled with
long and often purely fictit	tious speeches by great hi	storical figures. T	he animating force in
historical writing was rheto	oric rather than (ii)	. Even well into th	ne eighteenth century, not a
few historians continued t	o understand themselves	as artists, given a	a license to invent.
Blank (i)	Blank (ii)		
A. discouraged in	D. eloquence		
B. a hallmark of	E. evidence		

F. imagination

4. Scholars have marveled over the (i)\_\_\_\_\_ that Shakespeare displays in his works, noting that such broad learning is all the more remarkable given that books were relatively (ii)\_\_\_\_ in Shakespeare's time.

Blank (i)	Blank (ii)
A. meticulousness	D. edifying
B. humor	E. scarce
C. erudition	F. inexpensive

5. She was never (i)\_\_\_\_\_: she was nothing if not discreet, so she (ii)\_\_\_\_\_ for the present to declare her passion.

Blank (i)	Blank (i)
A. precipitate	D. pretended
B. tactful	E. decided
C. thoughtful	F. forbore

6. The slow pace of job creation was without precedent for the period of recovery from a recession, but the conditions that conspired to cause the recession were also (i)\_\_\_\_\_. The stock market declined sharply, and rampant business investment slumped. Then an ensuing spate of scandals (ii)\_\_\_\_\_ public trust in the way companies were run. And yet,despite these powerful (iii)\_\_\_\_ to growth, the recession proved surprisingly mild.

Blank (i)	Blank (ii)	Blank (iii)
A. heartening	D. weakened	G. counterforce
B. atypical	E. illuminated	H. stimulants
C. ambiguous	F. consolidated	I. concomitants

7. A cure for the common cold has been so elusive that it has become a modern symbol of
A. danger
B. futility
C. unease
D. pointless
E. sloth
F. apathy
8. The dictator's gleaming military uniform and imperial paraphernalia sharply contrast with the
fashion favored by most other contemporary political leaders.
A. unostentatious
B. modest
C. august
D. majestic
E. formal
F. casual
9. Despite her rather choices, Moreland was neither a rebellious spirit nor someone who
saw herself as anything out of the ordinary.
A. unconventional
B. impractical
C. quirky
D. flamboyant
E. successful
F. lucrative

10. His premiership, seemingly cast-iron a year ago, is now so vulnerable that even a good day at the office does no more than buy him a few weeks of \_\_\_\_\_ from rebels within his own party.

- A. controversy
- B. reproach
- C. respite
- D. relief
- E. blame
- F. deference

GREATHHIM A. B. Oredianti

## **Section 33**

# 1. Core Vocabulary

词汇预览(以下解释选自新GRE佛脚词汇表)-33

序号	单词	英文解释	中文解释
1	detritus	n. the pieces that are left when something     残骸 breaks, falls apart, is destroyed, etc.	
2	extraneous	adj. not important	次要的
		adj. coming from the outside	外来的
3	rivalry	n. a state or situation in which people or groups are competing with each other	竞争,对抗
4	cluster	v. to come together to form a group	聚集
5	oblivious	adj. not conscious or aware of someone or something	无意识的,遗忘的
6	prominence	n. the state of being important, well-known, or noticeable : the state of being prominent	杰出,显著
7	undermine	v. to make (someone or something) weaker or less effective	削弱
8	empower	v. to give power to (someone)	授权
		v. to promote the self-actualization or influence of	提升的影响力
9	surrender	v. to agree to stop fighting, hiding, resisting, etc., because you know that you will not win or succeed	投降,放弃
10	glean	v. to gather or collect in a gradual way	慢慢收集
11	supersede	v. to take the place of (someone or something that is old, no longer useful, etc.)	淘汰,取代
12	halt	v. stop	停止
		v. to stand in perplexity or doubt between alternate courses: waver	踌躇
13	disparate	adj. different from each other	不同的

14	feedback	n. helpful information or criticism that is given to someone to say what can be done to improve a performance, product, etc.	反馈
15	static	adj. showing little or no change, action, or progress	静态的
16	perpetuate	v. to cause (something that should be stopped, such as a mistaken idea or a bad situation) to continue	持续,使…继续
17	ephemeral	adj. lasting for a markedly brief time	短暂的
18	perilous	adj. full of danger	危险的
19	undue	adj. exceeding what is appropriate or normal	过量的
20	scant	adj. inadequately supplied	稀缺的
21	dwindle	v. to gradually become smaller	减少,下降
22	concrete	adj. specific or particular	具体的
23	finite	adj. having limits : having a limited nature	有限的
24	meager	adj. deficient in quality or qunatity	不足的,少的
25	conclusive	adj. putting an end to debate or question especially by reason of irrefutability	终结的,最终的
26	elucidate	v. to make (something that is hard to understand) clear or easy to understand	阐释,阐明
27	obfuscate	v. to make (something) more difficult to understand	使…困惑
		+	

# 2. Key Synonyms

### 关键同义词 -33

序号	核心意思	词群
1	危险的	perilous, dangerous, hazardous, risky
2	可预见的	predictable, foreseeable
3	过量的	undue, excessive
4	匮乏的	insufficient, meager, scant, dearth
5	猜测	conjecture, speculation, supposition, surmise

6 使困惑	mystify, obfuscate
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## 3. Phrases and Expressions

#### 语言积累表-33

序号	习语表达	解释
1	instead of	而不是
2	surrender to	屈服于
3	vice versa	反之亦然
4	plenty of	大量的
		SENI IN Oriedita.

## 4. Authentic Questions

1. In the last two hundred years	, the practice of archaeolo	ngy has changed greatly, from digging up		
ancient artifacts for use by weal	thy individuals as art obje	cts to analyzing the detritus of everyday		
life in the laboratory, and thus fr	om to data collect	ion.		
A. supposition				
B. theorizing				
C. fact-finding				
D. treasure hunting				
E. scientific discovery				
		7,9,		
2. The identity of hominid remai	ns found in a cave in the A	Altai Mountains wasuntil Paabo		
and his colleagues ended the sp	peculation by showing tha	t DNA sequences indicated the bones		
belonged to Neanderthals.		. 9		
		<i>⊘</i> /₄ °		
A. extraneous				
3. conjectural				
C. improbable				
D. demonstrable				
E. consistent	427			
3. The documentation of Earth's	biodiversity is complicate	ed by the (i) taxonomists. Those		
experts in classifying species te	nt to be (ii) North A	America and Europe, whereas most of the		
undocumented biodiversity is like	cely in the tropics.			
Blank (i)	Blank (ii)			
A. uneven distribution of	D. clustered in			
B. theoretical commitments of	E. oblivious to			
C. professional rivalries among	F. exported from			

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			purpose. Economists, for examence or political appointment, w	
•		•	utions to the nation's social	ııııe
problems.	_ economic documes as p	00331016 3011	utions to the nation's social	
problemo.				
Blank (i)	Blank (ii)			
A. undermined by	D. rejected			
B. inspired by	E. ignored			
C. exploited for	F. promoted			
		-	3	
5. Computers make it spe	ctacularly easy to search	for particular	ar pieces of information in	
downloaded texts. And do	ing research in this strate	egic, targete	ed manner can feel (i)	
Instead of (ii) the o	organizing logic of the boo	ok you are r	reading, you can approach the b	ook
with your own questions a	and (iii) You, not t	he author, a	are the master.	
			A	<b>→</b>
Blank (i)	Blank (ii)	Blank (iii)	<b>%</b> >	
A. disorienting	D. disregarding	G. begin to	discern the author's intent	
B. humbling	E. surrendering to	H. glean pr	ecisely what you want from it	
C. empowering	F. imitating	I. evaluate	the book on its own terms	
	18/1/37			1
6. There are two opposing	g theories about mountair	n formation	and climate over the past 40 mi	illion
years: either the surge of	mountain building (i)	the glob	al cooling, or vice versa. The fi	rst of
these two theories asserts	s that widespread mounta	ain building	cooled the earth as a result of t	he
(ii) mountains and	climate. For example, mo	ountain glad	ciers tent to be (iii): once	<del>)</del>
established, they increase	e the reflectivity of the sur	face, thus lo	owering temperatures and allow	ving
more ice to form.				
				*
Blank (i)	Blank (ii)		Blank (iii)	

Blank (i)	Blank (ii)	Blank (iii)
A. superseded	D. disparity between	G. unpredictable
B. halted	E. feedback between	H. static
C. caused	F. complexity of	I. self-perpetuating

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7. If giant x-ray flares churn circumstellar disks enough to keep newborn planets, such as Earth
once was, from spiraling into their suns, it would be an ironic twist on our conception of x-ray flares
as
A. dangerous
B. predictable
C. ancient
D. ephemeral
E. perilous
F. foreseeable
8. Despite their cultural and social significance, rapid growth, and widespread appeal in China,
video game—unlike traditional media—have received attention from international
communication researches.
A. undue
B. scant
C. excessive
D. focused
E. limited
F. dwindling
9. Although Wynne claims to recognize that evidence is available to make definitive
statements, she offers them nonetheless, arriving at some sweeping generalizations.
A. concrete
B. finite
C. insufficient
D. indirect
E. conclusive
F. meager

10. Although the biography never explicitly assesses what role the dynamic between Mr. Merrills parents might have played in the development of his personality, the author offers plenty of

\_\_\_\_\_-

- A. mystification
- B. elucidation
- C. speculation
- D. reflection
- E. obfuscation
- F. conjecture

GRENHAMIA AND STREET OF THE ST

## **Section 34**

# 1. Core Vocabulary

词汇预览(以下解释选自新GRE佛脚词汇表)-34

			·
序号	单词	英文解释	中文解释
1	self-serving	adj. having or showing concern only about your own needs and interests	自私的
2	belie	v. to give a false impression of	掩盖
		v. to run counter to	与…相矛盾
		v. to show (something) to be false or wrong	证明为假
3	conflate	v. to combine (as two readings of a text) into a composite whole	合并
4	divulge	v. to make known (something private or secret)	泄露
5	naive	adj. having or showing a lack of experience or knowledge: innocent or simple	天真的
6	premeditate	v. to think, consider, or deliberate beforehand	预谋,提前构画
7	manipulate	v. to move or control (something) with your hands or by using a machine	操控
8	testimony	n. proof or evidence that something exists or is true	证据,证词
9	anecdote	n. a short account of an interesting or humorous incident	奇闻异事
10	predominant	adj. more important, powerful, successful, or noticeable than other people or things	最显著的,主导的
11	arguably	adv. it can be argued	可以这样说地
12	influential	adj. having the power to cause changes : having influence	有影响力的
13	lengthy	adj. protracted excessively	冗长的
14	bibliography	n. a list of books, magazines, articles, etc., about a particular subject	参考书目

		- · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	
15	elude	v. to avoid or escape (someone or something) by being quick, skillful, or clever	逃跑,逃避
		v. to fail to be understood or remembered by (someone)	使无法理解
		v. to fail to be achieved by (someone)	使无法得到
16	cast-iron	adj. very strong or tough	坚固的,顽强的
17	reproach	v. to express disapproval or disappointment to (someone)	斥责,批评
18	respite	n. an interval of rest or relief	暂歇,休息
19	exacting	adj. making severe demands	苛求的
		adj. requiring great care, effort	费力的
20	onerous	adj. difficult and unpleasant to do or deal with	繁重的,费力的
21	rebellious	adj. refusing to obey rules or authority or to accept normal standards of behavior, dress, etc. : having or showing a tendency to rebel	反抗的,难控制的
22	quirky	adj. unusual especially in an interesting way	奇怪的,古怪的
23	flamboyant	adj. having a very noticeable quality that attracts a lot of attention	引人注意的,酷炫
24	condemn	v. to say in a strong and definite way that someone or something is bad or wrong	谴责
25	rant	v. to speak or write in an angry or emotionally charged manner	辱骂
26	diatribe	n. an angry and usually long speech or piece of writing that strongly criticizes someone or something	谩骂
27	exculpate	v. to prove that someone is not guilty of doing something wrong	开脱罪责
28	disquisition	n. a long speech or written report on a subject	演讲,报告
29	vindicate	v. to show that (someone) should not be blamed for a crime, mistake, etc.	证明的清白

# 2. Key Synonyms

关键同义词 -34

序号	核心意思	词群
1	斥责	reproach, blame, castigation, diatribe, harangue
2	休息	respite, relief, break, lull
3	古怪的	unconventional, quirky
4	斥责	reproach, blame, castigation, diatribe, harangue
5	含糊不清的	opaque, obscure, ambiguous, equivocal, murky, nebulous, vague
6	费力的	exacting, onerous, arduous, burdensome, challenging, taxing
7	声明无罪	exculpate, vindicate
8	抨击	diatribe, rant, tirade

# 3. Phrases and Expressions

#### 语言积累表-34

序号	习语表达	解释
1	point out	指出
2	attribute to	把归给
3	no more than	仅仅,只是
4	out of ordinary	不同寻常

## 4. Authentic Questions

B. penalty

C. tendency

1. By pointing out the self-	-serving nature of the governor	's motives for supporting the new health
care policy, the columnist	implied that the governor's idea	alistic-sounding explanation of her position
on the issue was almos	st certainly	
A. impractical		
B. derivative		
C. simplistic		
D. disingenuous		
E. ineffectual		
		7.07
2. The paleontologist exa	amined the problem afresh, b	pelieving that the accepted classification
the essential cor	ntinuity of the specimens by	making specious distinctions among
them.		. 9
		<i>◇</i> / <sub>^</sub> •
A. disproved		
B. belied		77
C. conflated		<b>~</b> "
D. divulged		
E. relaxed	47-7	
3. It would be naïve to tre	at remarks made in diaries or p	ersonal letters as giving especially candid
access to historical truth of	or even as being expressions of	the writer's true state of mind, since the
(i) for exaggeration	n and deception in those forms	is virtually nonexistent. Diaries and letters
are rarely sites for (ii)	·	
Blank (i)	Blank (ii)	
A. motivation	D. premeditated manipulation	

E. childish theatrics

F. balanced reflection

4. Many of the unusual behaviors attributed to crows—such as drinking coffee or presenting gifts to people who feed them—are based on (i)\_\_\_\_\_ and therefore fall into the category of (ii)\_\_\_\_ rather than science.

Blank (i)	Blank (ii)
A. long-term observation	D. anecdote
B. controlled experiments	E. speculation
C. secondhand testimony	F. hypothesis

5. Any account of experimental music in the United States that (i)\_\_\_\_\_\_ the predominantly African American bebop and free jazz movements is (ii)\_\_\_\_\_, since this body of music constitutes what is arguably the most influential African experimental music in the decades following the Second World War.

Blank (i)	Blank (i)	
A. neglects	D. underappreciated	
B. exaggerates	E. problematic	
C. reinterprets	F. self-serving	

6. Fifty pages of footnotes, some of them presenting quite lengthy bibliographies, suggest that very few pertinent sources on the Black Arts movement in literature have (i)\_\_\_\_\_\_ Thompson's search. (ii)\_\_\_\_\_, the text makes it clear that the author's examination of these sources has been similarly (iii)\_\_\_\_\_.

Blank (i)	Blank (ii)	Blank (iii)
A. eluded	D. Moreover	G. valuable
B. characterized	E. However	H. timely
C. motivated	F. Consequently	I. exhaustive

20	21版GRE佛脚填空1800系列-填空机经volume 1
7. l	His premiership, seemingly cast-iron a year ago, is now so vulnerable that even a good day at
the	office does no more than buy him a few weeks of from rebels within his own party.
A.	controversy
B.	reproach
C.	respite
D.	relief
E.	blame
F.	deference
8. /	Agencies responsible for protecting natural resources too often issue permits allowing
exp	ploitation of those resources, a process that remains given that agencies have become
exp	perts at masking their decisions in scientific terms.
A.	controversial
B.	exacting
C.	obscure
D.	onerous
E.	opaque
F.	misleading
9. I	Despite her rather choices, Moreland was neither a rebellious spirit nor someone who
sav	w herself as anything out of the ordinary.
A.	unconventional
B.	impractical
C.	quirky
D.	flamboyant
E.	successful
F.	lucrative

10. Readers looking for another condemnation of private equity firms should look elsewhere, for this book is not \_\_\_\_\_ such firms.

- A. a rant against
- B. a diatribe on
- C. an exculpation of
- D. a disquisition on
- E. a vindication of
- F. an argument about

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### **Section 35**

# 1. Core Vocabulary

词汇预览(以下解释选自新GRE佛脚词汇表)-35

序号	单词	英文解释	中文解释
1	harrow	v. to torment or vex	折磨,使…痛苦
2	convoluted	adj. very complicated and difficult to understand	难懂的,复杂的
3	implausible	adj. not believable or realistic : not plausible	不合理的,难以置 信的
4	avant-garde	n. a group of people who develop new and often very surprising ideas in art, literature, etc.	先锋派,前卫派
		adj. of or relating to an avant-garde	前卫的,先锋的
5	flout	v. to treat with contemptuous disregard	蔑视,鄙视
6	cultivate	v. to foster the growth of	培养
7	sensational	adj. exceedingly or unexpectedly excellent or great	极好的
		adj.causing very great excitement or interest with shocking details	(通过可怕的细 节)骇人听闻的
8	de-emphasize	v. to reduce in relative importance; also : play down	降低的重要性
9	check	v. to hold in restraint	阻止
10	doom	v. to make certain the failure or destruction of	使毁灭
11	bypass	v. to go around or avoid (a place or area)	避开
12	conspire	v. to secretly plan with someone to do something that is harmful or illegal	共谋,协力
13	rampant	adj. profusely widespread	广泛的
14		adj. growing quickly and in a way that is difficult to control	猖獗的

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15	ensue	v. to come at a later time : to happen as a result	随后而来,接着发 生
16	hearten	v. to cause (someone) to feel more cheerful or hopeful	激励,鼓励
17	atypical	adj. not typical : not usual or normal	异常的
18	concomitant	adj. accompanying especially in a subordinate or incidental way	相伴随的,与…同 时发生的
19	compromise	v. to arrive at a settlement by making concessions	妥协,让步
		v. to impair, as by disease or injury	破坏
20	proclaim	v. to say or state (something) in a public, official, or definite way	宣布
21	profess	v. to say or declare (something) openly	宣称
22	disown	v. to refuse to acknowledge as one's own	否认
23	betray	v. to make known untentionally	(无意中)显露
		v. to be false or disloyal to	背叛
24	provocative	adj. causing discussion, thought, argument, etc.	引起争论的,引起 思考的
		adj. causing excitement	煽动的
25	confine	v. to keep within limits	限制
26	exhilarate	v. to cause (someone) to feel very happy and excited	使喜悦或兴奋
27	antagonize	v. to cause (someone) to feel hostile or angry: to irritate or upset (someone)	使…敌对
28	contentious	adj. likely to cause people to argue or disagree	引起争议的
		adj. likely or willing to argue	爱争吵的
29	pedestrian	adj. not interesting or unusual	普通的,平庸的
		n. a person going on foot	行人
30	perplex	v. to confuse or trouble with uncertainty or doubt	使困惑
31	mundane	adj. dull and ordinary	平庸的,无聊的
		ļ	

32	intriguing	adj. extremely interesting	吸引人的
33	compliment	n. a remark that says something good about someone or something	赞美
34	backhanded	adj. oblique or indirect	不直接的
		adj. having derogatory or insulting implications	含沙射影的,讽刺 挖苦的
35	paltry	n. very small or too small in amount	少量
36	heartfelt	adj. deeply or sincerely felt	真诚的
37	meager	adj. deficient in quality or qunatity	不足的,少的

# 2. Key Synonyms

关键同义词 -35

37	meager	adj. deficient in quality or qunatity	不足的,少的
2. Key	Synonyms		regisine
		关键同义词 -35	0),
序号	核心意思	词群	
	1 宣称	proclaim, profess, announce, decl	are
	2 否认	reject, disown, repudiate, disavow	, gainsay, refute
	3 刺激的	provocative, stimulating	
	4 限制	confine, limit, circumscribe, restric	t, restrain
	5 引起争论的	contentious, controversial, disputa	tious, polemical
	6 平凡的	mundane, pedestrian, common, or	rdinary, prosaic
	7 真诚的	heartfelt, sincere, genuine, ingenu	ious

# 3. Phrases and Expressions

### 语言积累表-35

序号	习语表达	解释
1	catch on	流行起来
2	stave off	避开
3	without precedent	史无前例

### 4. Authentic Questions

1. To criticize a disaster film	n for being is a bi	t silly, since people do not go to disaster	
movies to see an honest po	ortrayal of reality.		
A. expensive			
B. harrowing			
C. derivative			
D. convoluted			
E. implausible			
2. Though many avant-ga	rde writers tradit	ional distinctions among literary categories,	
combining elements of biog	graphy and fiction, prose	and poetry, this fusion of forms has been slow	
to catch on with publishers.		die	
		. 9	
A. flout		<i>◇</i> /^ •	
B. presuppose			
C. exploit			
D. imitate		1>'	
E. illuminate			
	427		
3. Despite the abundance a	and importance of maize,	its biological origin has been a long-running	
mystery. The bright yellow,	mouth-watering treat doe	es not grow in the wild anywhere on the planet,	
so its (i) is not at all	(ii)		
Blank (i)	Blank (ii)		
A. utility	D. helpful		
B. popularity	E. important		
C. ancestry	F. obvious		

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۷	JZ 1	ниν	7KE	. 1 <del>915</del> H.J.I.	坦宁	LOU	ルポタロ	ᆝᆛᄇᅼᄾ	ご かルス	テレロ	ume	- 1

4. If newspaper consumers are concerned about more than (i) \_\_\_\_\_ and prefer to read news that is consistent with their beliefs, then (ii) \_\_\_\_\_ is not a journalistic flaw, but, rather, a cultivated feature. In a competitive news market, producers can use slant to differentiate their products and stave off price competition.

