

## 第七章 时间类

### 第1节 迫在眉睫

**approaching** [ə'prɒtʃ]a. 接近的

**imminent** [ɪmɪnənt]a. 迫近的；即将来临的

【联】im- 一 min-分钟 还有一分钟就到了

**impending** [ɪm'pendɪŋ]a. 即将发生的

【联】im-前缀 盼到

请体会划线单词在下面句子中的意思

1. the time is approaching when you will be destroyed.  
你的死期快到了。
2. There appeared no imminent danger  
眼前似乎没有危险。
3. thunderclouds of impending war  
迫在眉睫的战争雷云

真题解析

Job failure means being fired from a job, being asked to resign, or leaving\_\_\_\_\_to protect yourself because you had very strong evidence that one of the first two was\_\_\_\_\_.

Blank (i) Blank (ii)

A voluntarily D impending

B understandably E significant

C eventually F intentional

答案：AD

解析：自愿离开因为有很强的证据表明要么会被裁员，要么被要求辞职会发生。

## 第2节 预兆（上）

### augur [ɔgə-]v. 预兆

【音】Oh god 哦 god 太神奇了

### clairvoyance [klɛr'vɔɪəns]n. 先知；通灵

【联】clair-,清晰，词源同 clear.-voy,看，词源同 video,vision,voyeur.

### foresight ['fɔrsait]n. 先见

【根】for-before 前 sight 视力 在前面看着

### forbode[fɔ:'bəʊd]v. 预兆

【根】for-before 前 bode-bide 等待 在前面等着

### prescient [priʃiənt]a. 预知的；预见的

【联】pre omniscient science 科学 表示知道

### presage['presɪdʒ]v. 预兆

【联】pre-先 sage-圣人 像圣人一样先知

### 真题解析

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

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

答案：BC

解析：根据后文 imminent，提示选 BC.

请体会划线单词在下面句子中的意思

1. Does this unfortunate news augur war in the near future?  
这个不幸消息预示最近的将来会发生战争吗?
2. the power of magic and clairvoyance  
非凡的魔力和洞察力
3. He had the foresight to check that his escape route was clear.  
他很有先见之明地核实了自己的逃跑路线是否畅通无阻。
4. There can be, if I forbode aright, no power, short of the Divine mercy, to disclose, whether by uttered words, or by type or emblem, the secrets that may be buried in the human heart.  
如果我的预感不错的话，除去上天的仁慈，没有什么力量，无论是通过讲出来的语言或是任何形式的标志，能够揭示可能埋在一个人心里的秘密。
5. extraordinarily prescient memorandum  
非常有预见性的备忘录
6. This sign presages rains.  
这种迹象是下雨的预兆。

### 第3节 预兆（下）

**prognostic** [prɒɡ'nɒstɪk] a. **预兆的**

【根】pro 先 gnostic 知道 <参> agnostic

**prophetic** [prə'fɛtɪk] a. **预言的**

**prophecy** [prə'fesi] n. **预言；预兆**

**adumbrate** [ædʊmbret] v. **预示，预兆**

【根】umbr-阴影<参> umbrella- ad 前缀，影子提前来到，预示

**harbinger** ['hɑ:bɪndʒə] n. **先兆；预兆**

【音】harbin 哈尔滨人, ger 这儿 下雪有预兆

**herald** ['hɛrəld] n./v. **预兆；宣布**

【联】her 她 ald-old 老 她老了，这是不好的预兆

**omen** ['omən] n. **征兆；兆头**

**