Blank (i)	Blank (ii)
A. politics	D. bias
B. accuracy	E. sensationalism
C. expense	F. inconsistency

5. China's rapidly growing population is the main threat facing large carnivores in the People's Republic. Increasingly, policies aimed at limiting population growth have been (i)\_\_\_\_\_: nevertheless, the country's vast size and the isolation of many its regions mean that human populations in areas where large carnivores still occur (ii)\_\_\_\_\_. This human pressure has (iii)\_\_\_\_\_ the South China tiger.

Blank (i)	Blank (ii)	Blank (iii)
A. modified	D. could start to decline	G. celebrated
B. de-emphasized	E. can grow unchecked	H. doomed
C. implemented	F. have stabilized	I. bypassed

6. The slow pace of job creation was without precedent for the period of recovery from a recession, but the conditions that conspired to cause the recession were also (i)\_\_\_\_\_. The stock market declined sharply, and rampant business investment slumped. Then an ensuing spate of scandals (ii)\_\_\_\_\_ public trust in the way companies were run. And yet, despite these powerful (iii)\_\_\_\_\_ to growth, the recession proved surprisingly mild.

Blank (i)	Blank (ii)	Blank (iii)
A. heartening	D. weakened	G. counterforces
B. atypical	E. illuminated	H. stimulants
C. ambiguous	F. consolidated	I. concomitants

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7. Although legislators on both sides of the issues have repeatedly a desire to find a middle
ground, until now no acceptable compromise has been achieved.
A. discussed
B. proclaimed
C. professed
D. rejected
E. disowned
F. betrayed
8. Even before she went to art school, Veronica found the standard design categories: she
didn't understand why designing buildings and designing tables should require different
sensibilities.
A. provocative
B. limiting
C. stimulating
D. confusing
E. confining
F. exhilarating
9. The author engages this issue from diverse perspectives, supports his arguments with many
examples, and manages to avoid antagonizing others in dealing with a very subject.
A. contentious
B. pedestrian
C. controversial
D. perplexing
E. mundane
F. intriguing

10. To call Kermode the finest English critic of his generation is a \_\_\_\_\_ compliment, since not many of its population are professionally engaged in literary criticism.

- A. sincere
- B. backhanded
- C. paltry
- D. heartfelt
- E. meager
- F. plausible

GREHHHIMA AND LANGE OF ENTERHISM OF ENTERHIS

### **Section 36**

# 1. Core Vocabulary

词汇预览(以下解释选自新GRE佛脚词汇表)-36

序号	单词	英文解释	中文解释
1	zenith	n. the highest point reached in the heavens by a celestial body	顶点,最高点
2	brute	adj. of or relating to beasts	粗鲁的,无理性的
3	jar	v. to make (someone) feel uneasy	使不安
		v. to clash or conflict	冲突,抵触
4	plausible	adj. superficially fair, reasonable, or valuable but often specious	貌似正确
5	conciliatory	adj. having the intention or effect of making angry people calm	安抚的,调和的
6	truism	n. an undoubted or self-evident truth	真理
7	valediction	n. an act of bidding farewell	告别
8	resolve	n. a strong determination to do something	坚决
		v. to find an answer or solution to (something) : to settle or solve (something)	解决
9	gainsay	v. to deny or disagree with (something)	否认
11	downplay	v. to make (something) seem smaller or less important	贬低
12	esoteric	adj. difficult to understand	难懂的
13	arcane	adj. known or understood by only a few people	难懂的
14	comprehensive	adj. covering completely or broadly	全面的
15	provocative	adj. causing discussion, thought, argument, etc.	引起争论的,引起 思考的
16	stipulate	v. to specify as a condition or requirement (as of an agreement or offer)	规定
		v. to give a guarantee of	保证

		, <u>,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,</u>		
17	disseminate	v. to cause (something, such as information) to go to many people	传播,散布	
18	ponderous	adj. slow or awkward because of weight and size	笨重的	
		adj. very boring or dull	无聊的	
19	empirical	adj. originating in or based on observation or experience	根据观察或经验的	
20	laudatory	adj. expressing or containing praise	赞美的	
21	deify	v. to treat (someone or something) like a god or goddess	奉为神,神化	
22	debunk	v. to show that something (such as a belief or theory) is not true	拆穿,揭露 的 错误	
23	aggrandize	v. to make appear great or greater	夸大,吹捧	
		v. to enhance the power, wealth, position, or reputation of	抬高身价,提高地 位	
24	implacable	adj. opposed to someone or something in a very angry or determined way that cannot be changed	不能安抚的,毫不 妥协的	
25	unyielding	adj. not changing or stopping	不妥协的,固执的	
26	impeccable	adj. having no flaws	无懈可击的	
27	unqualified	adj. complete or total	完全的	
		adj. not having the skills, knowledge, or experience needed to do a particular job or activity	不合格的	
28	capricious	adj. changing often and quickly	变化多端的	
29	antediluvian	adj. very old or old-fashioned	过时的	
30	flighty	adj. given to capricious or unstable behavior	多变的	
		adj. easily excited	易激动的	
31	archaic	adj. old and no longer used	过时的	
32	chauvinistic	adj. believing that your country is better than any other	极端爱国的	

33	patronize	v. to give money or support to (someone or something)	赞助
		v. to talk to (someone) in a way that shows that you believe you are more intelligent or better than other people	摆出高人一等的态 度对待
34	delude	v. to cause (someone) to believe something that is not true	迷惑,欺骗
35	hitherto	adv. until now	至今

# 2. Key Synonyms

### 关键同义词 -36

序号	核心意思	词群
1	固执的,毫不妥协的	implacable, unyielding, adamant, headstrong, obdurate, stubborn, pertinacious
2	完美的	flawless, impeccable, perfect, consummate
3	过时的	archaic, antediluvian, moribund, moth-eaten, outdated, outmoded, outworn, rusty
4	多变的	flighty, capricious
5	初级的	sketchy, rudimentary, perfunctory, facile, superficial, cursory
6	公平,公正	impartiality, objectivity, neutrality, unbiasedness
7	概括	abstraction, generality

# 3. Phrases and Expressions

### 语言积累表-36

序号	习语表达	解释
1	notbut	不是而是
2	derive from	从获得
3	in sharp contrast to	与形成鲜明对比

### 4. Authentic Questions

1. The idea of a "language	e instinct" may seem to	those who think of language as the zenith
of the human intellect and	of instincts as brute impulse.	
A. jarring		
B. plausible		
C. gratifying		
D. inevitable		
E. conciliatory		lin
2. The maps in this volu	ume are meant not as guide	s but as: they are designed to
make the reader think and	ew about the city.	akeo.
A. adornments		. 9
B. references		<i>♦</i> /, °
C. truisms		
D. provocations		7
E. valedictions	, 117	<b>&gt;</b>
3. Proponents of internation	onal regulation of environmenta	al issues have always struggled against
scientific uncertainty and	economic hostility, two obstacle	es which, from a political standpoint, often
have been closely related	, as economic hostility toward e	environmental regulation for economic
reasons have (i)th	ne considerable uncertainty unc	derlying most environmental challenges to
(ii) of environmen	tal regulation.	
Blank (i)	Blank (ii)	
A. resolved	D. exaggerate the efficacy	
B. gainsaid	E. downplay the legitimacy	
C. exploited	F. question the fallibility	

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4. It would be imprecise to characterize her scholarship as (i)\_\_\_\_\_: though her etymological discussion is necessarily esoteric, there is nothing (ii)\_\_\_\_\_ about the conclusions she derives from it.

Blank (i)	Blank (ii)
A. derivative	D. obscure
B. arcane	E. controversial
C. careless	F. innovative

Okeqisi 5. The book is not comprehensive but is, instead, (i)\_\_\_\_ in the most positive sense: it (ii)\_ rather than settles.

Blank (i)	Blank (ii)
A. definitive	D. stipulates
B. provocative	E. suggests
C. timely	F. disseminates

6. With the emergence of scientific history-writing in the late nineteenth century, several authors sought to ignore the glowing myths surrounding George Washington and uncover the human being within, but their biographies were still (i) enough that Washington remained a marbled and remote figure. Indeed, by the 1920s Washington had become such (ii)\_\_\_\_\_ personage that inevitably someone had to go to the other extreme and try to (iii)\_\_\_\_\_ the legend.

Blank (i)	Blank (ii)	Blank (iii)
A. ponderous	D. a deified	G. debunk
B. empirical	E. an ignored	H. aggrandize
C. laudatory	F. a misunderstood	I. reproduce

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7. Even though the original settlement may not hold up, it at least proves that the deadlock can be
broken and that a hitherto party is ready to bargain.
A. implacable
B. unyielding
C. impeccable
D. flawless
E. unqualified
F. capricious
8. The company is so old-fashioned and opposed to innovation that it can seem downright
A. antediluvian
B. flighty
C. archaic
D. chauvinistic
E. capricious
F. patronizing
9. Space is often referred to as the final frontier, as the only realm of which humankind has still to
gain substantial understanding, yet the ocean is also another vast area about which our knowledge
is
A. erroneous
B. confusing
C. frustrating
D. rudimentary
E. delusive
F. sketchy

10. In sharp contrast to the novel's scenic realism and precise characterized figure is its persistent philosophical \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. naturalism
- B. abstraction
- C. generality
- D. impartiality
- E. sincerity
- F. objectivity

GREHHIMA AND STREET OF REGISTRATION OF REGISTR

### **Section 37**

# 1. Core Vocabulary

词汇预览(以下解释选自新GRE佛脚词汇表)-37

序号	单词	英文解释     中文解释	
1	yield	v. to surrender or submit	投降,屈服
		v. to be productive of	产出
2	anomalous	adj. not expected or usual	异常的
3	enigmatic	adj. full of mystery and difficult to understand	难懂的
4	surreptitious	adj. done in a secret way	秘密的,鬼鬼祟祟
5	resolve	v. to make a definite and serious decision to do something	决定,决心要做
6	resent	v. to be angry or upset about (someone or something that you think is unfair)	憎恨,生气
7	vexatious	adj. causing vexation: distressing	令人烦恼的
8	clandestine	adj. done secretly	秘密的,暗中观察的
9	equitable	adj. just or fair	平等的,公平的
10	dispense	v. to give or provide (something)	分配,分发
11	inflate	v. to think or say that (something) is larger or more important than it really is	夸大
12	fastidious	adj. very careful about how you do something	小心谨慎的,挑剔 的
13	overblow	v. to exaggerate	夸大
14	improvise	v. to speak or perform without preparation	即兴表演
15	countermand	v. to cancel (an order) especially by giving a new order	撤销(命令)
16	commensurate	adj. equal or similar to something in size, amount, or degree	相等的,相似的

parity	n. equality 平等		
inclusive	adj. broad in orientation or scope	广泛的,全面的	
	adj. not limited to certain people	开放的	
stratify	v. to divide or arrange into classes, castes, 分层级 or social strata		
venue	n. the place where an event takes place	事件发生地点	
seclusion	n. the act of placing or keeping someone away from other people : the act of secluding someone	隔离,隐居	
	n. a secluded or isolated place	偏僻	
opulent	adj. very comfortable and expensive	昂贵的	
	adj. very wealthy	富裕的	
enormous	adj. very great in size or amount	巨大的	
sycophantic	adj. fawning, obsequious	奉承的	
ascetic	adj. relating to or having a strict and simple way of living that avoids physical pleasure	苦行的	
mercenary	adj. serving merely for pay or sordid advantage	唯利是图的	
allusion	n. a statement that refers to something without mentioning it directly	暗指	
ramification	n. something that is the result of something else	结果,后果	
	n. branch	分支	
respite	n. an interval of rest or relief	暂歇,休息	
beguile	v. to lead by deception	欺骗	
baffle	v. to confuse (someone) completely	使困惑	
buoy	v. to keep afloat or aloft	使浮起来	
	v. to hearten or inspire	鼓励	
insouciance	n. a feeling of not worrying about anything	无忧无虑,不操心	
stoicism	n. indifference to pleasure or pain : impassiveness	冷漠,淡泊	
	inclusive  stratify  venue seclusion  opulent  enormous sycophantic ascetic  mercenary  allusion  ramification  respite beguile baffle buoy  insouciance	inclusive  adj. broad in orientation or scope  adj. not limited to certain people  v. to divide or arrange into classes, castes, or social strata  n. the place where an event takes place  n. the act of placing or keeping someone away from other people: the act of secluding someone  n. a secluded or isolated place  adj. very comfortable and expensive  adj. very wealthy  enormous  adj. very great in size or amount  sycophantic  adj. relating to or having a strict and simple way of living that avoids physical pleasure  adj. serving merely for pay or sordid advantage  n. a statement that refers to something without mentioning it directly  ramification  respite  n. something that is the result of something else  n. branch  respite  v. to lead by deception  baffle  v. to confuse (someone) completely  v. to keep afloat or aloft  v. to hearten or inspire  insouciance  n. indifference to pleasure or pain:	

		t	
35	alacrity	n. a quick and cheerful readiness to do something	敏捷,欣然同意
36	cordial	adj. politely pleasant and friendly 热情友好	
37	convivial	adj. of or relating to social events where people can eat, drink, and talk in a friendly way with others	友好的
38	overshadow	v. to exceed in importance	使显得不重要
		v. to cast a shadow over	遮盖
39	leach	v. to remove (nutritive or harmful elements) from soil by percolation	被冲走,滤去
40	ubiquitous	adj. seeming to be seen everywhere	普遍的
41	brackish	adj. repulsive	令人不快的
42	malodorous	adj. having a bad smell	难闻的,恶臭的
43	redolent	adj. having a strong smell : full of a fragrance or odor	芬芳的
44	noisome	adj. very unpleasant or disgusting	有害的,恶臭的
45	anodyne	adj. not likely to offend or upset anyone	不惹人厌烦的
		adj. serving to alleviate pain	缓解疼痛的

### 2. Key Synonyms

关键同义词 -37

序号	核心意思	词群
1	易怒	irascibility, exasperation
2	阻止	preclude, prevent, forestall
3	善变的	unpredictable, capricious, mercurial, volatile
4	固执的	stubborn, intractable, mulish, adamant, headstrong, obstinate
5	恶臭的	malodorous, noisome, stinky

# 3. Phrases and Expressions

#### 语言积累表-37

序号	习语表达	解释
1	make a difference	有影响,创造不同
2	gender equality	性别平等
3	consist of	由组成,包括

### 4. Authentic Questions

The Labrador duck is one of the most	extinct birds: although there are a fair number of
specimens, few have yielded reliable data and li	ttle is known about the species' breeding patterns.

- A. anomalous
- B. controversial
- C. enigmatic
- D. misrepresented
- E. cherished

2. People frequently attempt to relieve their workplace frustrations via surreptitious comments
around the water-cooler but would be better able to resolve their resentment if they were less
(i) about their problem and initiated a more (ii) dialogue.

Blank (i)	Blank (ii)
A. vexatious	D. equitable
B. clandestine	E. sincere
C. opportunistic	F. open

3. Pioneering medical research scientists' (i)\_\_\_\_\_ claims regarding the (ii)\_\_\_\_ new researches make the public wonder why their own doctors are not dispensing miracles. There are forces, both external and internal, on scientists that most require them to (iii)\_\_\_\_. Without money, there is no science. Researchers must constantly convince administrators who control tax dollars, investors, and individual donors that the work they are doing will make a difference.

Blank (i)	Blank (ii)	Blank (iii)
A. modest	D. serious constraints on	G. improvise

B. inflated	E. overblown interpretations of	H. oversell
C. fastidious	F. potential benefits of	I. generalize

GREATHHAS AND THE OREGIANTI

2021版GRE佛脚填空1800系列-填空机经volume 1 4. Traditional Vietnamese culture has long promoted the idea of gender equality. Founding myths				
(i) the equal division of labor in child care for mothers and fathers. As is often the case,				
however, theoretical com	mitments are (ii) a	ctual practices. In reality, g	gender-based	
(iii) persists.				
Blank (i)	Blank (ii)	Blank (iii)		
A. obscure	D. incommensurate with	G. parity		
B. celebrate	E. surpassed by	H. inclusiveness		
C. countermand	F. inspired by	I. stratification		
			· anti	
•		ues, the culture of corpo		
,	•	of nearly nine hours of co	(0	
•		g that could be construct	<b>7</b>	
by the corporate presente	•	s came from the handsome	e color sildes lavored	
by the corporate presente	, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,			
Blank (i)	Blank (ii)	Blank (iii)		
A. seclusion	D. sycophantic	G. allusion to		
B. opulence	E. ascetic	H. ramification of		
C. enormity	F. mercenary	I. respite from		
	161,		ı	
6. Galaxy Zoo set a stand	dard for citizen-scientist pa	articipation project. Zealou	s volunteers (i)	
		alog of galaxies years ahe		
		Galaxy Zoo team was insp	pired to pursue lines of	
research they had never	even imagined.			
Blank (i)	Blank (ii)	Blank (iii)		
A. beguiled	D. baffled	G. insouciance		
B. forestalled	E. buoyed	H. stoicism	†	

F. embarrassed

C. astonished

I. alacrity

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7. The professor's habitual air of was a misleading front, concealing amazing reserves of
patience and a deep commitment to his students' learning.
A. cordiality
B. irascibility
C. disorganization
D. conviviality
E. diffidence
F. exasperation
8. Even manifest flaws in the sculptor's work have not its respectful reception by most
modern critics.
A. determined
B. controlled
C. undermined
D. prevented
E. overshadowed
F. precluded
9. Historically, the depletion of soil's nitrogen has been one of the most problems faced by
farmers: an essential nutrient, nitrogen is quickly leached from soil, and farmers have struggled to
find ways to replenish it.
144 Plan
A. capricious
B. ubiquitous

F. unpredictable

C. worrisomeD. stubbornE. intractable

10. The town's air was consistently \_\_\_\_\_: depending on the breeze, one might be greeted with the sour effluvia of twenty breweries, choking fumes from the coal factory, or brackish smells from the nearby river.

- A. malodorous
- B. toxic
- C. redolent
- D. benign
- E. noisome
- F. anodyne

GREATHINGS OF Ediantil

# **Section 38**

# 1. Core Vocabulary

词汇预览(以下解释选自新GRE佛脚词汇表)-38

序号单词英文解释中文解释1contemptuousadj. feeling or showing deep hatred or disapproval鄙视的2ignorantadj. destitute of knowledge or education无知的3decryv. to say publicly and forcefully that you regard (something) as bad, wrong, etc.责难4boastv. speak vaingloriously吹嘘5downplayv. to make (something) seem smaller or less important贬低6devolvev. to gradually go from an advanced state to a less advanced state衰落v. to pass on from one person or entity to another(权力、责任)移
disapproval  2 ignorant adj. destitute of knowledge or education 无知的  3 decry v. to say publicly and forcefully that you regard (something) as bad, wrong, etc.  4 boast v. speak vaingloriously 吹嘘  5 downplay v. to make (something) seem smaller or less important  6 devolve v. to gradually go from an advanced state to a less advanced state  v. to pass on from one person or entity to (权力、责任)移
3       decry       v. to say publicly and forcefully that you regard (something) as bad, wrong, etc.       责难         4       boast       v. speak vaingloriously       吹嘘         5       downplay       v. to make (something) seem smaller or less important       贬低         6       devolve       v. to gradually go from an advanced state to a less advanced state       衰落         v. to pass on from one person or entity to       (权力、责任) 移
regard (something) as bad, wrong, etc.  v. speak vaingloriously 吹嘘  v. to make (something) seem smaller or 贬低 less important  v. to gradually go from an advanced state to a less advanced state  v. to pass on from one person or entity to (权力、责任)移
v. to make (something) seem smaller or 贬低 less important  v. to gradually go from an advanced state to a less advanced state v. to pass on from one person or entity to (权力、责任)移
less important  v. to gradually go from an advanced state to a less advanced state  v. to pass on from one person or entity to (权力、责任)移
a less advanced state  v. to pass on from one person or entity to (权力、责任)移
another
7 <b>acrimony</b> n. harsh or biting sharpness especially of 尖刻,犀利 words, manner, or disposition
8 <b>comity</b> n. friendly social atmosphere 友好,和谐
9 <b>mordant</b> adj. expressing harsh criticism especially in 尖酸刻薄的 a way that is funny
10 <b>thrive</b> v. to grow or develop successful 兴旺发达
11 <b>apropos</b> adj. being both relevant and opportune 合适的
prep. with regard to 至于
12 <b>churlish</b> adj. not polite 不礼貌的
adj. not willing to say everything that you 守口如瓶的 know about something
adj. wary of being trapped or deceived 警惕的
adj. very clever 聪明的
14 <b>emulate</b> v. to strive to equal or excel 通过模仿而赶超

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15	adjudicate	v. to make an official decision about who is right in a dispute	裁定,宣判
16	advocate	n. a person who argues for or supports a cause or policy	支持者
		v. to support or argue for (a cause, policy, etc.)	支持
17	adversary	n. an enemy or opponent	对手,敌手
18	contemplate	v. to think deeply or carefully about	深入思考
19	counter	v. to do something in defense or in response to something	反驳
20	eschew	v. to avoid (something) especially because you do not think it is right, proper, etc.	避免
21	conspicuous	adj. very easy to see or notice	显眼的,明显的
22	transmit	v. to give or pass (information, values, etc.) from one person to another	传输,传递
23	proximity	n. the state of being near	临近
24	furtive	adj. done in a quiet and secret way to avoid being noticed	鬼鬼祟祟的
25	compensate	v. to offset an error, defect, or undesired effect	弥补,补偿
		v.to serve as or provide a substitute or counter balance	抵消
26	offset	v. to cancel or reduce the effect of (something)	抵消
27	polemical	adj. of or involving strongly critical or disputatious writing or speech	好争论的
28	precarious	adj. characterized by a lack of security or stability that threatens with danger	处境危险的
29	enterprising	adj. having or showing the ability or desire to do new and difficult things	有进取心的,创新 的
30	rapacious	adj. having or showing a strong or excessive desire to acquire money or possess things	贪婪的

31	avaricious	adj. excessively acquisitive especially in	贪婪的
		seeking to hoard riches	

# 2. Key Synonyms

### 关键同义词 -38

序号	核心意思	词群
1	限制	confine, limit, circumscribe, restrict, restrain
2	无关的	extraneous, irrelevant, impertinent
3	秘密的	furtive, secretive, clandestine, surreptitious, underground
4	虚假的	feigned, fake
5	弥补	compensate, offset
6	预测,预示	portend, predict, forecast, foretell, presage

# 3. Phrases and Expressions

#### 语言积累表-38

序号	习语表达	解释
1	soas to	如此以至于
2	contemptuous of	看不起
3	lack of	缺乏
4	deserve credit for	因值得称赞
5	meet challenges	迎接挑战

### 4. Authentic Questions

1. Though we live in an er	a of stunning scientific ac	nievement, many otherwise educated people
remain indifferent to or co	ntemptuous of such achie	vement, even going so far as to their
ignorance of basic physic	S.	
A. decry		
B. conceal		
C. remedy		
D. boast of		
E. downplay		
2. The company suffers fr	om an almost total lack of	: even the most innocuous
communications between	departments tend to devo	lve into acrimony.
		. 9
A. dissension		<i>⊘</i> /₄ °
B. variance		
C. comity		777
D. conformity		
E. mordancy		
	417-7	
3. It would be (i) n	ot to (ii) these table	oid journalists for thriving in hard times: they
deserve credit for doing w	ell in a profession in finan	cial straits.
	166	
Blank (i)	Blank (ii)	
A. apropos	D. admire	
B. churlish	E. envy	
C. cagey	F. emulate	

4. The author clearly supports the causes he writes about, but he is more a narrator than (i)\_\_\_\_\_\_. Some say he should have included more (ii)\_\_\_\_\_\_, but he is wise to let the facts speak for themselves. They are complex enough to prompt many kinds of interpretation, and he would bog down the complicated tale if he tried to adjudicate all of their competing claims.

Blank (i)	Blank (ii)
A. a reporter	D. statistical data
B. an advocate	E. analysis of events
C. an adversary	F. detailed descriptions

5. Architecture scholar Sandy McCreery recently argued that traffic congestion, far from being a sign of urban (i)\_\_\_\_\_\_, is a mark of urban (ii)\_\_\_\_\_\_; congestion promotes contemplation of our surroundings and provides us with a shared experience, thereby fulfilling the essential task of the city.

Blank (i)	Blank (ii)
A. plentitude	D. ambition
B. decline	E. privation
C. excitement	F. health

6. While some commentators suggest that abstraction and complexity in scientific research are signs that a given direction is misguided, Lisa Randall, a professor of physics at Harvard, counters that these qualities instead reflect the success of human ingenuity in (i)\_\_\_\_\_\_ the increasingly (ii)\_\_\_\_\_ challenges that nature presents. They can, however, make it more (iii)\_\_\_\_\_ to communicate scientific developments, even to colleague.

Blank (i)	Blank (ii)	Blank (iii)
A. creating	D. difficult	G. challenging
B. meeting	E. conspicuous	H. unproductive
C. eschewing	F. pragmatic	I. advantageous

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7. Noise suppression in phones can play an important role in making cellphone networks more
efficient, since when sounds that are to the meaningful signal are transmitted, precious
network bandwidth is wasted.
A. unsuitable
B. detrimental
C. irrelevant
D. confined
E. limited
F. extraneous
8. Communicating articulately is typically regarded as an aggressive, persuasive talent, but it car
also be protective: it allows a certain closeness, conveying proximity while actually
maintaining distance.
A. feigned
B. secretive
C. dubious
D. subtle
E. false
F. furtive
Mz-
9. Tompkinson's prior donations to the university, while very generous, failed to the
magnitude of her latest gift.
A. compensate for

B. portend

F. undermine

C. clarifyD. predictE. offset

10. The union states its position polemically; its leaders say they are fighting to save good jobs while \_\_\_\_\_ corporations replace full-time workers with part-time ones in order to cut down on both wages and benefits.

- A. precarious
- B. enterprising
- C. rapacious
- D. troubled
- E. influential
- F. avaricious

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# **Section 39**

# 1. Core Vocabulary

词汇预览(以下解释选自新GRE佛脚词汇表)-39

序号	单词	英文解释	中文解释
1	remarkable	adj. unusual or surprising : likely to be noticed	异乎寻常的
2	felicitous	adj. very well suited for some purpose or situation	合适的
		adj. pleasant or delightful	令人愉悦的
3	prolific	adj. producing a large amount of something	多产的
4	abbreviate	v. to make (something) shorter; especially : to reduce (a word or name) to a shorter form	缩短
5	affinity	n. a liking for or an attraction to something	倾向,偏好
6	intricate	adj. having many complexly interrelating parts or elements	复杂的
7	sectarian	adj. limited in character or scope	狭隘的
		adj. relating to religious or political sects and the differences between them	派系的
8	baroque	adj. characterized by grotesqueness, extravagance, complexity, or flamboyance	复杂华丽的
9	transcend	v. to rise above or go beyond the limits of	超越
		v. to outstrip or outdo in some attribute, quality, or power	胜出,超出
10	provincial	adj. limited in outlook	眼光狭隘的
11	contingent	adj. dependent on conditions or occurrences not yet established; conditional: dependent	依条件而定的
		adj. liable to occur but not with certainty; possible	可能的
12	abstruse	adj. difficult to comprehend	难懂的
13	explicable	adj. possible to explain	可以解释的

14	minuscule	adj. very small 极小的	
15	entail	v. to have (something) as a part, step, or result	包括,包含
16	facilitate	v. to make easier	辅助,帮助
17	rote	n. the use of memory usually with little intelligence	死记硬背
18	condone	v. to forgive or approve (something that is considered wrong)	原谅,认可
19	dishearten	v. to cause (a person or group of people) to lose hope, enthusiasm, or courage	使沮丧
20	pedestrian	adj. not interesting or unusual	无聊的,普通的
		n. a person going on foot	行人
21	knotty	adj. difficult or complicated	复杂的
22	mundane	adj. dull and ordinary	平庸的
23	dire	adj. very bad : causing great fear or worry	可怕的,严重的
24	wane	v. to decrease gradually	减少,下降
25	deteriorate	v. to make (something) worse	恶化
26	bighearted	adj. generous, charitable	慷慨的,宽大的
27	inflammatory	adj. tending to excite anger, disorder, or tumult: seditious	煽动性的
28	gloomy	adj. causing feelings of sadness	悲伤的
29	puerile	adj. silly or childish especially in a way that shows a lack of seriousness or good judgment	幼稚的
30	embed	v. to place or set (something) firmly in something else / v. to make something an integral part of	嵌入
31	vapid	adj. lacking liveliness	无聊的
32	sagacious	adj. having or showing an ability to understand difficult ideas and situations and to make good decisions	聪明的,睿智的
33	banal	adj. boring or ordinary	无聊的

34	opaque	adj. difficult to understand or explain	难懂的
		adj. not letting light through	不透明的

# 2. Key Synonyms

### 关键同义词 -39

序号	核心意思	词群	
1	使沮丧	dishearten, depress, demoralize, dismay, dispirit, frustrate	
2	平凡的	mundane, pedestrian, common, ordinary, prosaic	
3	减少	wane, decline, dwindle, decrease, diminish	
4	恶化	deteriorate, worsen	
5	煽动性的	inflammatory, provocative, incendiary, instigative, seditious	
6	无聊的	vapid, banal, bland, prosaic, tedious, insipid	
7	难以理解的	opaque, inaccessible, arcane, enigmatic, inscrutable	

# 3. Phrases and Expressions

#### 语言积累表-39

序号	习语表达	解释
1	have an affinity with	与有密切关系
2	deal with	处理,对付
3	at best	在最好的情况下
4	at worst	在最坏的情况下
5	in other words	换句话说

### 4. Authentic Questions

The artists' career was remarkable partly because it was so	: she died, with only a few
paintings to her credit, while still in her twenties.	

- A. felicitous
- B. prolific
- C. enduring
- D. conventional
- E. abbreviated
- 2. Paintings created in India during the Mughal dynasty were \_\_\_\_\_ in ambition but ornamental in presentation: in one direction they have an affinity with newspaper photographs, while in the other they have the intricacy of jewels.
- A. metaphorical
- B. documentary
- C. aesthetic
- D. sectarian
- E. baroque
- 3. The irony of digital networking is that it can produce more (i)\_\_\_\_\_ than did the geographical confinement it supposedly transcended. As human interactions become (ii)\_\_\_\_ physical location, people are less likely to have regular dealings with others who do not share the same values and outlooks.

Blank (i)	Blank (ii)
A. provincialism	D. more determined by
B. diversity	E. less contingent on
C. materialism	F. less insensitive to

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4. The controversy about Alexander the Great's personality derives from the fact that our sources are (i)\_\_\_\_\_: all eyewitness accounts having perished. What remains is, at best, (ii)\_\_\_\_\_ (one history, for instance, is based largely on the now-lost memoirs of Alexander's alleged half-brother, Ptolemy) and at worst, highly unreliable.

Blank (i)	Blank (ii)
A. outdated	D. secondhand
B. inadequate	E. repetitious
C. abstruse	F. deceptive

5. Gravitational waves—ripples in the geometry of space-time—are analogous to electromagnetic waves. The challenge in trying to observe these waves directly is that they are extremely weak. To make waves large enough to be (i)\_\_\_\_\_\_, the most (ii)\_\_\_\_\_\_ events in the universe are required: supernova explosions, the formation of black holes, or the collision of stars. Even so, the effects are (iii)\_\_\_\_\_. The geometry changes so little that a distance of several kilometers changes by less than the diameter of a proton.

Blank (i)	Blank (ii)	Blank (iii)
A. detectable	D. obvious	G. masked
B. usable	E. subtle	H. disastrous
C. explicable	F. violent	I. minuscule

6. Cultures can shape attitudes and beliefs in ways that (i)\_\_\_\_\_ conscious awareness or control; in other words, cultural orientations may develop from processes that do not entail (ii)\_\_\_\_\_ participation, and cultures may pervade subtle psychological dynamics in ways that individuals may not be able to (iii)\_\_\_\_\_. Thus, theories and tools developed to study implicit cognition may increase our understanding of the complex interplay between culture and individuals.

Blank (i)	Blank (ii)	Blank (iii)
A. operate outside of	D. active	G. report
B. tend to facilitate	E. random	H. maintain
C. may not alter	F. rote	I. condone

7. Writing about advances in climate science is often problematic, in part because the material is
so: climate science is the study of shifting, interrelated, and sometimes paradoxical
patterns.
A. disheartening
B. pedestrian
C. complicated
D. depressing
E. knotty
F. mundane
8. Contrary to certain recent analyses that paint a dire portrait of soil loss from farmland, a new
study of surveying data reaching back to the 1930s shows that erosion rates have been steadily
A. intensifying
B. waning
C. accelerating
D. worsening
E. declining
F. deteriorating
9. The performer can bein his comedy, but he is fundamentally a bighearted person
who displays a core sweetness even at his most manic.
A. inflammatory
B. pedestrian
C. gloomy
D. uninspired
E. puerile
F. provocative
•

10. There are many insights in the essays collected in Observations on Modernity, but they are embedded in a dense English translation of a dense German original that may make many of them \_ to most readers.

- A. vapid
- B. inaccessible
- C. sagacious
- D. banal
- E. distressing GREHHHIM A. A. Oredianti
- F. opaque

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# **Section 40**

# 1. Core Vocabulary

词汇预览(以下解释选自新GRE佛脚词汇表)-40

73,23,25			
序号	单词	英文解释	中文解释
1	eclipse	v. to make (something) less important or popular	使不重要
		v. to surpass	超出
2	bolster	v. to give support to	支持
3	corroborate	v. to support with evidence or authority	证明
4	outstrip	v. to be or become better, greater, or larger than (someone or something)	胜出,超出
5	sacrosanct	adj. most sacred or holy	神圣不可侵犯的
6	ephemeral	adj. lasting for a markedly brief time	短暂的
7	malleable	adj. capable of being altered or controlled by outside forces or influences	能适应的
8	egalitarian	adj. aiming for equal wealth, status, etc., for all people	平等的
9	euphemism	n. a mild or pleasant word or phrase that is used instead of one that is unpleasant or offensive	委婉语
10	elusive	adj. hard to understand, define, or remember	难懂的
		adj. hard to find or capture	难以捕捉的
11	naysayer	n. a person who says something will not work or is not possible : a person who denies, refuses, or opposes something	唱反调的人
12	pushover	n. an opponent that is easy to defeat	易被打败的人
		n. someone who is easy to persuade or influence	易受影响的人
		n. something that is easy to do	容易的事
13	braggart	n. a person who brags a lot	吹牛者

14	absorbing	adj. fully taking one's attention	吸引人的
15 quixotic		adj.foolishly impractical especially in the pursuit of ideals	不切实际的
		adj. capricious or unpredictable	变化多端的,变幻 莫测的
16	skullduggery	n. secret or dishonest behavior or activity	欺骗,作假
17	incivility	n. a rude or impolite attitude or behavior	不礼貌
18	entail	v. to have (something) as a part, step, or result	包括,包含
19	hamstring	v. to damage or ruin the force or effectiveness of (something or someone)	损坏
20	revitalize	v. to make active, healthy, or energetic again	使…复活
21	impair	v. to make (something) weaker or worse	损害
22	invigorate	v. to give life and energy to	使有活力
23	evanescent	adj. lasting a very short time	短暂的
24	prosaic	adj. everyday or ordinary	普通寻常的
		adj. characteristic of prose as distinguished from poetry	散文的
		adj. dull or unimaginative	缺乏创意的
25	nullify	v. to cause (something) to lose its value or to have no effect	使无效
26	accentuate	v. to make (something) more noticeable	强调
27	trade-off	n. something that you do not want but must accept in order to have something that you want	代价,交换
28	foretell	v. to tell of or indicate beforehand	预言,预测
29	engender	v. to cause to exist or to develop	产生

# 2. Key Synonyms

## 关键同义词 -40

序号	核心意思	词群
----	------	----

1	损害	hamstring, impair, damage, mar
2	平凡的	mundane, pedestrian, common, ordinary, prosaic
3	短暂的	momentary, evanescent, ephemeral, fleeting, transient, meteoric, transitory
4	掩盖	belie, mask, veil, conceal, cloak, cover
5	强调	highlight, accentuate, underscore, stress, underline
6	预示	portend, predict, forecast, foretell, presage
7	引起,产生	engender, yield, cause, generate, produce

# 3. Phrases and Expressions

语言积累表-40

序号	习语表达	解释
1	handle with	处理
2	refer to	提及,指的是
3	at times	有时
4	in hindsight	在事后
	GREHHA	<b>3</b> -9"

### 4. Authentic Questions

- The province has long claimed to be just another developing region, even as its economy
   those of other regions and threatens to eclipse the rest of the country combined.
- A. parallels
- B. bolsters
- C. corroborates
- D. outstrips
- E. engages
- 2. Many creative photographers were delighted to find in instant photography a mode that encouraged them to stop viewing photography as \_\_\_\_\_ and start viewing it as something they could handle with spontaneity, even derision.
- A. sacrosanct
- B. ephemeral
- C. malleable
- D. egalitarian
- E. autonomous
- 3. The description of humans as having an internal clock is not a (i)\_\_\_\_\_. Or rather, it is you do not have a tiny watch in your cerebellum but it also refers to (ii)\_\_\_\_\_, a specialized bundle of cells that regulates cyclical processes.

Blank (i)	Blank (ii)
A. euphemism	D. an elusive psychological phenomenon
B. cliché	E. a standard literary trope
C. metaphor	F. a real biological feature

4. Mr. Billington, at times, can be a (i)\_\_\_\_\_. For instance, he deplores the Royal Shakespeare Company's eight-and-a-half hour version of Nicholas Nickelby, which many found (ii)\_\_\_\_.

Blank (i)	Blank (ii)
A. naysayer	D. perplexing
B. pushover	E. unpredictable
C. braggart	F. absorbing

5. While acknowledging behaviors the Prime Minister took in order to remain in office were (i)\_\_\_\_\_, some politicians nevertheless believed that this small amount of (ii)\_\_\_\_ was justified to keep a reforming government in office.

Blank (i)	Blank (i)
A. unethical	D. skullduggery
B. impractical	E. indolence
C. quixotic	F. incivility

6. A transformative scientific idea that emerged in the eighteenth century was the realization that slow, inexorable geological processes follow the basic laws of physics and chemistry. This seems (i)\_\_\_\_\_ conclusion in hindsight, but its implication—that geological processes in the distant past must have (ii)\_\_\_\_ these very same laws—was (iii)\_\_\_\_ geologists in the eighteenth and nineteenth centuries.

Blank (i)	Blank (ii)	Blank (iii)
A. an obvious	D. followed	G. evident to
B. a significant	E. preceded	H. overlooked by
C. a controversial	F. entailed	I. revolutionary for

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7. Individuals, governments, and companies show ample ability to themselves by setting
goals based on current conditions and then blindly following them even when those conditions
change drastically.
A. hamstring
B. reinvent
C. promote
D. revitalize
E. impair
F. invigorate
8. Creativity is no longer seen as inspiration leading to a poem or a painting, it has come to
be thought of as something permeating the whole of a person's life.
A. a mundane
B. a momentary
C. an illusory
D. an evanescent
E. a metaphoric
F. a prosaic
9. In establishing that the dust she had observed constitutes two percent of the mass in the
quadrant, the astronomer showed that the dust's extreme visual prominence its relatively
minor contribution to the total mass of the region.
A. belies
B. masks
C. highlights
D. nullifies
E. disproves
F. accentuates

10. Changes made to ecosystem in order to achieve a goal, such as food production or flood control, often \_\_\_\_\_ significant unforeseen trade-offs between other important products and service the ecosystems provide.

- A. predict
- B. delay
- C. foretell
- D. obscure
- E. yield
- F. engender

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# **Section 41**

# 1. Core Vocabulary

词汇预览(以下解释选自新GRE佛脚词汇表)-41

序号	单词	英文解释	中文解释
1	aloof	adj. removed or distant either physically or emotionally	冷漠的
2	snob	n. someone who tends to criticize, reject, or ignore people who come from a lower social class, have less education, etc	势利小人
3	wastrel	n. a person who wastes time, money, etc.	败家子
4	marginal	adj. not very important	边缘的,不重要的
5	onerous	adj. difficult and unpleasant to do or deal with	繁重的,费力的
6	efficacious	adj. having the power to produce a desired result or effect	有效果的
7	auspicious	adj. showing or suggesting that future success is likely	吉利的
8	benign	adj. not causing harm or damage	无害的
		adj. showing kindness and gentleness	温和的,善良的
9	salutary	adj. producing a beneficial effect	有益的,有益健康 的
10	palliate	v. to make the effects of (something, such as an illness) less painful, harmful, or harsh	减缓
11	analgesic	n. a drug that relieves pain	止痛药
12	urge	v. to ask people to do or support (something) in a way that shows that you believe it is very important	强烈要求
13	apprehend	v. to arrest or seize	逮捕
		v. to notice and understand (something)	理解
		v. to anticipate especially with anxiety, dread, or fear	害怕,恐惧

14	sanguine	adj. confident and hopeful	乐观的
15	anxious	adj. feeling or showing worry, nervousness, or unease about something with an uncertain outcome	焦虑的
16	chimera	n. something that exists only in the imagination and is not possible in reality	幻想
17	anachronism	n. something (such as a word, an object, or an event) that is mistakenly placed in a time where it does not belong in a story, movie, etc.	时代错误
18	conundrum	n. a confusing or difficult problem	难题
19	rambling	adj. lengthy and digressive	跑题的,冗长的
		adj. habitually roaming	闲逛的
20	hone	v. to perfect or make more intense or effective	磨炼(技能)
21	germane	adj. relating to a subject in an appropriate way	相关的
22	obsolete	adj. no longer used because something newer exists	过时的
23	outmoded	adj. no longer useful or acceptable	过时的

# 2. Key Synonyms

关键同义词 -41

序号	核心意思	词群
1	谜	conundrum, puzzle, enigma, mystery, riddle
2	基础的	rudimentary, elemental, fundamental, basic
3	提高	hone, enhance, strengthen
4	相关的	relevant, germane, relative, pertinent, apposite
5	过时的	obsolete, outmoded, dated, outdated, rusty

# 3. Phrases and Expressions

### 语言积累表-41

序号	习语表达	解释
1	dry up	干涸
2	out of circulation	不与人交流,不与他人往来

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# 4. Authentic Questions

C. palliative

F. analgesic

1. In interviews, it is easy	to mistake the novelist's s	silences for aloofness, especially since in the	е
court of public opinion all	writers are guilty of being	until proven innocent.	
A. snobs			
B. equivocators			
C. pessimists			
D. subversives			
E. wastrels			
2. Geologists suggest that	t as the most productive o	oil reservoirs begin to dry up, the expensive	cost
and high risk of drilling in	the marginal area become	es less and more acceptable.	
A. onerous			
B. efficacious		. 9	
C. auspicious		<i>◇</i> / •	
D. benign		7	
E. natural		, _ / _ /	
3. The new drug was usef	ul, but unfortunately its eff	ffect was largely (i) rather than	
(ii)	117-7	<b>3</b>	
( ,			
Blank (i)	Blank (ii)		
A. salutary	D. immediate		
B. beneficial	E. curative		

4. Even though company's CEO professes to be (i)\_\_\_\_\_ and urges the deal forward, its investors are unlikely to be so (ii)\_\_\_\_ about its prospect. Many were uncomfortable at the way the corporation was forced to spend much on last year's expansion, and this new venture is potentially even more risky.

Blank (i)	Blank (ii)
A. apprehensive	D. indifferent
B. apathetic	E. sanguine
C. confident	F. anxious

5. Proffering one increasingly improbable scene and character after another, (i)\_\_\_\_\_ by the constraint of realism, the novel revels in this (ii)\_\_\_\_\_ by ever more brazenly defying its readers' presumed expectations.

Blank (i)	Blank (ii)
A. untrammeled	D. exiguity
B. liberated	E. ponderousness
C. confined	F. implausibility

6. How does one evaluate the effects of modern democracy on individuals? The first clarifying step must be to recognize that "democracy" itself can, in the abstract, (i)\_\_\_\_\_ us as we think of our society and our perception of democracy as citizens. The experience of living in a democracy (ii)\_\_\_\_ each generation. A feature of democratic is that something that benefits us in one generation may no longer be a benefit to the next. Thus, experiencing democracy in the twenty-first-century is (iii)\_\_\_\_ the political order our ancestors cherished in 1901.

Blank (i)	Blank (ii)	Blank (iii)
A. define	D. changes for	G. vastly preferable to
B. mislead	E. improves with	H. radically different from
C. abet	F. persists beyond	I. ultimately derived from

7. The Red Sea town of Aydhab presents scholars with	: medieval records describe it as a
major port for ships engaged in trade, yet today there is	no trace of a viable harbor at the site.

- A. an illusion
- B. a contradiction
- C. a chimera
- D. a puzzle
- E. an anachronism
- F. a conundrum
- 8. The story lines of silent dramas may often have been \_\_\_\_\_, yet within those basic narrative outlines, the true artists among silent-film actors could express emotional shadings that have no analogue in spoken language.
- A. implausible
- B. incredible
- GREATHAIN A. FILLY. C. conventional
- D. elemental
- E. rudimentary
- F. confusing

9. According to some political analysts, the candidate's occasionally rambling responses to
questions suggest that she has been out of circulation for a while and her debating skills need to
be
A. honed
B. discredited
C. enhanced
D. reevaluated
E. remedied
F. de-emphasized
10. A closer examination of the author's footnotes explains the datedness of his argument: he has
ignored most of the recent work in the field, drawing instead mainly on research that is now
decidedly
A. familiar
B. germane
C. obsolete
D. relevant
E. discredited
F. outmoded
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Kith),
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# **Section 42**

# 1. Core Vocabulary

词汇预览(以下解释选自新GRE佛脚词汇表)-42

序号	单词	英文解释	中文解释
1	craft	n. an activity involving skill in making things by hand	工艺,手艺
2	ingenious	adj. very smart or clever	聪明的
3	scrupulous	adj. very careful about doing something correctly	小心谨慎的
		adj. acting in strict regard for what is considered right or proper	有道德的,有良心 的
4	animadversion	n. a critical and usually censorious remark	批判,责骂
5	culmination	n. the end or final result of something	最终,结果
6	divination	n. a prediction uttered under divine inspiration	预言,占卜
7	7 compelling	adj. very interesting	有趣的
		adj. capable of causing someone to believe or agree	有说服力的
8	unflinching	adj. staying strong and determined even when things are difficult	坚定的,不退缩的
		adj. looking at or describing something or someone in a very direct way	(表达)直白的
9	slapdash	adj. quick and careless	草率的,粗心大意的
10	erudite	adj. having or showing knowledge that is learned by studying	博学的
11	revisionist	n. someone who supports ideas and beliefs that differ from and try to change accepted ideas and beliefs especially in a way that is seen as wrong or dishonest	修正主义者
12	robust	adj. strong and healthy	强壮的

		,· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	
		adj. capable of performing without failure	稳定无误的
		under a wide range of conditions	
13	embargo	n. a government order that limits trade in	贸易禁令
		some way	
14	corroborate	v. to support with evidence or authority	证明
15	dispel	v. to make (something, such as a belief,	驱散,消除
		feeling, or idea) go away or end	
16	hazardous	adj. involving risk or danger	危险的
17	insidious	adj. causing harm in a way that is gradual	有害的,暗中为害
		or not easily noticed	
		,	的
18	aberrant	adj. deviating from the usual or natural type	不正常的
19	castigate	v. to criticize (someone) harshly	严厉批评
20	chastise	v. to criticize (someone) harshly for doing	谴责
		something wrong	
21	endorse	v. to publicly or officially say that you	公开支持
		support or approve of (someone or	
		something)	
22	commend	v. to praise (someone or something) in a	赞美
		serious and often public way	贝夫
23	profusion	n. a large amount of something	大量
24	conducive	adj. tending to promote or assist	有益的
25	hinder	v. to make (something, such as a task or	阻碍
		action) slow or difficult	
26	devastate	v. to destroy much or most of (something)	严重破坏
27	deleterious	adj. damaging or harmful	有害的
28	essential	adj. extremely important and necessary	重要的,必要的
29	indispensable	adj. extremely important and necessary	不可缺少的
		ł	

# 2. Key Synonyms

# 关键同义词 -42

序号	核心意思	词群
1	无害的	innocuous, harmless, innocent

2	异常的	aberrant, anomalous, abnormal, peculiar, unwonted
3	谴责	castigate, chastise, berate, lambaste, scold, upbraid, reproach
4	大量	wealth, profusion
5	复杂	intricacy, complexity
6	有害的	deleterious, devastating, detrimental, harmful, pernicious

# 3. Phrases and Expressions

语言积累表-42

序号	习语表达	解释
1	have effect on	对产生影响
2	on the contrary	相反
3	take issue with	反对
4	take advantage of	利用
	GREHBBI	

### 4. Authentic Questions

<ol> <li>Motivation is the hardest of all managerial tasks, and it is</li> </ol>	to expect a single memo, no
matter how well-crafted, to have much effect on the staff's attitude.	

- A. ingenious
- B. reasonable
- C. fanciful
- D. scrupulous
- E. radical
- 2. This is neither praise nor criticism, neither a compliment nor \_\_\_\_\_, just an observation.
- A. an exposition
- B. an elucidation
- C. an animadversion
- D. a culmination
- E. a divination
- 3. The author's best-selling book on Virginia Woolf is not (i)\_\_\_\_\_ treatment of her subject; on the contrary, it presents (ii)\_\_\_\_ portrait of the novelist, faults and all.

Blank (i)	Blank (ii)
A. an idealized	D. an unflinching
B. a comprehensive	E. a slapdash
C. a compelling	F. an erudite

4. Despite the fact that the book promises a complete rethinking of the factors contributing to the conflict, the picture that the book paints is (i)\_\_\_\_\_: in identifying causes, it is more orthodox than (ii)\_\_\_\_\_.

Blank (i)	Blank (ii)
A. obscure	D. restrictive
B. detailed	E. revisionist
C. familiar	F. enigmatic

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5. The trade in scientific literature in nineteenth-century Germany was so robust that publishers constantly worried about (i)\_\_\_\_\_ of new titles, an anxiety that gave even relatively undistinguished authors, who made their living writing technical treatises, (ii)\_\_\_\_\_.

Blank (i)	Blank (i)
A. prices	D. limited public relevance
B. supplies	E. enviable scholarly credentials
C. embargoes	F. strong bargaining positions

6. Several studies (i)\_\_\_\_\_\_ the assumption that paper cups, because they were made of natural products, were more environmentally (ii)\_\_\_\_\_ than cups made of plastic (polystyrene). Indeed, these studies indicated that the environmental (iii)\_\_\_\_\_ of producing and recycling paper cups were similar to, if not more than, those related to the production, disposal, and recycling of polystyrene cups.

Blank (i)	Blank (ii)	Blank (iii)
A. corroborated	D. friendly	G. benefits
B. exploited	E. hazardous	H. costs
C. dispelled	F. predictable	I. opportunities

- 7. Some kinds of deadly bacteria, including those that cause tetanus, tuberculosis, and botulism, remain \_\_\_\_\_ until something triggers their insidious activity.
- A. harmless
- B. innocuous
- C. anomalous
- D. aberrant
- E. efficacious
- F. undetectable

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8. The author takes issue with the ideological blinders that have distorted much migration research
especially modernization theorists and others for their untested assumptions of an
immobile preindustrial past.
A. undermining
B. citing
C. castigating
D. chastising
E. endorsing
F. commending
9. Despite the of medical information available through e-mail, the Internet, and mobile
devices, not many patients are taking advantage of the potential of electronic communications for
health-related needs.
A. wealth
B. complexity
C. intricacy
D. profusion
E. resurgence
F. overload
10. While normal floods resulting from usual monsoon rainfall are the growth of crops,
recently there has been an increase in the frequency of high-intensity floods that do not have such
welcome effects.
A. conducive to
B. hindered by
C. devastating for
D. deleterious to
E. essential for
F. indispensable to

# **Section 43**

# 1. Core Vocabulary

词汇预览(以下解释选自新GRE佛脚词汇表)-43

序号	单词	英文解释	中文解释
1	plausible	adj. superficially fair, reasonable, or valuable but often specious	貌似正确的
2	transcend	v. to rise above or go beyond the limits of	超越
		v. to outstrip or outdo in some attribute, quality, or power	胜出,超出
3	provincial	adj. limited in outlook	眼光狭隘的
4	naive	adj. having or showing a lack of experience or knowledge: innocent or simple	天真的
5	premeditate	v. to think, consider, or deliberate beforehand	预谋,提前构画
6	manipulate	v. to move or control (something) with your hands or by using a machine	操控
7	explicable	adj. possible to explain	可以解释的
8	minuscule	adj. very small	极小的
9	malady	n. a disease or illness	疾病
10	assuage	v. to make (something, such as an unpleasant feeling) less painful, severe, etc.	安抚,缓和
11	plague	v. to cause worry or distress to	困扰
		n. a disease that causes death and that spreads quickly to a large number of people	瘟疫,灾害
12	render	v. to cause to become; make	使成为…;制成
13	enamor	v. to cause (someone) to be loved or admired	使喜爱

adj. having or showing knowledge of events before they take place  15 concede  v. to admit (something) usually in an unwilling way  16 bedrock  n. the very basis  the adj. very important  imperative  n. a command, rule, duty, etc., that is very important or necessary  v. to arrive at a settlement by making  妥协,	的 认 基 的 规 让步
unwilling way  16 bedrock n. the very basis 根理  17 imperative adj. very important 重要  n. a command, rule, duty, etc., that is very important or necessary  18 compromise v. to arrive at a settlement by making 妥协,	基 契 规则 让步
17 imperative adj. very important 重要  n. a command, rule, duty, etc., that is very important or necessary  18 compromise v. to arrive at a settlement by making 妥协,	规则 让步
n. a command, rule, duty, etc., that is very 命令, important or necessary  18 <b>compromise</b> v. to arrive at a settlement by making 妥协,	规则 让步
important or necessary  18 <b>compromise</b> v. to arrive at a settlement by making 妥协,	让步
concessions	
v. to reduce in quality, value, or degree 降何	低
v. to impair, as by disease or injury 破t	坏
n. a liking for or an attraction to something 倾向,	偏好
20 <b>impartial</b> adj. not partial or biased 公正的,这	
21 <b>expedite</b> v. to cause (something) to happen faster 加速,	加快
v. to limit or restrict (something or someone)	制
23 <b>deter</b> v. to prevent (something) from happening 阻」	止
v. to make (a bad situation, a problem, etc.) 使ភ worse	恶化
v. to express sorrow, regret, or unhappiness 哀叹, about something	哀悼
26 <b>appraise</b> v. to evaluate the worth, significance, or 实有 status of	估
27 <b>bootless</b> adj. useless, unprofitable 无用	]的
28 <b>tendentious</b> adj. strongly favoring a particular point of 有偏见 view in a way that may cause argument	见的
29 <b>indifferent</b> adj. not interested in or concerned about 漠不关 something	心的
adj. characterized by a lack of partiality; 客观公 unbiased	〉正的

30	deprecate	v. to criticize or express disapproval of	贬损诋毁
		(someone or something)	

# 2. Key Synonyms

### 关键同义词 -43

序号	核心意思	词群
1	根基	bedrock, foundation
2	加速,促进	expedite, facilitate
3	制止,阻碍	deter, constrain, check, bridle, fetter, inhibit, shackle
4	贬低的	deprecatory, detracting, contemptuous, belittling, disdainful

# 3. Phrases and Expressions

### 语言积累表-43

序号	习语表达	解释	
1	gravitational waves	引力波	
2	get in the way	阻碍,妨碍	
3	appraiseas	认为是	
	GRELIH HIII		

### 4. Authentic Questions

1. The theory that the 1908 Tunguska event was the explosion of a cosmic body in the sky over
Siberia is: no one has yet found fragments of the object or any impact craters in the
affected region.

- A. long-standing
- B. indisputable
- C. plausible
- D. uncontested
- E. unproven
- 2. The irony of digital networking is that it can produce more (i)\_\_\_\_\_ than did the geographical confinement it supposedly transcended. As human interactions become (ii)\_\_\_\_ physical location, people are less likely to have regular dealings with others who do not share the same values and outlooks.

Blank (i)	Blank (ii)
A. provincialism	D. more determined by
B. diversity	E. less contingent on
C. materialism	F. less insensitive to

3. It would be naive to treat remarks made in diaries or personal letters as giving especially candid access to historical truth or even as being expressions of the writer's true state of mind, since the (i)\_\_\_\_\_ for exaggeration and deception in those forms is virtually nonexistent. Diaries and letters are rarely sites for (ii)\_\_\_\_\_.

Blank (i)	Blank (ii)
A. motivation	D. premeditated manipulation
B. penalty	E. childish theatrics
C. tendency	F. balanced reflection

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4. Gravitational waves—	ripples in the geometry of	f space-time—are analogou	is to electromagnetic
waves. The challenge in	trying to observe these w	vaves directly is that they ar	e extremely weak. To
_	-	ost (ii) events in the	
		s, or the collision of stars. E	
-	-	at a distance of several kilor	meters changes by
less than the diameter o	r proton.		
Blank (i)	Blank (ii)	Blank (iii)	
.,	, , ,	· ,	
A. detectable	D. obvious	G. masked	
B. usable	E. subtle	H. disastrous	
C. explicable	F. violent	I. minuscule	41811
			, CO.,
5. When the Agriculture	Department (i) its	new dietary guidelines, it la	id down a challenge:
eat better, smarter, and l	healthier or else. The "or e	else" included a long list of	(ii) that
(iii) the develope	d world, from heart diseas	se and osteoporosis to diab	etes
			,
Blank (i)	Blank (ii)	Blank (iii)	
A. make public	D. intangibles	G. assuage	
B. debunked	E. misconceptions	H. plague	
C. refused to consider	F. maladies	I. ignore	
	136,		1
6. Schechter is atypically	y (i) the film versio	n of Stephen King's horror	novel <i>The Shining</i>
because the qualities for	which the majority of oth	er critics have approved it (	its artful camera work
and so on) get in the wa	y of narrative and render	the story less, rather than n	nore, (ii) than
ther films of the same genre. This is not (iii) view, and we must be grateful to Schechter for			

Blank (i)	Blank (ii)	Blank (iii)
A. unimpressed with	D. heartbreaking	G. a commonplace
B. confused by	E. comical	H. a superior
C. enamored of	F. terrifying	I. an unfamiliar

putting it forward.

$7. \ The \ controversial \ social \ analysis \ that \ Moynihan \ offered \ in \ the \ 1960s \ is \ now \ generally \ recognized$
as having been prescient; in fact, it has been the upon which much of our discussion of
social pathology must base.
A. concession
B. bedrock
C. imperative
D. compromise
E. foundation
F. vision
8. All Shaker furniture implies humanism in design: the Shakers made objects that look like
objects, following a nonhuman law of design and rejecting the unconscious self-flattery inherent in
making anthropomorphic objects.
A. a rejection of
B. a liberation from
C. a belief in
D. an affinity for
E. an attraction to
F. a misunderstanding of
9. The automation of many of the function performed at the factory, initially inspiriting in
many of the company's employee, has had none of the deleterious effects forecast either within
or beyond the organization.
A trepidation
B avidity
C diligence
D pathos
E apprehension
F enterprise

- 10. That guild of experts has always appraised the economic stimulation plan as bootless, while the advocates of the policy do not take their \_\_\_\_\_ evaluation for granted.
- A. tendentious
- B. meticulous
- C. detracting
- D. indifferent
- E. ubiquitous
- F. deprecatory

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# **Section 44**

# 1. Core Vocabulary

词汇预览(以下解释选自新GRE佛脚词汇表)-44

序号	单词	英文解释	中文解释
1	assemble	v. to bring together (as in a particular place or for a particular purpose)	聚集,集合
2	haphazard	adj. dependent upon or characterized by mere chance.	偶然的,随机的
3	burlesque	v. to imitate in a humorous or derisive manner	通过滑稽的模仿而 讽刺
4	satire	n. trenchant wit, irony, or sarcasm used to expose and discredit vice or folly	讽刺
5	pastiche	n. a work that imitates the style of previous works	【贬】模仿作品
		n. a pasticcio of incongruous parts; a hodgepodge:	大杂烩
6	parody	n. a literary or musical work in which the style of an author or work is closely imitated for comic effect or in ridicule	拙劣的模仿
7	irreverent	adj. having or showing a lack of respect for someone or something that is usually treated with respect : treating someone or something in a way that is not serious or respectful	不敬的,无礼的
8	sympathetic	adj. showing approval of or favour towards an idea or action	赞同的
		adj. feeling, showing, or expressing sympathy	同情的
9	sycophantic	adj. fawning, obsequious	奉承的
10	censorious	adj. having or showing a tendency to criticize someone or something severely	爱挑剔的
11	pedantic	adj. narrowly, stodgily, and often ostentatiously learned	迂腐的,学究的

		<u> </u>	
12	dissemble	v. to hide your true feelings, opinions, etc.	隐藏伪装(感情、 意见)
13	molder	v. to decay slowly	腐烂,退化
14	pretentious	adj. having or showing the unpleasant quality of people who want to be regarded as more impressive, successful, or important than they really are	炫耀的
15	catalyst	n. a substance that causes a chemical reaction to happen more quickly	催化剂
16	disperse	v. to go or move in different directions	使分散
17	garrulous	adj. very talkative	话多的
18	mercurial	adj. changing moods quickly and often	性格多变的
19	bridle	v. to restrain, check, or control with or as if with a bridle	限制,管控
20	incursion	n. a hostile entrance into a territory	侵入,侵犯
		n. an entering in or into	进入
21	expedite	v. to cause (something) to happen faster	加速,加快
22	stump	v. to frustrate the progress or efforts of : baffle	使为难,把难 倒
23	riddle	n. a mystifying, misleading, or puzzling question posed as a problem to be solved or guessed	难题,谜题
24	paragon	n. a model of excellence or perfection	典范,模范
25	conundrum	n. a confusing or difficult problem	难题
26	cast-iron	adj. very strong or tough	坚固的,顽强的
27	reproach	v. to express disapproval or disappointment to (someone)	斥责,批评
28	respite	n. an interval of rest or relief	暂歇,休息
29	sober	adj. having or showing a very serious attitude or quality	严肃认真的
30	posit	v. to suggest (something, such as an idea or theory) especially in order to start a discussion	假定,假设

31	ponder	v. to think about or consider (something) carefully	沉思,仔细思考
32	one-stop	adj. providing or offering a comprehensive	一站式的,全方位
		range of goods or services at one location;	的
		also: provided or offered at such a location	

# 2. Key Synonyms

### 关键同义词 -44

序号	核心意思	词群
1	模范	paragon, model, paradigm, example, exemplar
2	谜	riddle, conundrum, enigma, mystery
3	斥责	reproach, blame, lambaste, upbraid
4	休息	respite, relief, break, lull, rest
5	全面的	exhaustive, comprehensive
6	质疑	question, doubt
7	承认	acknowledge, concede

# 3. Phrases and Expressions 语言积累表-44

序号	习语表达	解释
1	more or less	或多或少,有点
2	be capable of	能够
3	with respect to	关于,就而言
4	take place of	取代

# 4. Authentic Questions

1. The film was a:	its elements were assemb	led more or less haphazardly from a dozen of
different sources.		
A. burlesque		
B. satire		
C. pastiche		
D. chronicle		
E. parody		
2. While early biographies	of Florence Nightingale te	nded to be quite, Lytton Strachey's
irreverent 1918 essay abou	ut her ushered in a new er	a, making it acceptable, even fashionable, to
criticize her.		O'KO
A. unsympathetic		<i>◇</i> /, •
B. sycophantic		
C. unsentimental		
D. censorious		1>'
E. pedantic		
3. The (i) to dissem	inate the vast scientific kn	owledge of our time to nonscientists shows
		is capable of, like allowing a great work of art
to molder in a warehouse.	(4)	, ,
25		
Blank (i)	Blank (ii)	
A. failure	D. pretentious regarding	
B. plan	E. sympathy toward	
C. willingness	F. indifferent to	

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4. In a federally governed country, a regional government can function as a (i)\_\_\_\_\_ for the entire nation—a setting in which new ideas under consideration for national implementation are (ii)\_\_\_\_\_ without having to involve the country as a whole.

Blank (i)	Blank (ii)
A. laboratory	D. dispersed
B. catalyst	E. undermined
C. standard	F. tried

5. Although Professor Pearson's colleagues often complained that he was (i)\_\_\_\_\_, his friends were quick to defend him from this charge of (ii)\_\_\_\_.

Blank (i)	Blank (ii)
A. importunate	D. inconstancy
B. garrulous	E. dishonest
C. mercurial	F. partiality

6. Early practitioners of the natural sciences developed methods to remove distortions caused by either the research environment or the researcher. Such methods, especially with respect to the researcher, were considered to (i) \_\_\_\_\_ those (ii) \_\_\_\_\_ subjectivity whose unbridled expression was thought to (iii) \_\_\_\_\_ research.

Blank (i)	Blank (ii)	Blank (iii)
A. restrain	D. incursions of	G. corrupt
B. reveal	E. restrictions on	H. obviate
C. disguise	F. acknowledgements of	I. expedite

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7. The Great Lakes wolf is a, stumping scientists as to whether it is a subspecies of the
gray wolf or a distinct species.
A. prototype
B. riddle
C. paragon
D. model
E. legend
F. conundrum
8. His premiership, seemingly cast-iron a year ago, is now so vulnerable that even a good day at
the office does no more than buy him a few weeks of from rebels within his own party.
A. controversy
B. reproach
C. respite
D. relief
E. blame
F. deference
9. Although its gray text blocks and black-and-white illustrations give it a sober mien, this one-stop
resource can take the place of a dozen less texts.
A. exhaustive
B. interesting
C. appealing
D. original
E. educational
F. comprehensive

10. In noting that critical and popular opinions about Li's art coincided, Chuang \_\_\_\_\_ the existence of an exception to her general theory of art criticism, which posits that critics' views do not intersect with those of the general public.

- A. asserted
- B. conceded
- C. acknowledged
- D. doubted
- E. pondered
- F. questioned

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## **Section 45**

# 1. Core Vocabulary

词汇预览(以下解释选自新GRE佛脚词汇表)-45

序号	单词	英文解释	中文解释
1	epic	adj. very great or large and usually difficult 史诗般的, or impressive	
2	mundane	adj. dull and ordinary 平凡的,	
3	glamorous	adj. very exciting and attractive	有吸引力的
4	renowned	adj. known and admired by many people for some special quality or achievement	出名的
5	disavow	v. to say that you are not responsible for	否认
6	understate	v. to state with less completeness or truth than seems warranted by the facts.	不完全的展现
		v. to express with restraint or lack of emphasis, especially ironically or for rhetorical effect.	保守的说
7	obfuscate	v. to make (something) more difficult to understand	使…困惑
		v. to darken	使…昏暗
8	concoct	v. to invent or develop (a plan, story, etc.) 编造,捏造 especially in order to trick or deceive someone	
9	sensational	adj. exceedingly or unexpectedly excellent or great	极好的
		adj.causing very great excitement or interest with shocking details	骇人听闻的
10	abnegate	v. to deny or renounce	否认
		v. to relinquish or surrender	放弃,屈服
11	recapitulate	v. to give a brief summary of something	总结
12	accrete	v. to cause to adhere or become attached; also: accumulate	逐渐增长
13	versatile	adj. changing or fluctuating readily	多变的

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14	adjunct	n. something that is joined or added to another thing but is not an essential part of it	附属物
15	routine	adj. done or happening as a normal part of 日常的,例 a job, situation, or process	
16	deceptive	adj. tending or having power to deceive : misleading	欺骗的
17	exceptional	adj. not usual	不寻常的
		adj. better than average	杰出的,超常的
18	evident	adj. clear to the sight or mind	明显的
19	fragile	adj. easily broken or damaged : very delicate : not strong	脆弱的
20	decadent	adj. having low morals and a great love of pleasure, money, fame, etc.	(思想) 堕落的, 颓废的
		adj. attractive to people of low morals who are only interested in pleasure	三俗的(庸俗、低俗、媚俗的)
21	provocative	adj. causing discussion, thought, argument, etc.	引起争论的,引起 思考的
		adj. causing excitement	刺激的
23	confine	v. to keep within limits	限制
24	exhilarate	v. to cause (someone) to feel very happy and excited	使喜悦或兴奋
25	abound	v. to be present in large numbers or in great quantity	富于,充满
26	proliferate	v. to increase in number or amount quickly	快速增长
27	stagnate	v. to stop developing, progressing, moving, etc.	停滞
28	coalesce	v. to come together to form one group or mass	聚合,团结
29	robust	adj. strong and healthy	强壮的
		adj. capable of performing without failure under a wide range of conditions	稳定无误的

30	neutralize	v. to stop (someone or something) from	抵消,使无效
		being effective or harmful	
31	impair	v. to make (something) weaker or worse	损害
32	outstrip	v. to be or become better, greater, or larger	胜出,超出
		than (someone or something)	

## 2. Key Synonyms

#### 关键同义词 -45

序号	核心意思	词群
1	衰落	decadence, degeneracy, degeneration, deterioration
2	刺激的	provocative, stimulating
3	限制	confine, limit, circumscribe, restrict, restrain
4	激增	abound, proliferate, balloon, boom, expand
5	破坏	undermine, impair, mar, break, compromise

# 3. Phrases and Expressions

#### 语言积累表-45

序号	习语表达	解释
1	on the part of	就而言
2	have to do with	与有关

## 4. Authentic Questions

1. The space travels described in science fiction stories always used to be epic adventures, in
comparison to which current journeys in space seem quite
A. mundane
B. exciting
C. dramatic
D. risky
E. heroic
2. In his youth the naturalist and artist James Audubon was given to glamorous tales about
himself: he falsely claimed to have studied under a renowned French painter and hinted that he
was the heir apparent to the French throne.
A. disavowing
B. understating
C. constraining
D. obfuscating
E. concocting
3. If newspaper consumers are concerned about more than (i) and prefer to read news that

3. If newspaper consumers are concerned about more than (i) and prefer to read news that
is consistent with their beliefs, then (ii) is not a journalistic flaw, but, rather, a cultivated
feature. In a competitive news market, producers can use slant to differentiate their products and
stave off price competition.

Blank (i)	Blank (ii)
A. politics	D. bias
B. accuracy	E. sensationalism
C. expense	F. inconsistency

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4. The building affairs minister rightly recognizes that the current planning system—under which the government controls every aspect of construction—creates disastrous developments, but she is wrong to propose the opposite: the wholesale (i)\_\_\_\_\_ of the building market. Such a complete (ii)\_\_\_\_ of responsibility on the part of the state can hardly be in the public's interest.

Blank (i)	Blank (ii)
A. liberalization	D. abnegation
B. preservation	E. recapitulation
C. regulation	F. accretion

5. In medieval Europe, water mills were more (i)\_\_\_\_\_ than windmills. It is true that windmills could be built virtually everywhere, whereas water mills (ii)\_\_\_\_. However, water mill's great capacity and reliability provided a better (iii)\_\_\_\_\_ the money required to build the mill.

Blank (i)	Blank (ii)	Blank (iii)
A. problematic	D. were suitable only for certain locations	G. source for
B. profitable	E. inspired a variety of new technologies	H. adjunct to
C. versatile	F. required a good deal of upkeep	I. return on

6. The research on otters' environmental requirements is surprisingly (i)\_\_\_\_\_. One reason for this has to do with the estimation of how much they use different areas. Doing so may be (ii)\_\_\_\_\_ in some kinds of terrain, such as Shetland where the Eurasian otters are active in daytime and have clear individual markings. There it is possible to identify the individuals over stretches of coast of a few kilometers and to see what kinds of coast they use. However, the field conditions are (iii)\_\_\_\_\_.

Blank (i)	Blank (ii)	Blank (iii)
A. straightforward	D. quite problematic	G. routine
B. controversial	E. relatively simple	H. deceptive
C. difficult	F. largely unnecessary	I. exceptional

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7. Taking to the mountains to escape the chaos occasioned by the collapse of the ruling dynasty,
artists looked to nature for and a serenity not evident in human society.
A. an order
B. a stability
C. a fragility
D. a decadence
E. an interaction
F. a degeneracy
8. Even before she went to art school, Veronica found the standard design categories: she
didn't understand why designing buildings and designing tables should require different
sensibilities.
A. provocative
B. limiting
C. stimulating
D. confusing
E. confining
F. exhilarating
9. An abundance of nutrient-rich pollution in estuaries causes algae to, much as
houseplants grow better when their soil contains added fertilizer.
A. abound

B. proliferateC. stagnateD. coalesce

E. collect

F. diversify

10. The nation's robust economic performance could be \_\_\_\_\_\_ by the persistent flaws in its economic institutions and structure that are the result of half-finished and misguided government policies.

- A. neutralized
- B. concealed
- C. undermined
- D. impaired
- E. obscured

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## **Section 46**

# 1. Core Vocabulary

词汇预览(以下解释选自新GRE佛脚词汇表)-46

序号       单词       英文解释       中文解释         1       outlook       n. the way that a person thinks about things       观点         2       prescient       adj. having or showing knowledge of events before they take place       预知的,有先见之 明的         3       circumspect       adj. thinking carefully about possible risks before doing or saying something       谨慎的         4       magisterial       adj. authoritative       权威的         5       sanguine       adj. confident and hopeful       乐观的         6       baffle       v. to confuse (someone) completely       使困惑         7       synergy       n. the increased effectiveness that results when two or more people or businesses work together       协同作用         8       premise       n. a proposition antecedently supposed or proved as a basis of argument or inference       前提         9       penalty       n. punishment for breaking a rule or law       惩罚         10       naive       adj. having or showing a lack of experience or knowledge : innocent or simple       天真的         11       premeditate       v. to think, consider, or deliberate beforehand       预谋, 提前构画				
things  adj. having or showing knowledge of events before they take place  adj. thinking carefully about possible risks before doing or saying something  magisterial  adj. authoritative  tq成的  sanguine  adj. confident and hopeful  sums  rums  ru	序号	单词	英文解释	中文解释
before they take place  Binh  circumspect adj. thinking carefully about possible risks before doing or saying something  magisterial adj. authoritative 权威的  sanguine adj. confident and hopeful 乐观的  baffle v. to confuse (someone) completely  synergy n. the increased effectiveness that results when two or more people or businesses work together  proved as a basis of argument or inference  penalty n. punishment for breaking a rule or law  adj. having or showing a lack of experience or knowledge: innocent or simple  v. to think, consider, or deliberate beforehand  premeditate  premedita	1	outlook	·	观点
before doing or saying something  4 magisterial adj. authoritative 权威的  5 sanguine adj. confident and hopeful 乐观的  6 baffle v. to confuse (someone) completely 使困惑  7 synergy n. the increased effectiveness that results when two or more people or businesses work together  8 premise n. a proposition antecedently supposed or proved as a basis of argument or inference  9 penalty n. punishment for breaking a rule or law 惩罚  10 naive adj. having or showing a lack of experience or knowledge: innocent or simple  11 premeditate v. to think, consider, or deliberate beforehand	2	prescient		ŕ
sanguine adj. confident and hopeful 乐观的 baffle v. to confuse (someone) completely 使困惑 representation of the increased effectiveness that results when two or more people or businesses work together representation of the increased effectiveness that results when two or more people or businesses work together representation of the increased effectiveness that results when two or more people or businesses work together representation of the increased effectiveness that results when two or more people or businesses work together representation of the increased effectiveness that results when two or more people or businesses work together representation of the increased effectiveness that results when two or more people or businesses work together representation of the increased effectiveness that results when two or more people or businesses work together representation of the increased effectiveness that results when two or more people or businesses work together representation of the increased effectiveness that results when two or more people or businesses work together representation of the increased effectiveness that results when two or more people or businesses work together representation of the increased effectiveness that results when two or more people or businesses work together representation of the increased effectiveness that results when the increased effectiveness	3	circumspect		谨慎的
baffle v. to confuse (someone) completely 使困惑   7 synergy n. the increased effectiveness that results when two or more people or businesses work together  8 premise n. a proposition antecedently supposed or proved as a basis of argument or inference  9 penalty n. punishment for breaking a rule or law 惩罚  10 naive adj. having or showing a lack of experience or knowledge: innocent or simple  11 premeditate v. to think, consider, or deliberate beforehand	4	magisterial	adj. authoritative	权威的
n. the increased effectiveness that results when two or more people or businesses work together  n. a proposition antecedently supposed or proved as a basis of argument or inference  penalty n. punishment for breaking a rule or law  adj. having or showing a lack of experience or knowledge: innocent or simple  v. to think, consider, or deliberate beforehand  here  here here here here here here h	5	sanguine	adj. confident and hopeful	乐观的
when two or more people or businesses work together  n. a proposition antecedently supposed or proved as a basis of argument or inference n. punishment for breaking a rule or law  penalty n. punishment for breaking a rule or law  adj. having or showing a lack of experience or knowledge: innocent or simple  premeditate v. to think, consider, or deliberate beforehand	6	baffle	v. to confuse (someone) completely	使困惑
proved as a basis of argument or inference  n. punishment for breaking a rule or law  adj. having or showing a lack of experience or knowledge: innocent or simple  v. to think, consider, or deliberate beforehand	7	synergy	when two or more people or businesses	协同作用
adj. having or showing a lack of experience or knowledge: innocent or simple  v. to think, consider, or deliberate beforehand  premeditate  v. to think, consider, or deliberate beforehand	8	premise		前提
experience or knowledge: innocent or simple  11 premeditate  v. to think, consider, or deliberate  beforehand  beforehand	9	penalty	n. punishment for breaking a rule or law	惩罚
beforehand	10	naive	experience or knowledge : innocent or	天真的
	11	premeditate	, ,	预谋,提前构画
v. to move or control (something) with your 操控 hands or by using a machine	12	manipulate		
13 <b>extraordinary</b> adj. extremely good or impressive 非凡的	13	extraordinary	adj. extremely good or impressive	非凡的
adj. very unusual : very different from what 特别的 is normal or ordinary				特别的
14 <b>impede</b> v. to slow the movement, progress, or action of (someone or something)	14	impede		阻碍

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15	nonchalant	adj. relaxed and calm in a way that shows that you do not care or are not worried about anything	漠不关心的	
16	acumen	n. keenness and depth of perception, discernment, or discrimination especially in practical matters	机智,精明	
17	tantamount	adj. equal to something in value, meaning, or effect	(数量,效果)相 当的	
18	germane	adj. relating to a subject in an appropriate way	相关的	
19	de-emphasize	v. to reduce in relative importance; also : play down	降低的重要性	
20	check	v. to hold in restraint	阻止	
21	doom	v. to make certain the failure or destruction of	注定(失败)	
22	bypass	v. to go around or avoid (a place or area)	绕过	
23	strew	v. to spread by scattering	散播	
24	douse	v. to extinguish	熄灭	
25	perpetuate	v. to cause (something that should be stopped, such as a mistaken idea or a bad situation) to continue	持续,使继续	
26	capture	v. to gain or win especially through effort	俘获,夺得	
27	extinguish	v. to cause (something) to stop burning	熄灭	
28	cast-iron	adj. very strong or tough	坚固的,顽强的	
29	reproach	v. to express disapproval or disappointment to (someone)	斥责,批评	
30	respite	n. an interval of rest or relief	暂歇,休息	
31	one-stop	adj. providing or offering a comprehensive range of goods or services at one location; also: provided or offered at such a location	一站式的,全方位 的	
32	ponder	v. to think about or consider (something) carefully	沉思,仔细思考	
33	concede	v. to admit (something) usually in an unwilling way	承认	

## 2. Key Synonyms

关键同义词 -46

序号	核心意思	词群		
1	使熄灭	douse, extinguish		
2	捕获,抓住	capture, secure		
3	斥责	reproach, blame, lambaste, upbraid		
4	休息	respite, relief, break, lull, rest		
5	全面的	exhaustive, comprehensive		
6	质疑	question, doubt		
7	承认	acknowledge, concede		

## 3. Phrases and Expressions

#### 语言积累表-46

序号	习语表达	解释
1	in stark contrast to	与形成鲜明对比
2	a stream of	一连串
3	tantamount to	等价于,相当于
4	no more than	仅仅,只不过
5	take place of	取代

## 4. Authentic Questions

1. Parker's model of huma	an reflects a	outlook, in	stark contrast to the generally pessimistic
analyses of her colleague	s in the economics	s department.	
A. prescient			
B. circumspect			
C. technical			
D. magisterial			
E. sanguine			×.
2. One baffling aspect of t	he novel is its cap	acity to gener	rate emotional power from a plot that
lacks the most elementary	/: readers	must accept	not an occasional coincidence, but a
continuous stream of then	n.		die
			. 9
A. synergy			<i></i>
B. continuity			
C. naïveté			
D. premise			Page 1
E. credibility	NA	All	
3. It would be naïve to trea	at remarks made i	n diaries or pe	ersonal letters as giving especially candid
access to historical truth of	or even as being e	xpressions of	the writer's true state of mind, since the
(i) for exaggeration	n and deception in	those forms i	is virtually nonexistent. Diaries and letters
are rarely sites for (ii)			
Blank (i)	Blank (ii)		

Blank (i)	Blank (ii)
A. motivation	D. premeditated manipulation
B. penalty	E. childish theatrics
C. tendency	F. balanced reflection

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<ol> <li>Although it is not unce</li> </ol>	mmon for journalists to portray political inexperience on the part of public
officials as an (i)	it was nevertheless surprising when members of the press treated the
new senator's obvious (	as an extraordinary virtue.

Blank (i)	Blank (ii)
A. advantage	D. nonchalance
B. impediment	E. acumen
C. exception	F. naivete

5. Research into butterfly could have (i)\_\_\_\_\_ implications, since knowledge of their optical and thermal properties may be (ii)\_\_\_\_\_ controlling the behavior of computer chips, which likewise consist of finely structured thin film.

Blank (i)	Blank (ii)
A. ecological	D. tantamount to
B. aesthetic	E. germane to
C. technological	F. advanced by

6. China's rapidly growing population is the main threat facing large carnivores in the People's Republic. Increasingly, policies aimed at limiting population growth have been (i)\_\_\_\_\_; nevertheless, the country's vast size and the isolation of many its regions mean that human populations in areas where large carnivores still occur (ii)\_\_\_\_\_. This human pressure has (iii)\_\_\_\_\_ the South China tiger.

Blank (i)	Blank (ii)	Blank (iii)
A. modified	D. could start to decline	G. celebrated
B. de-emphasized	E. can grow unchecked	H. doomed
C. implemented	F. have stabilized	I. bypassed

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7. The physics graveyard is strewn with the skeletons of failed theories, unexplained effects,
and anomalous particles that briefly the research spotlight, then rapidly fade from view.
A. douse
B. intensify
C. perpetuate
D. capture
E. extinguish
F. secure
8. His premiership, seemingly cast-iron a year ago, is now so vulnerable that even a good day at
the office does no more than buy him a few weeks of from rebels within his own party.
A. controversy
B. reproach
C. respite
D. relief
E. blame
F. deference
9. Although its gray text blocks and black-and-white illustrations give it a sober mien, this one-stop
resource can take the place of a dozen less texts.
A. exhaustive
B. interesting
C. appealing
D. original
E. educational
F. comprehensive

10. In noting that critical and popular opinions about Li's art coincided, Chang \_\_\_\_\_ the existence of an exception to her general theory of art criticism, which posits that critics' views do not intersect with those of the general public.

- A. asserted
- B. concede
- C. acknowledge
- D. doubted
- E. pondered
- F. questioned

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## **Section 47**

# 1. Core Vocabulary

词汇预览(以下解释选自新GRE佛脚词汇表)-47

序号	单词	英文解释	中文解释
1	indisputable	adj. impossible to question or doubt	不容置疑的
2	plausible	adj. superficially fair, reasonable, or	貌似正确的
		valuable but often specious	
		adj. appearing worthy of belief	表面上可行的
3	uncontested	adj. not contested	没有争议的
4	bewilder	v. to confuse (someone) very much	使困惑
5	explicable	adj. possible to explain	可以解释的
6	minuscule	adj. very small	极小的
7	omission	n. the act of not including or doing something	疏忽,遗漏
8	subsequent	adj. happening or coming after something else	后来的,随后的
9	grant	v.to admit (something) although it does not	承认
		agree with or support your opinion	
		v. to bestow or transfer formally	授予
		v. to agree to do, give, or allow (something	允许
		asked for or hoped for)	
10	aversion	n. a strong feeling of not liking something	厌恶
11	altruism	n. feelings and behavior that show a desire	无私,利他主义
		to help other people and a lack of	
40		selfishness	F 103 / /
12	illusory	adj. based on something that is not true or real	虚假的
13	mimic	v. to imitate or copy 模仿	
14	paradigm	n. a model or pattern for something that	典范
		may be copied	1
15	tweak	v. to twist sharply	拧

		7, 2, 1, 0, 2, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1,	
		v. to make usually small adjustments in	略微调整
16	controvert	v. to say or prove that (something) is untrue	反驳,争论
17	articulate	v. to give clear and effective utterance to	清晰有效地说
18	entrench	v. to establish firmly or solidly	牢固地确立
19	bolster	v. to give support to	支持
20	circumvent	v. to avoid being stopped by (something, such as a law or rule)	绕过,回避
21	undermine	v. to make (someone or something) weaker or less effective	削弱
22	intoxicate	v. to excite or elate to the point of enthusiasm or frenzy	使陶醉,沉醉
23	discount	v. to minimize the importance of	低估,轻视
24	prevalent	adj. common or widespread	流行的,普遍的
25	augment	v. to increase the size or amount of (something)	放大
		v. to supplement	补充
26	sidestep	v. bypass, evade	回避,绕过
27	vilify	v. to utter slanderous and abusive statements against	诽谤,辱骂
28	endorse	v. to publicly or officially say that you support or approve of (someone or something)	支持
29	studied	adj. done deliberately	故意的,精打细算 的
		adj. knowledgeable or learned	博学的
30	negligible	adj. very small or unimportant	不重要的
31	explicit	adj. very clear and complete and leaving no doubt about the meaning	明白的,清楚的
32	obfuscate	v. to make (something) more difficult to understand	使…困惑
		v. to darken	使…昏暗

# 2. Key Synonyms

关键同义词 -47

序号	核心意思	词群
1	低估	discount, slight, deprecate
2	流行的,普遍的	prevalent, widespread, predominant, prevailing
3	避免	sidestep, circumvent, bypass, dodge, shortcut, skirt
4	支持	endorse, support, champion, espouse, bolster, uphold
5	不重要的	negligible, insignificant, inconsequential, inconsiderable, marginal, slight, trifling, trivial
6	明显的	decisive, unmistakable
7	猜测	speculation, conjecture
8	困惑	mystification, obfuscation

## 3. Phrases and Expressions

#### 语言积累表-47

序号	习语表达	解释
1	all the more	更加
2	at a premium	稀缺的
3	take for granted	认为是理所当然
4	deep down	实际上

## 4. Authentic Questions

A. detectable

C. explicable

B. usable

1. The theory that the 190	08 Tunguska event was th	e explosion of a cosmic b	ody in the sky over
Siberia is: no one	e has yet found fragments	of the object or any impac	ct craters in the
affected region.			
A. long-standing			
B. indisputable			
C. plausible			
D. uncontested			
E. unproven			
			7. 8.
2. The politician's record	while in office, though (i)_	, hardly accounts fo	r her high standing
three decades later-a st	anding all the more (ii)	because of continuin	g assaults on her
reputation during those ye	ears.		<b>3</b>
		<i>◇</i> / <sub></sub> ·	
Blank (i)	Blank (ii)		
A. bewildering	D. unusual		
B. admirable	E. regrettable		
C. unappreciated	F. persistent		
	- XII X-		
3. Gravitational waves—r	ripples in the geometry of	space-time—are analogou	us to electromagnetic
waves. The challenge in	trying to observe these wa	aves directly is that they a	re extremely weak. To
make waves large enoug	h to be (i), the mos	st (ii) events in the	universe are required:
supernova explosions, th	e formation of black holes	, or the collision of stars. I	Even so, the effects
are (iii) The geom	netry changes so little that	a distance of several kilo	meters changes by
less than the diameter of	proton		
Blank (i)	Blank (ii)	Blank (iii)	

D. obvious

E. subtle

F. violent

G. masked

H. disastrous

I. minuscule

2021版GRE佛脚填空1800系列-填空机经volume 1 4. In this single volume, Kenny aims to survey for the general reader all of ancient philosophy,				
understandably, space in		_	•	S.
However, Kenny would ha	ave added significantly to	his book' s value had	ne more effectively	
(ii) the influence o	f ancient philosophy on th	ne subsequent traditio	n. As it is, newcomers t	0
the subject will have little	(iii) the afterlife en	joyed by ancient.		
Blank (i)	Blank (ii)	Blank (iii)		
A. at a premium	D. overlooked	G. sense of		
B. hard to fill	E. signaled	H. devotion to		
C. taken for granted	F. prevented	I. aversion to		
			YIS.	
5. The motives of many m	najor investors in Pop Art I	nave arguably been, to	oo a large extent,	
(i) These collecto	rs demonstrate and enhar	nce their power over th	ne art market by	
establishing seemingly ar	establishing seemingly arbitrary works of art as priceless. This phenomenon reveals that (ii)			
is not (iii) of truth or beauty, but simply a trick of investment capital.				
Blank (i)	Blank (iii) Blank (iii			
A. visionary	D. value	G. a product		
B. ambitious	E. virtuosity	H. an inversion		
C. self-aggrandizing	F. originality	I. a limitation		
	186,			
6. When a new scientific model emerges, research studies (i) that paradigm tend to				
dominate in the scientific literature: the process of selecting articles for publication is tilted toward				
positive results. But once the paradigm (ii), the academic incentives shift in the opposite				
direction: research results are more likely to be considered worthy of publication when they				
(iii) what has become the establish view.				
		Blank (iii)		
Blank (i)	k (i) Blank (ii)			
A. tweaking	A. tweaking D. is initially articulate			
B. affirming E. has become entrer				

I. undermine

F. is about to be attacked

C. controverting

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7. For those of us who have been intoxicated by the power and potential of mathematics, the
mystery isn't why that fascination developed but why it isn't
A advantageous
A. advantageous
B. discounted
C. prevalent
D. undervalued
E. celebrated
F. widespread
8. In ways large and small, millions of people are taking active steps to the medical
mainstream, whether by taking herbal remedies for disease or by placing their hopes for a cure in
alternative treatment.
alternative treatment.
A. augment
B. sidestep
C. support
D. vilify
E. circumvent
F. endorse
9. Her attempts to wrest fiction free from traditional constraints like plot and character were never
entirely popular with readers; nonetheless, her fiction has had influence on critical theory,
novel, cinema, and even psychology.

- B. a negligible
- C. a decisive
- D. an unmistakable
- E. an insignificant
- F. a restorative

10. Although the biography never explicitly assesses what role the dynamic between Mr. Merrill's parents might have played in the development of his personality, the author offers plenty of

\_\_\_\_\_

- A. mystification
- B. elucidation
- C. speculation
- D. reflection
- E. obfuscation
- F. conjecture

3.REAHAMILA AND LANGE OF BOTH OF BUILDING OF BUILDING

## **Section 48**

# 1. Core Vocabulary

词汇预览(以下解释选自新GRE佛脚词汇表)-48

序号	单词	英文解释	中文解释
1	cordial	adj. politely pleasant and friendly	热情友好的
2	heretofore	adv. until this time : before now	迄今为止
3	stilted	adj. awkward especially because of being too formal	不自然的,僵硬的
4	impertinent	adj. rude and showing a lack of respect	粗鲁的
		adj. not pertinent	不相关的
5	nostalgia	n. the state of being homesick	思乡
		n. a wistful or excessively sentimental yearning for return to or of some past period or irrecoverable condition	思念过去
6	precedent	n. an easier occurrence of something similar	先例
7	cosmopolitan	adj. having worldwide rather than limited or provincial scope or bearing	世界性的,国际性 的
8	insular	adj. separated from other people or cultures	孤立的
		adj. not knowing or interested in new or different ideas	思想狭隘、守旧的
9	mercenary	adj. serving merely for pay or sordid advantage	唯利是图的
10	intransigent	adj. completely unwilling to change	不妥协的,固执的
11	abandon	n. a feeling or attitude of wild or complete freedom	放纵
		v. to leave and never return to	放弃
12	perpetuate	v. to cause (something that should be stopped, such as a mistaken idea or a bad situation) to continue	持续,使…继续

adj. not having or showing good manners, good taste, or politeness adj. relating to the common people or the speech of common people adj. relating to the common people or the speech of common people adj. so bad as to be impossible to overlook gansën adj. so crude and unrefined as to be lacking in discrimination and sensibility adj. used as a pejorative intensifier (用于贬义词加强语句的) 非常的 最终,结果 n. an area within which someone or something has authority, influence, or knowledge v. to defeat (oneself) by seeking to do or gain too much v. to try to do something that is beyond your ability to do n. something that is beyond your ability to do n. something such as an emergency) that might happen 21 suffice v. to be or provide as much as is needed 足够 vindicate v. to show that (someone) should not be blamed for a crime, mistake, etc. linvalidate v. to weaken or destroy the effect of (something) 25 vitiate v. to make (something) less effective: to ruin or spoil (something) 26 bolster v. to check or hinder the growth, development, or activity of 28 spur v. to incite or stimulate 刺激	4			
speech of common people adj. very clever or skillful 夏巧的 flagrant adj. so bad as to be impossible to overlook	13	vulgar		粗俗的
adj. so bad as to be impossible to overlook g. Aug. so crude and unrefined as to be lacking in discrimination and sensibility adj. used as a pejorative intensifier (用于贬义词加强语气的) 非常的  17			, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,	普通大众的
adj. so crude and unrefined as to be lacking in discrimination and sensibility adj. used as a pejorative intensifier  (用于贬义词加强 语气的) 非常的  reflection of the purview of the provided as a pejorative intensifier  (用于贬义词加强 语气的) 非常的  Reflection of the purview of the	14	adroit	adj. very clever or skillful	灵巧的
in discrimination and sensibility adj. used as a pejorative intensifier (用于贬义词加强 语气的)非常的  17 culmination n. the end or final result of something 最终,结果  18 purview n. an area within which someone or something has authority, influence, or knowledge  19 overreach v. to defeat (oneself) by seeking to do or gain too much v. to try to do something that is beyond your ability to do  20 contingency n. something (such as an emergency) that might happen  21 suffice v. to be or provide as much as is needed 足够  22 elicit v. to call forth or draw out 引出  23 vindicate v. to show that (someone) should not be blamed for a crime, mistake, etc.  24 invalidate v. to weaken or destroy the effect of (something)  25 vitiate v. to make (something) less effective: to ruin or spoil (something)  26 bolster v. to give support to 支持  27 choke v. to check or hinder the growth, development, or activity of  28 spur v. to incite or stimulate 刺激	15	flagrant	adj. so bad as to be impossible to overlook	臭名昭著的
17 culmination n. the end or final result of something 最终,结果  18 purview n. an area within which someone or something has authority, influence, or knowledge  19 overreach v. to defeat (oneself) by seeking to do or gain too much v. to try to do something that is beyond your ability to do  20 contingency n. something (such as an emergency) that might happen  21 suffice v. to be or provide as much as is needed 足够  22 elicit v. to call forth or draw out 引出  23 vindicate v. to show that (someone) should not be blamed for a crime, mistake, etc.  24 invalidate v. to weaken or destroy the effect of (something)  25 vitlate v. to make (something) less effective: to ruin or spoil (something)  26 bolster v. to give support to 支持  27 choke v. to check or hinder the growth, development, or activity of  28 spur v. to incite or stimulate 刺激	16	crass	,	粗鲁的
18 purview n. an area within which someone or something has authority, influence, or knowledge  19 overreach v. to defeat (oneself) by seeking to do or gain too much v. to try to do something that is beyond your ability to do  20 contingency n. something (such as an emergency) that might happen  21 suffice v. to be or provide as much as is needed 足够  22 elicit v. to call forth or draw out 引出  23 vindicate v. to show that (someone) should not be blamed for a crime, mistake, etc.  24 invalidate v. to weaken or destroy the effect of (something)  25 vitiate v. to make (something) less effective: to ruin or spoil (something)  26 bolster v. to check or hinder the growth, development, or activity of  v. to incite or stimulate 刺激			adj. used as a pejorative intensifier	
something has authority, influence, or knowledge  19	17	culmination	n. the end or final result of something	最终,结果
gain too much  v. to try to do something that is beyond your ability to do  contingency  n. something (such as an emergency) that might happen  v. to be or provide as much as is needed  ges  elicit  v. to call forth or draw out  liministry  v. to show that (someone) should not be blamed for a crime, mistake, etc.  v. to weaken or destroy the effect of (something)  v. to make (something)  v. to make (something)  v. to give support to  bolster  v. to check or hinder the growth, development, or activity of  v. to incite or stimulate  plan  rail  ra	18	purview	something has authority, influence, or	视野
ability to do  contingency n. something (such as an emergency) that might happen  suffice v. to be or provide as much as is needed  elicit v. to call forth or draw out  limination of the blamed for a crime, mistake, etc.  v. to weaken or destroy the effect of (something)  vitiate v. to make (something)  v. to make (something)  blamed for a crime, mistake, etc.  v. to weaken or destroy the effect of (something)  v. to make (something)  complete to the standard or a crime or spoil (something)  complete to the standard or a crime or spoil (something)  complete to the standard or spoil	19	overreach	, , ,	野心勃勃而失败
might happen  21 suffice v. to be or provide as much as is needed 足够  22 elicit v. to call forth or draw out 引出  23 vindicate v. to show that (someone) should not be blamed for a crime, mistake, etc.  24 invalidate v. to weaken or destroy the effect of (something)  25 vitiate v. to make (something) less effective: to ruin or spoil (something)  26 bolster v. to give support to 支持  27 choke v. to check or hinder the growth, development, or activity of  28 spur v. to incite or stimulate 刺激				不自量力
22 elicit v. to call forth or draw out 引出  23 vindicate v. to show that (someone) should not be blamed for a crime, mistake, etc.  24 invalidate v. to weaken or destroy the effect of (something)  25 vitiate v. to make (something) less effective: to ruin or spoil (something)  26 bolster v. to give support to 支持  27 choke v. to check or hinder the growth, development, or activity of  28 spur v. to incite or stimulate 刺激	20	contingency		可能事件
v. to show that (someone) should not be blamed for a crime, mistake, etc.  24 invalidate v. to weaken or destroy the effect of (something)  25 vitiate v. to make (something) less effective: to ruin or spoil (something)  26 bolster v. to give support to 支持  27 choke v. to check or hinder the growth, development, or activity of  28 spur v. to incite or stimulate 刺激	21	suffice	v. to be or provide as much as is needed	足够
blamed for a crime, mistake, etc.  24 invalidate  v. to weaken or destroy the effect of (something)  v. to make (something) less effective: to ruin or spoil (something)  bolster  v. to give support to  choke  v. to check or hinder the growth, development, or activity of  v. to incite or stimulate  plantage  invalidate  v. to weaken or destroy the effect of (something)  illing, 使无效  v. to give support to  illing, 使无效  illing, illin	22	elicit	v. to call forth or draw out	引出
(something)  25  vitiate v. to make (something) less effective: to ruin or spoil (something)  26  bolster v. to give support to 支持  27  choke v. to check or hinder the growth, development, or activity of  28  spur v. to incite or stimulate 刺激	23	vindicate	, ,	证明的清白
ruin or spoil (something)  26 <b>bolster</b> v. to give support to  文持  27 <b>choke</b> v. to check or hinder the growth, development, or activity of  28 <b>spur</b> v. to incite or stimulate  刺激	24	invalidate	•	削弱,使…无效
v. to check or hinder the growth, 如制 development, or activity of  ze spur v. to incite or stimulate 刺激	25	vitiate	, , ,	损害,使无效
development, or activity of  28	26	bolster	v. to give support to	支持
1 7.300	27	choke		抑制
29 codify v. to put (things) in an orderly form 整理	28	spur	v. to incite or stimulate	刺激
	29	codify	v. to put (things) in an orderly form	整理

30	foster	v. to help (something) grow or develop	促进
31	hail	v./ n. used to express acclamation	赞美
32	augment	v. to increase the size or amount of (something)	放大
33	acclaim	v. to praise (someone or something) in a very strong and enthusiastic way	称赞,喝彩
34	hefty	adj. large and heavy	又大又重的
35	circuitous	adj. not being forthright or direct in language or action	迂回的,不直接的
36	truncate	v. to make shorter	缩短
37	strenuous	adj. requiring or showing great energy and effort	费力的
38	arduous	adj. hard to accomplish or achieve	困难的
		adj. marked by great labor or effort	费力的

# 2. Key Synonyms

#### 关键同义词 -48

序号	核心意思	词群
1	刺激	spur, foster, goad, galvanize, stimulate
2	赞美	acclaim, hail, exalt, extol, magnify
3	提升	enhance, augment
4	迂回的	circuitous, indirect
5	缩短	shorten, truncate, abbreviate, abridge, curtail
6	费力的	arduous, strenuous, burdensome, exacting, taxing, laborious, onerous, toilsome

# 3. Phrases and Expressions

#### 语言积累表-48

序号	习语表达	解释
1	far from	远非
2	just as	正如

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### 4. Authentic Questions

1. The presider	it's cordial greeting may	seem to be a	small gesture	of friendliness,	but it is not
without	in the heretofore stilted	atmosphere of	of the society's	meetings.	

- A. significance
- B. impertinence
- C. nostalgia
- D. precedent
- E. triviality

E. triviality	◆_
2. It is a paradox of the Victorians that to	they were both and, through their empire,
A. capricious	16011
B. insular	. 9
C. mercenary	<i>◇</i> / <sub>•</sub> •
D. idealistic	
E. intransigent	
0 1 1 1 1 1 1	

- A. capricious
- B. insular
- C. mercenary
- D. idealistic
- E. intransigent

3. Just as different human groups have different kinds of musical traditions, different groups of
whales have different dialects evident in their songs, and it is possible for one group to influence
the (i) of another. It has been documented more than once that a group of whales will
(ii) its own tunes and adopt the new sounds of an unfamiliar group.

Blank (i)	Blank (ii)
A. tastes	D. create
B. diversity	E. abandon
C. organization	F. perpetuate

2021	に に に に に に に に に に に に に に	佛脚填空	1200至	[五]]_+百艺	マ和 タろいつ	luma 1
2U2 I	ロがなけた	洲坳堪宁	IOUU余	シグリーブ音ブ	うかださい	iume i

4. Though McDonough (i) $\_$	discusses the filmmaker's aesthetic principles, it is the
description of the (ii)	, the very vulgarity of the director's films, rather than McDonough's
learned discourses on the a	esthetics of film, that makes the book so entertaining.

Blank (i)	Blank (ii)	
A. inaccurately	D. subtle ingenuity	
B. superficially	E. absolute discretion	
C. adroitly	F. flagrant crassness	

5. To the avid reader of E. O Wilson, much of his most recent book *Consilience: The Unity of Knowledge* will be (i)\_\_\_\_\_, as the book represents the culmination of a life spent thinking about everything from the social lives of ants to the social lives of people. Nonetheless, new thoughts have been mixed in with the old to produce a book remarkable for its (ii) \_\_\_\_\_ and ambition.

Blank (i)	Blank (ii)	
A. predictable	D. purview	
B. discounted	E. overreaching	
C. startling	F. contingency	

6. Industry-sponsored scientific research on chemical safety often (i) \_\_\_\_\_. Media reports regularly imply that industry support of scientific work is alone sufficient to (i) \_\_\_\_\_ that research. Even though the source of funding has been determined to be a less significant cause of bias than other factors, industry support suffices, in the minds of many people, to (iii) \_\_\_\_\_ the credibility of scientific work.

Blank (i)	Blank (ii)	Blank (iii)
A. uncovers risks	D. fund	G. adopt
B. elicits skepticism	E. vindicate	H. vitiate
C. promotes innovation	F. invalidate	I. bolster

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7. Far from innovation, as the patent system was designed to do, the patenting of concepts
such as gene sequences gives individuals and corporations a legal choice to hold over ideas that
should be useful to all.
A. spurring
B. recognizing
C. codifying
D. acknowledging
E. fostering
F. cataloging
8. It is not unusual for American education leaders to hold up another nation as a model for school
reform: in the mid-nineteenth century, such figures the professionalism and structure of the
Prussian school system.
A. envied
B. imitated
C. hailed
D. augmented
E. acclaimed
F. enhanced
1/2
9. The spacecraft's considerable heft forces an unusually route that meanders through the
solar system and depends on the gravitational pull of three heavenly bodies.
A. predetermined
B. circuitous
C. indirect
D. truncated
E. shortened
F. sequential

10. Ancient cave painters explored every surface, and although they bypassed certain walls that to us seem just as suitable for decoration as ones they chose, the placement of the art apparently wasn't \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. inconsequential
- B. capricious
- C. strenuous
- D. undisclosed
- E. arduous
- F. impulsive

## **Section 49**

# 1. Core Vocabulary

词汇预览(以下解释选自新GRE佛脚词汇表)-49

序号	单词	英文解释	中文解释
1	trenchant	adj. caustic	尖酸刻薄的
		adj. sharply perceptive	犀利的,一针见血 的
2	keen	adj. very excited about and interested in something	对感兴趣,喜欢
		adj. extremely sensitive in perception 感觉敏	
		adj. having a fine edge or point	锋利的
3	inclusive	adj. broad in orientation or scope	广泛的,全面的
		adj. not limited to certain people	开放的
4	complacent	adj. marked by self-satisfaction especially when accompanied by unawareness of actual dangers or deficiencies	自我感觉良好的,自满的
5	integrity	n. the quality of being honest and fair	正直
6	mercurial	adj. changing moods quickly and often	性格多变的
7	amorphous	adj. having no definite or clear shape or form	无固定形状的
8	ubiquitous	adj. seeming to be seen everywhere	普遍的
9	manifest	adj. easy to understand or recognize	显然的,明显的
		v. to show (something) clearly	清晰地展示,显露 出
10	exiguous	adj. excessively scanty	极其缺乏的
11	insipid	adj. not interesting or exciting	无聊的
12	infectious	adj. spreading or capable of spreading rapidly to others	传染的

		, VI 1/0> - 1/0	
13	captious	adj. marked by an often ill-natured inclination to stress faults and raise objections	挑刺的,吹毛求疵 的
14	liability	n. someone or something that causes problems	累赘
		n. something (such as the payment of money) for which a person or business is legally responsible	责任,义务
15	pathological	adj. being such to a degree that is extreme, excessive, or markedly abnormal	极端的
		adj. indicative of disease	病态的
16	inadvertent	adj. marked by or resulting from carelessness; negligent	粗心的,不留意的
		adj. not deliberate or considered; unintentional	不故意的
17	maelstrom	n. a powerful often violent whirlpool sucking in objects within a given radius	大漩涡(引申为混乱,动乱)
18	hew	v. to confirm or adhere	遵守
19	override	v. to make (something) no longer valid	否决,推翻
		v. to have more importance or influence than (something)	凌驾于,比…更重 要
20	mitigate	v. to make less severe or intense	减缓
21	forage	v. to search for something (such as food or supplies)	寻找(食物)
22	eccentric	adj. strange or unusual	古怪的
23	meager	adj. deficient in quality or qunatity	不足的,少的
24	salutary	adj. producing a beneficial effect	有益的,有益健康 的
25	proscribe	v. to not allow	禁止
26	trendy	adj. very fashionable	时髦的
27	exacting	adj. making severe demands	苛求的
		adj. requiring great care, effort	费力的

28	abate	v. to become weaker	减弱
29	civility	n. polite, reasonable, and respectful behavior	礼貌
30	comity	n. friendly social atmosphere	友好,和谐
31	plunder	v. to steal things from (a place, such as a city or town) especially by force	掠夺
32	glut	n. an excessive quantity	过量
33	revival	n. a period in which something becomes popular again after a long period of time	复兴
34	hodgepodge	n. a mixture of different things	混杂,混合物
35	surfeit	n. an amount that is too much or more than you need	过量
36	modicum	n. a small amount	少量
37	dearth	n. the state or condition of not having enough of something	缺乏

# 2. Key Synonyms

关键同义词 -49

序号	核心意思	词群
1	决定	determinate, govern
2	友好	civility, comity
3	坚持	steadfastness, pertinacity
4	严格的	proscriptive, exacting
5	过量	glut, surfeit
6	少量	modicum, dearth, lack, want

## 3. Phrases and Expressions

### 语言积累表-49

序号	习语表达	解释	
1	hew to	遵守	
2	struck sb. as	给某人留下印象	

GREATHHIMA AND LANGE OF BOTH O

## 4. Authentic Questions

1. Contrary to its reputation for intellectual, the 19	950s was a decade exceptionally rich in
works of trenchant and far-reaching social criticism.	
A. keenness	
B. inclusiveness	
C. complacency	
D. integrity	
E. productivity	
2. The macromolecule RNA is common to all living being	s, and DNA, which is found in all
organisms except some bacteria, is almost as	, CO.,
A. mercurial	. 9
B. amorphous	<i>◇</i> /^ •
C. ubiquitous	
D. manifest	7
E. exiguous	>'
3. She knew well, from experience with hundreds of hired	d crew members on her boats, how
(i) attitudes can be: one negative influence can in	npel an otherwise (ii) member of a
crew to quit.	

Blank (i)	Blank (ii)
A. insipid	D. untested
B. infectious	E. captious
C. innocuous	F. contented

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4. The	journalist was	someone whose	habitual	distrust of	authority	struck a	few peo	ple as
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(i)	$_{\scriptscriptstyle \perp}$ but who had enough talent and charm that most found the trait to be (ii) $_{\scriptscriptstyle \perp}$	,with the
result tha	t it did not become a personal or professional liability.	

Blank (i)	Blank (ii)
A. pathological	D. regrettable
B. inadvertent	E. pardonable
C. opportune	F. confusing

5. Many scholars have argued that the United States Supreme Court usually (i)\_\_\_\_\_ public opinion in its decisions because it fears that it will (ii)\_\_\_\_\_ if it does not: when it does depart from public opinion, it whips up political maelstrom.

Blank (i)	Blank (ii)
A. comments on	D. lose public support
B. hews to	E. mitigate public anger
C. overrides	F. create public indifference

6. Although Uruk in southern Mesopotamia has been (i)\_\_\_\_\_ as being both the first city and the model for later ones, at least two sites in northern Mesopotamia have yielded clear evidence of urbanization long before the existing evidence from Uruk, and other discoveries indicate that some of the (ii)\_\_\_\_\_ early urbanism were invented not in southern Mesopotamia but in the north. These findings have led some archaeologists to (iii)\_\_\_\_\_ a serious reconsideration about when and where the first cities arose.

Blank (i)	Blank (ii)	Blank (iii)
A. established	D. defining features of	G. evaluate
B. contested	E. derivative aspects of	H. ignore
C. presented	F. traditional theories of	I. propose

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7. Ascorbate readily oxidizes in aerated aqueous solutions, and the pH of such solutions, in part,
the rate of oxidation, since the higher the pH, the greater the rate of oxidation.
A. determines
B. accelerates
C. consolidates
D. governs
E. compounds
F. stabilizes
8. Individuals interested in longevity have sought to fine-tune their bodies with all kinds of
diets: only raw foods, only plants, only the flesh, fruit, and nuts that prehistoric humans would have
hunted and foraged.
A. eccentric
B. meager
C. salutary
D. proscriptive
E. trendy
F. exacting
9. Although the employees' union and company management, entering into contract negotiations,
both issued statements encouraging, acrimony between the two sides continued
unabated.
A. pertinacity

B. compromise

F. steadfastness

C. patience

D. civility E. comity

10. The current \_\_\_\_\_ of repackaged music under Miles Davis' name might prompt any reasonable person to conclude that the recording vault has been plundered bare.

- A. glut
- B. revival
- C. hodgepodge
- D. surfeit
- E. modicum
- F. dearth

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## Section 50

## 1. Core Vocabulary

词汇预览(以下解释选自新GRE佛脚词汇表)-50

序号	单词	英文解释	中文解释
1	pedestrian	adj. not interesting or unusual	平庸的
2	esoteric	adj. difficult to understand	难懂的
3	compelling	adj. very interesting	有趣的
		adj. capable of causing someone to believe or agree	有说服力的
4	erect	adj. straight up and down	笔直的
5	list	n. an inclination to one side; a tilt	倾斜
6	upright	adj. perpendicular or vertical	垂直的
		adj. marked by strong moral rectitude	正直的
7	intransigent	adj. completely unwilling to change	不妥协的,固执的
8	commence	v. to begin	开始
9	founder	v. to fail utterly; collapse	彻底失败
		n. one who establishes something or formulates the basis for something	创始人,奠基人
10	benign	adj. not causing harm or damage	无害的
11		adj. showing kindness and gentleness	温和的,善良的
12	orthodox	adj. accepted as true or correct by most people	主流的
13		adj. accepting and closely following the traditional beliefs and customs of a religion	符合传统的
14	anomalous	adj. not expected or usual	不寻常的,异常的
15	embody	v. to represent (something) in a clear and obvious way	体现
16	lag	v. to cause to hang back or fall behind.	落后
17	intriguing	adj. extremely interesting	非常有趣的
18	apprehend	v. to arrest or seize	逮捕

		v. to notice and understand (something)	理解
		v. to anticipate especially with anxiety, dread, or fear	害怕,恐惧
19	cursory	adj. rapidly and often superficially performed or produced: hasty	草率的
20	intoxicate	v. to excite or elate to the point of enthusiasm or frenzy	使陶醉,沉醉
21	prevalent	adj. common or widespread	流行的,普遍的
22	overwhelm	v. to cover over completely: submerge	完全覆盖,淹没
23	preponderance	n. a superiority or excess in number or quantity	优势,多数
24	annihilate	v. to destroy (something or someone)  completely	毁灭,毁坏
25	nebulous	adj. not clear	模糊的,不清楚的
26	concrete	adj. specific or particular	具体的
27	substantial	adj. large in amount, size, or number	大量的
28	venue	n. the place where an event takes place	事件发生地点
29	retrenchment	n. reduction or curtailment	削减(尤指经费)
30	burgeon	v. to grow or develop quickly	繁荣,快速增长
31	resurgence	n. a growth or increase that occurs after a period without growth or increase	复苏
32	curtail	v. to reduce or limit (something)	削减

# 2. Key Synonyms

关键同义词 -50

序号	核心意思	词群
1	随意的	cursory, casual
2	低估	discount, undervalue
3	流行的	prevalent, widespread
4	短暂的	short-lived, ephemeral, evanescent, transient, transitory
5	扩张	expansion, burgeoning

## 3. Phrases and Expressions

语言积累表-50

序号	习语表达	解释
1	far from	远非
2	a cascade of	大量的

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## 4. Authentic Questions

1. That Seiberg and Witten lack celebrity can be explained by the na	ature of their pursuit:
the mathematical exploration of four-dimensional space.	
A. pedestrian	
B. esoteric	
C. compelling	
D. global	
E. unequivocal	
2. The painter has emphasized the figure's erect posture by making it contra	ast so starkly with the
exhibited by trees of the windswept orchard in the background.	· GO,
	110
A. strength	-5
B. list	
C. rigidity	
D. fruitfulness	
E. uprightness	
3. Earlier discussions with neighboring countries (i) due to the govern	nment's failure to alter
policies that those countries find objectionable. Moreover, there is every reas	son to (ii) the
success of further talks, since the government became, if anything different,	more intransigent.
Blank (ii)	
A. commenced D. doubt	
B. advanced E. undermine	
C. foundered F. anticipate	

4.Architecture scholar Sandy McCreery recently argued that traffic congestion, far from being a sign of urban (i)\_\_\_\_\_\_, is a mark of urban (ii)\_\_\_\_\_\_: congestion promotes contemplation of our surroundings and takes us out of the race; it provides us with a shared experience, thereby fulfilling the essential task of the city.

Blank (i)	Blank (ii)
A. plentitude	D. ambition
B. decline	E. privation
C. excitement	F. health

5. Mr. Stevens found that home schooling, far from representing (i)\_\_\_\_\_ philosophy, (ii)\_\_\_\_ some of the most widely accepted education ideas: that children should be treated as individuals, taught in small numbers, and given a measure of discretion over their own learning.

Blank (i)	Blank (i)
A. a benign	D. overcomes
B. an orthodox	E. embodies
C. an anomalous	F. anticipates

6. Part of what currently makes it so (i) \_\_\_\_\_\_ to arrive at a scientific understanding of the living world is that while technological advances have produced a cascade of data—from detailed genome sequence to the sophisticated satellite imagery that documents the planet's ecosystems—our ability to (ii) \_\_\_\_\_\_ these data still lags far behind their (iii) \_\_\_\_\_.

Blank (i)	Blank (ii)	Blank (iii)
A. frustrating	D. gather	G. acquisition
B. intriguing	E. apprehend	H. interpretation
C. challenging	F. dispute	I. implementation

## 2021版GRE佛脚填空1800系列-填空机经volume 1 7 To keep the museum's admission lines moving, security inspections are considerably

7. To keep the museum's admission lines moving, security inspections are considerably
A. thorough
B. annoying
C. cursory
D. casual
E. irritating
F. methodical
8. In politics, tactical calculations about which groups a candidate should appeal to are never
pleasant, but they are not always, and sometimes they are necessary.
A. injudicious
B. sleazy
C. effective
D. sordid
E. useful
F. exceptional
9. Any antimatter in our part of the universe is necessarily because of the overwhelming
preponderance of ordinary matter, by which antimatter is quickly annihilated.
A. short-lived
B. nebulous
C. scarce
D. concrete
E. substantial
F. ephemeral

- 10. If aging is merely an avoidable by-product of life rather than a necessary progression, it is possible that we might eventually forestall \_\_\_\_\_.
- A. senescence
- B. dynamism
- C. decrepitude
- D. privation
- E. ennui
- F. vitality

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## Section 51

## 1. Core Vocabulary

词汇预览(以下解释选自新GRE佛脚词汇表)-51

序号	单词	英文解释	中文解释
1	trumpet	v. to praise (something) loudly and publicly especially in a way that is annoying	鼓吹
2	thrift	n. wise economy in the management of money and other resources; frugality	节俭
3	provenance	n. the origin or source of something	出处,起源
4	undermine	v. to make (someone or something) weaker or less effective	削弱
5	resurrect	v. to cause (something that had ended or been forgotten or lost) to exist again, to be used again	复兴
6	topple	v. to remove (a government or a leader) from power	推翻
7	forsake	v. to give up or leave (someone or something) entirely	放弃
8	pretentious	adj. having or showing the unpleasant quality of people who want to be regarded as more impressive, successful, or important than they really are	炫耀的
9	oblivious	adj. not conscious or aware of someone or something	健忘的
10	uncompromising	adj. not willing to change a decision, opinion, method, etc. : not willing to make or accept a compromise	不妥协的,坚定的
11	moralistic	adj. having or showing strong opinions about what is right behavior and what is wrong behavior	说教的
12	benevolent	adj. kind and generous	仁慈的,慈善的
13	formidable	adj. causing fear, dread or apprehension	恐怖的,可怕的
		adj. tending to inspire awe or wonder	令人敬畏的

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		adj. very difficult to deal with	艰巨的
14	impose	v. to force someone to accept (something or yourself)	把强加于
15	innate	adj. existing from the time a person or animal is born	天生的
16	intrude	v. to come or go into a place where you are not wanted or welcome	闯入
17	discard	v. to throw (something) away because it is useless or unwanted	抛弃,放弃
18	resumption	n. an act of starting something again after it has stopped : an act of resuming something	恢复,重新开始
19	stalemate	n. a drawn contest : deadlock	僵局
20	setback	n. a problem that makes progress more difficult or success less likely	挫折
21	vague	adj. not clear in meaning : stated in a way that is general and not specific	模糊的
22	requisite	adj. needed for a particular purpose	必要的
23	temporary	adj. continuing for a limited amount of time: not permanent	暂时的,临时的
24	faint	adj. very slight or small	微弱的
25	endure	v. to continue to exist in the same state or condition	持续
		v. to experience (pain or suffering) for a long time	忍耐
26	dispel	v. to make (something, such as a belief, feeling, or idea) go away or end	驱散,消除
27	offset	v. to cancel or reduce the effect of (something)	抵消
28	preclude	v. to prevent (someone) from doing something	阻止
29	disclose	v. to make (something) known to the public	揭发,揭露
30	mitigate	v. to make less severe or intense	减缓
31	curtail	v. to reduce or limit (something)	削减

32	divulge	v. to make known (something private or secret)	泄露
33	nomadic	adj. roaming about from place to place aimlessly, frequently, or without a fixed pattern of movement	游牧的
34	proclivity	n. a strong natural liking for something	倾向,偏好
35	predilection	n. a natural liking for something	倾向,偏好
36	disdain	v. to strongly dislike or disapprove of (someone or something)	蔑视,鄙视
37	insatiable	adj. always wanting more : not able to be satisfied	无法满足的
38	38 devious	adj. willing to lie and trick people in order to get what is wanted	欺骗的
		adj. not straight or direct	弯曲的,蜿蜒的
39	pretentious	adj. having or showing the unpleasant quality of people who want to be regarded as more impressive, successful, or important than they really are	炫耀的
40	voracious	adj. excessively eager	贪婪的
		adj. having a huge appetite	贪吃的
41	cunning	adj. getting what is wanted in a clever and often deceptive way	狡猾机智的
		adj. dexterous or crafty in the use of special resources	技艺高超的

## 2. Key Synonyms

## 关键同义词 -51

序号	核心意思	词群
1	忍受	endure, tolerate, brook, abide, stomach
2	识别	discern, detect
3	削减	curtail, mitigate
4	揭露	divulge, disclose, display, expose, reveal, show, uncover
5	倾向	proclivity, predilection, tendency, propensity

rapacious, ravenous
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## 3. Phrases and Expressions

#### 语言积累表-51

序号	习语表达	解释
1	in favor of	赞同
2	in short	总之,简言之
3	in accord with	与一致
4	status quo	现状
		Elli. Oileo.

## 4. Authentic Questions

1.	The economist argued	d that however much the g	overnment might trumpet the value of
	it had been as bold as	any other in its spending	programs.
٨	thrift		
	consumption		
	dialogue		
	cooperation		
E.	transparency		
2. /	Although not enough to	the conventional	view of the manuscript's provenance, the new
stu	idy was thought to have	e weakened the prevailing	theory considerably.
	-	•	
A.	undermine		0,
В.	affect		<i>/</i> //·
C.	resurrect		_*//>
	disturb		
	topple		17
	toppio		
3	Recently the novelist h	as (i) the radically	experimental forms with which he made his
	outation in favor of more		ncing in and turning an imagination meant to
	n wild.	o (II)Tiarratives, ici	iong in and turning an imagination meant to
Tui	i wiid.	KAR III	
BI	ank (i)	Blank (ii)	
A.	trumpeted	D. conventional	
B.	forsaken	E. pretentious	
C.	replicated	F. provocative	

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4. Catherine the Great comes across in her memoirs as (i)\_\_\_\_\_ ruler with a razor-sharp intellect, letting nothing stand in the way of her ambitions. In short, the impression the memoirs give is entirely in accord with her reputation for being (ii)\_\_\_\_\_.

Blank (i)	Blank (ii)
A. an oblivious	D. ambivalent
B. an uncompromising	E. benevolent
C. a moralistic	F. formidable

5. One of the fundamental problems with learning mathematics is that while the number sense may be (i)\_\_\_\_\_\_, exact calculation requires cultural tools—symbols and algorithms—that are relatively new and must therefore be absorbed by areas of the brain designed for other purposes, which is easier when what we are learning (ii)\_\_\_\_\_ our built-in circuitry. With an understanding of it, we can at least (iii)\_\_\_\_\_ our teaching methods by reflecting on the constraints it imposes.

Blank (i)	Blank (ii)	Blank (iii)
A. innate	D. harmonizes with	G. preserve
B. modern	E. intrudes on	H. discard
C. complex	F. goes beyond	I. adapt

6. Despite the (i)\_\_\_\_\_ in negotiations apparently signaled by the recent agreement between the two neighboring countries, the countries remain (ii)\_\_\_\_ even about the import of that agreement. One wants to prolong agreed-to resumption of limited cross-border traffic, believing it can become entrenched as a new status quo. The other, by contrast, insists that the resumption is (iii)\_\_\_\_ and has been undertaken voluntarily and provisionally in order to show goodwill.

Blank (i)	Blank (ii)	Blank (iii)
A. progress	D. unreconciled	G. requisite
B. stalemate	E. vague	H. temporary
C. setbacks	F. flexible	I. advantageous

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7. Scientists are investigating odors so faint that people cannot them in order to see
whether such odors can nevertheless change the way people interact.
A. tolerate
B. endure
C. avoid
D. dispel
E. discern
F. detect
8. Many theorists believe that measures to prevent industrial pollution necessarily increase
production costs, but several recent reports document innovations that environmental
harm while also delivering economic benefits.
*60
A. offset
B. preclude
C. disclose
D. mitigate
E. curtail
F. divulge
9. The tribes' a settled mode of living was derived from their long-standing traditions, which
, though differing from one tribal group to another, always included a resistance to nomadic
lifestyles.
A. curiosity about
B. proclivity toward
C. predilection for
D. unfamiliarity with
E. rejection of
F. disdain for

10. Liam Clancy described the young Bob Dylan as a sponge, eagerly absorbing the possibilities life and culture might provide, and Dylan presents himself so in his memoir \_\_\_\_\_ in his intellectual and musical curiosity.

- A. insatiable
- B. devious
- C. unique
- D. pretentious
- E. voracious
- F. cunning

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## Section 52

## 1. Core Vocabulary

词汇预览(以下解释选自新GRE佛脚词汇表)-52

序号	单词	英文解释	中文解释
1	eclipse	v. to make (something) less important or popular	使不重要
		v. to surpass	超出
2	bolster	v. to give support to	支持
3	corroborate	v. to support with evidence or authority	佐证,提供证据证 明
4	outstrip	v. to be or become better, greater, or larger than (someone or something)	胜出,超出
5	invoke	v. to put into effect or operation	实施
		v. to make an earnest request for	恳求,祈求
		v. to bring about	产生,造成
6	erudite	adj. having or showing knowledge that is learned by studying	博学的
7	contentious	adj. likely to cause people to argue or disagree	引起争议的
		adj. likely or willing to argue	爱争吵的
8	methodical	adj. arranged, characterized by, or performed with method or order	有条理的
9	diffident	adj. lacking confidence : not feeling comfortable around people	缺乏自信的
10	diligent	adj. characterized by steady, earnest, and energetic effort	努力的,刻苦的
11	timid	adj. feeling or showing a lack of courage or confidence	胆小的,缺乏自信 的
12	assertive	adj. confident in behavior or style	坚定自信的

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13	punctilious	adj. very careful about behaving properly and doing things in a correct and accurate way	(对行为)谨慎小心 的
14	rigorous	adj. very strict and demanding	严格的
		adj. done carefully and with a lot of attention to detail	细致的,准确的
15	exculpate	v. to prove that someone is not guilty of doing something wrong	开脱罪责
16	elite	n. the people who have the most wealth and status in a society : the most successful or powerful group of people	精英
17	accomplish	v. to succeed in doing (something)	完成,做成功
18	snappish	adj. feeling or showing irritation	厉声说话的,暴躁 的
19	tyrant	n. a ruler who has complete power over a country and who is cruel and unfair	暴君
20	umbrage	n. a feeling of being offended by what someone has said or done	生气,不悦
21	expiation	n. the act of making atonement	赎罪
22	torpor	n. a state of not being active and having very little energy	麻木,迟钝,懒散
23	collective	adj. shared or done by a group of people	集体的
24	overthrow	v. to remove (someone or something) from power especially by force	推翻
25	placate	v. to cause (someone) to feel less angry about something	安抚
26	appraise	v. to evaluate the worth, significance, or status of	评估
27	tangible	adj. able to be touched or felt	可感知的,实实在 在的
28	palpable	adj. capable of being touched or felt	可感知的
		adj. easily perceptible	明显的
29	nebulous	adj. not clear	模糊的,不清楚的

30	nettlesome	adj. causing vexation: irritating	气人的,令人不快 的
31	incontrovertible	ad.impossible to dispute	不容质疑的
32	attune	v. to cause (a person, company, etc.) to have a better understanding of what is needed or wanted by a particular person or group	使协调
33	eccentric	adj. strange or unusual	古怪的
34	predilection	n. a natural liking for something	倾向,偏好
35	vacillate	v. to repeatedly change your opinions or desires	摇摆不定,犹豫
36	waver	v. to become unsteady because of weakness, emotion, tiredness, etc.	摇摆不定
37	cowardice	n. lack of courage or resolution	胆小
38	overshadow	v. to exceed in importance	超出,超过
		v. to cast a shadow over	遮盖
39	abate	v. to become weaker	减弱

## 2. Key Synonyms

#### 关键同义词 -52

	1,500,7	
序号	核心意思	词群
1	模糊的	nebulous, vague, obscure, unclear
2	可感知的	tangible, palpable, touchable
3	分离	abstract from, divorce from
4	倾向	predilection, proclivity, predisposition, disposition, bias, propensity, tendency
5	犹豫	waver, vacillate, hesitate
6	减轻	abate, mitigate, alleviate, relieve, assuage
7	使变黯淡	overshadow, obscure, dim

## 3. Phrases and Expressions

#### 语言积累表-52

序号	习语表达	解释
1	in contrast	相比之下
2	in reality	实际上,事实上
3	attune to	使合拍,使适应

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#### 4. Authentic Questions

1.	The province has long claimed to be just another developing region, even as its economy
	those of other regions and threatens to eclipse the rest of the country combined.

-		
Α.	paral	IAIC
л.	varai	ICIO

B. bolsters

C. corroborates

D. outstrips

E. engages

Politicians who invoke the founders of the United States in support of their views seem to imply
that the founders consistently concurred in their own views when in reality they were a highly
group of thinkers.

- A. erudite
- B. innovative
- C. predictable
- D. contentious
- E. methodical

3. Knowing how (i)\_\_\_\_\_ she was at work, her colleagues were surprised at her (ii)\_\_\_\_\_ throughout dinner.

Blank (i)	Blank (ii)
A. dependable	D. timidity
B. diffident	E. assertiveness
C. diligent	F. punctiliousness

4. Some academic criticism of popular novels has been (i)\_\_\_\_\_ in character, being based on the assumption that that wider the appeal, the more (ii)\_\_\_\_\_ the novel.

Blank (i)	Blank (ii)
A. rigorous	D. undesirable
B. exculpatory	E. accomplished
C. elitist	F. comprehensible

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5. Researche	rs note that wolv	es' otherwise strongly hierarchical society is marked by occasional
displays of po	pulist (i)	if a pack leader proves a too-snappish tyrant, subordinate wolves
will (ii)	the top cur.	

Blank (i)	Blank (i)
A. umbrage	D. collectively overthrow
B. expiation	E. eventually placate
C. torpor	F. quickly appraise

6. Not all paleontologists agree that connections between	een the continents were (i) just aft	er
the extinction of the dinosaurs. Some hold the view that	at North America, Asia, and South Americ	a
had (ii) immediately following the dinosaur extin	nction, pointing to (iii) between	
ancient kinds of mammals that existed on all three con	tinents at this time in support of their	
argument.		

Blank (i)	Blank (ii)	Blank (iii)
A. significant	D. lasting differences	G. similarities
B. permanent	E. extensive contacts	H. intermediaries
C. limited	F. trivial likenesses	I. hostilities

- 7. The book aims to illuminate how science has changed the meaning of nothingness from \_\_\_\_\_\_ philosophical concept to something we can almost put under a microscope.
- A. a tangible
- B. a palpable
- C. a nebulous
- D. a nettlesome
- E. an incontrovertible
- F. a vague

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8. For certain economists, "pure" economic theory, that is, economic theory a specific
social structure, is impossible, much like a concept of anatomy that investigates no specific
species.
A. attuned to
B. abstracted from
C. derived from
D. divorced from
E. sensitive to
F. analyzed in
9. One of the peculiarities of humans is that we irrationally gravitate to the predictable and avoid
risk, whatever the reasons for this, it is hardly a sound basis for dealing with complex,
long-term problems.
A. eccentricity
B. predilection
C. vacillation
D. proclivity
E. wavering
F. cowardice
1/2-1
10. Flash floods are common in desert regions and were widespread before the evolution of trees
and woodland soils; in contrast, flash floods are in woodlands, where floodwaters, impeded
by trees, form ponds.
A. overshadowed
B. redirected
C. obscured
D. precluded
E. mitigated
F. abated

## Section 53

## 1. Core Vocabulary

词汇预览(以下解释选自新GRE佛脚词汇表)-53

序号	单词	英文解释	中文解释	
1	civic	adj. relating to citizenship or being a citizen	公民的,市民的	
2	contest	v. to make (something) the subject of an argument or a legal case : to say that you do not agree with or accept (something)		
3	trivial	adj. not important	不重要的	
4	exclusive	adj. not shared : available to only one person or group	独有的,排外的	
5	peccadillo	n. a small mistake or fault that is not regarded as very bad or serious	小过失	
6	violate	v. to abuse or show disrespect for (something, such as a holy place) usually by damaging it	违反	
7	reparation	n. something that is done or given as a way of correcting a mistake that you have made or a bad situation that you have caused	修理	
		n. money that a country or group that loses a war pays because of the damage, injury, deaths, etc., it has caused	赔偿	
8	pretext	n. a reason that you give to hide your real reason for doing something	借口	
9	inextricable	adj. impossible to separate : closely joined or related	纠缠不清的,无法 解脱的	
10	masterpiece	n. something done with great skill 杰作		
11	serendipitous	adj. happening by luck 偶然的		
12	precocious	adj. exhibiting mature qualities at an 早熟的 unusually early age		
13	dedicate	v. to commit to a goal or way of life	致力于,奉献于	

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14	immerse	v. to put (something) in a liquid so that all parts are completely covered	浸润,浸泡
		v. to make (yourself) fully involved in some activity or interest	全心沉浸在中
15	verisimilitude	n. the quality of seeming real	逼真
16	rigorous	adj. very strict and demanding	严格的
		adj. done carefully and with a lot of attention to detail	细致的,准确的
17	apt	adj. exactly suitable	合适的
		adj. having a natural tendency	有倾向的
		adj. quick to learn or understand	聪明的,灵巧的
18	countenance	n. bearing or expression that offers approval or sanction	赞同
		v. to accept, support, or approve of (something)	支持,赞同
19	impugn	v. to criticize (a person's character, intentions, etc.) by suggesting that someone is not honest and should not to be trusted	(因人不诚实而) 批评抨击
20	evanescent	adj. lasting a very short time	短暂的
21	polymath	n. someone who knows a lot about many 博学的 different things	
22	incongruous	adj. strange because of not agreeing with what is usual or expected	不一致的
23	encyclopedic	adj. dealing with or knowing a subject thoroughly or completely	百科全书似的,全 面的
24	fleeting	adj. passing swiftly	短暂的
25	laypeople	n. a member of the laity	外行
26	sordid	sordid adj. very dirty	
		adj. very bad or dishonest	卑鄙的
27	fraught	adj. causing or having a lot of emotional stress or worry	忧虑的
			l

28	shoulder	v. to deal with or accept (something) as 承担 your responsibility or duty		
29	check	v. to hold in restraint	阻止	
30	stem	v. to check or go counter to	阻止,限制	
31	manifest	adj. easy to understand or recognize	显然的,明显的	
v. to		v. to show (something) clearly	清晰地展示,显露 出	
32	impregnable	adj. not able to be captured by attack : very strong	坚固的	
33	germane	adj. relating to a subject in an appropriate way	相关的	

## 2. Key Synonyms

关键同义词 -53

序号	核心意思	词群
1	短暂的	short-lived, ephemeral, evanescent, transient, transitory, fleeting
2	有争议的	contentious, fraught
3	阻止	check, stem
4	明显的	manifest, self-evident, apparent, evident, obvious
5	相关的	germane, relevant, relative, apropos

## 3. Phrases and Expressions

#### 语言积累表-53

序号	习语表达	解释
1	tie up with	与密切相关
2	come up with	提出
3	bear out	证实,支持

## 4. Authentic Questions

By the early nineteenth century, education in the United States had become	affair:
almost every town provided free schools for young children, and many were in the prod	ess of
building high schools.	

A.	an	ana	lytical

- B. a civic
- C. a contested
- D. a trivial
- E. an exclusive

<ol><li>People who are reluctan</li></ol>	t to oppose a cour	t nominee	straightforwardly on	ideological gr	ounds
often search for any sort of	peccadillo to serv	e as a	their opposition	· ~O,,	

- A. mitigation of
- B. violation of
- C. predictor of
- D. reparation for
- E. pretext for

3. In the popular conception, (i) is inextricably tied up with (ii): doing something truly
creative, we are inclined to think, requires the freshness and energy of youth. Orson Welles made
his masterpiece, Citizen Kane, at twenty-five, and Mozart wrote his breakthrough Piano Concerto
No.9 at twenty-one.

Blank (i)	Blank (ii)
A. progress	D. serendipity
B. genius	E. precocity
C. destiny	F. dedication

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4. Each new generation of students grows up (i)\_\_\_\_\_ the world of classical physics, with its mostly intuitive, billiard-ball causality, that is the everyday vantage from which we approach the alien world of quantum physics, which has for this reason never lost its air of (ii)\_\_\_\_\_.

Blank (i)	Blank (ii)
A. immersed in	D. verisimilitude
B. disdainful of	E. objectivity
C. unmoved by	F. radicalism

5. To get funding and tenured positions, medical researchers have to get their work published in well-regarded journals, where rejection can climb above 90 percent. Not surprisingly, the studies that tend to make the grade are those that make (i)\_\_\_\_\_ claims. But while coming up with such (ii)\_\_\_\_ claims is relatively easy, getting the data to bear them out is another matter. When studied rigorously, the great majority of these claims (iii)\_\_\_\_.

Blank (i)	Blank (ii)	Blank (iii)
A. well-supported	D. practical	G. yield contradictory evidence
B. eye-catching	E. orthodox	H. require extensive analysis
C. small-scale	F. striking	I. support conventional beliefs

6. Wolosky claims that Ella Wheeler Wilcox joined other women poets such as Julia Ward Howe, Frances Harper, and Charlotte Perkins Gilman in critiquing materialism and possessive individualism. Wolosky's description (i) \_\_\_\_\_ the poetry of Gilman, Howe, and Harper, but it is not entirely (ii) \_\_\_\_\_ in the case of Wilcox, who hardly (iii) \_\_\_\_\_ the materialism of her time. Rather, Wilcox seems to have embraced the amassing of private property.

Blank (i)	Blank (ii)	Blank (iii)
A. fits	D. apt	G. reflected
B. conflates	E. puzzling	H. countenanced
C. misinterprets	F. uncommon	I. impugned

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7. Rebecca West's book <i>Black Lamb and Grey Falcon</i> is a singularity achievement, 1,100
pages that meld the genres of travel narratives, autobiography, historical analysis, and
philosophical meditation.
A. evanescent
B. hefty
C. polymathic
D. incongruous
E. encyclopedic
F. fleeting
8. The concept of increasing complexity of organisms has history among evolutionary
biologists, and yet many laypeople would unhesitatingly say that the pattern applies to the history
of life on Earth.
A. an illustrious
B. a sordid
C. a curious
D. a contentious
E. a distinguished
F. a fraught
9. As a way of the negative impacts of overdependence on a single export product—crude
oil—the Nigerian government passed legislation in 1999 intended to revitalize the moribund solid
minerals sector.
A. shouldering
B. assuming
C. disguising
D. checking
E. stemming
F. downplaying

10. Because chemistry's position as one of the natural sciences has long seemed \_\_\_\_\_\_, historians have generally treated the foundation of chemical professorship as an inevitable component of the progression of universities.

- A. manifest
- B. impregnable
- C. relevant
- D. predictable
- E. germane
- F. self-evident

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## **Section 54**

## 1. Core Vocabulary

词汇预览(以下解释选自新GRE佛脚词汇表)-54

序号	单词	英文解释	中文解释
1	anthropomorphize	v. to attribute human form or personality to	赋予人性
2	empathy	n. the feeling that you understand and share another person's experiences and emotions : the ability to share someone else's feelings	感同身受
3	recast	v. to present (something) in a different way	彻底改动,重铸
4	fickle	adj. changing opinions often	多变的
5	stalwart	adj. loyal and resolute	坚定的,忠诚的
6	solicitous	adj. full of desire; eager	急切的,渴望的
7	pretentious	adj. having or showing the unpleasant quality of people who want to be regarded as more impressive, successful, or important than they really are	炫耀的
8	whimsy	n. an unusual, unexpected, or fanciful idea	突发奇想
9	cumulative	adj. increasing or becoming better or worse over time through a series of additions	累积的
10	dismiss	v. to permit or cause to leave; to remove from position or service: discharge	让…离开;解雇
		v. to reject serious consideration of	不予考虑; 拒绝
11	endorse	v. to publicly or officially say that you support or approve of (someone or something)	公开支持
12	decipher	v. to find the meaning of (something that is difficult to read or understand)	解释,破译
13	credulous	adj. too ready to believe things	易受欺骗的
14	aesthetic	adj. of or relating to art or beauty	美学的
		adj. pleasing in appearance	吸引人的

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15	ancillary	adj. providing something additional to a main part or function	辅助的
16	stifle	v. to not allow yourself to do or express (something)	抑制
		v. to kill by depriving of oxygen	使窒息
17	rationale	n. the reason or explanation for something	理由
18	gainsay	v. to deny or disagree with (something)	否认
19	judicious	adj. having or showing good judgment	有正确判断力的
20	persevere	v. to continue doing something or trying to do something even though it is difficult	坚持
21	prescient	adj. having or showing knowledge of events before they take place	预知的,有先见之 明的
22	trigger	v. / n. to cause (something) to start or happen	触发
23	offset	v. to cancel or reduce the effect of (something)	抵消
24	integrate	v. to combine (two or more things) to form or create something	使完整,使成整体
25	dedicate	v. to commit to a goal or way of life	致力于,奉献于
26	mass	v. to form or collect into a mass	聚集
27	forgo	v. to give up the use or enjoyment of (something)	放弃
28	glean	v. to gather or collect in a gradual way	慢慢收集
29	undue	adj. exceeding what is appropriate or normal	过量的
30	scant	adj. inadequately supplied	稀缺的
31	dwindle	v. to gradually become smaller	减少,下降
32	alleviate	v. to reduce the pain or trouble of	减缓
33	block	v. to make unsuitable for passage or progress by obstruction	阻碍,妨碍
34	presage	v. to give or be a sign of (something that will happen or develop in the future)	预测,预言
		, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,	

35	portend	v. to be a sign or warning that something usually bad or unpleasant is going to happen	预示
36	magnitude	n. the size, extent, or importance of something	大小,重量级
37	supple	adj. readily adaptable or responsive to new situations	灵活的
38	enormous	adj. very great in size or amount	大量的

## 2. Key Synonyms

#### 关键同义词 -54

序号	核心意思	词群
1	预测, 预示	foresee, anticipate, forecast, predict, presage, portend
2	阻碍	block, hinder, hamper, impede, obstruct, check, thwart
3	收集	glean, mass, collect
4	过度的	excessive, undue
5	灵活的	flexible, supple, lissome, pliable, pliant

## 3. Phrases and Expressions

#### 语言积累表-54

序号	习语表达	解释
1	emphasis on	强调
2	dismiss A as B	把A视作是B而不予考虑
3	rely on	依赖
4	replace A with B	用B取代A

#### 4. Authentic Questions

Anthropologist Jane Goodall was	in her determination to anthropomorphize the animals
she observed with such empathy, and so re	sisted her editors' attempts to recast her descriptions in
more dispassionate language.	

- A. fickle
- B. stalwart
- C. solicitous
- D. pretentious
- E. whimsical
- 2. The small errors of fact in the work are not sufficient to allow one to (i)\_\_\_\_\_ Johnson's main thesis, but their cumulative effect is to make the reader (ii)\_\_\_\_ of the quality of his research.

Blank (i)	Blank (ii)
A. dismiss	D. skeptical
B. endorse	E. credulous
C. decipher	F. appreciative

3. The museum's compelling new architectural exhibition looks at eleven projects around the world that have had major (i) \_\_\_\_\_ impacts despite modest budget. It is part of (ii) \_\_\_\_\_ in the museum's architecture and design department, which in the past has championed architecture's artistic value over its real- world consequences.

Blank (i)	Blank (ii)
A. social	D. an emphasis on theory
B. aesthetic	E. a shift in philosophy
C. critical	F. a rejection of pragmatism

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4. The usual (i) sp		•	•	
potential to make our lives	s healthier, safer, and mor	e productive. However, th	e fact that science—	
even "pure" science—can	strengthen democracy ar	nd promote public particip	ation in the political	
process is hardly ever (ii)	It should be scier	ntific literacy (iii) de	emocracy, and this is	
an important ancillary ben	efit of the promotion of so	ience.		
Blank (i)	Blank (ii)	Blank (iii)		
A. argument against	D. denied	G. stifles		
B. rationale for	E. mentioned	H. energizes		
C. precedent for	F. gainsaid	I. disregards		
5. T	o de checelous e Costos de l'e			
5. Twenty years ago, whe	·		(0	
predictions as (i)			<b>7</b>	
comparing the predictions	s with actual events, ackno	owleage now (III) tr	he author was.	
			7	
Blank (i)	Blank (ii)	Blank (iii)		
A. insightful	D. persevere in	G. mistaken		
B. judicious	E. recognize	H. prescient		
C. alarmist	F. complicate	I. pessimistic		
	HA HAN			
6. Human-caused disturba	ances, such as habitat des	struction and the introduct	tion of nonnative	
species, are among the le	ading causes of plant and	d animal population declin	e. Most populations	
are affected by a combina	ution of adverse human pr	essures, each of which is	in itself insufficient to	
(i) a population cra	ash. Therefore, studies of	population declines that (i	ii) individual	
factors and thus (iii)	_ potential interactions m	ay lead to improper mana	gement of declining	
species.				
Blank (i)	Blank (ii)	Blank (iii)		
A. delay	D. integrate	G. exaggerate		
B. trigger	E. focus on	H. overlook		

I. anticipate

F. ignore

C. offset

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7. Although a dedicated reader of the book can a brief of chronology of Chappelle's life, the
book is nevertheless not a real biography of Chappelle.
A. miss
B. obtain
C. overlook
D. excuse
E. forgo
F. glean
8. Despite their cultural and social significance, rapid growth, and widespread appeal in China,
video games—unlike traditional media—have received attention from international
communication researchers.
A. undue
B. scant
C. excessive
D. focused
E. limited
F. dwindling
9. Although men still dominate the ranks of full professors in the field of astronomy, the increasing
numbers of younger women in the field could a change in its gender mix.
A. require
B. alleviate
C. block
D. presage
E. portend
F. hider

10. In their quest for kinder cutting, physicians increasingly rely on endoscopic surgery, replacing large scalpels and clamps with cameras and \_\_\_\_\_\_ tools that snake into the body through tiny holes.

- A. flexibility
- B. rigidity
- C. magnitude
- D. suppleness
- E. enormity
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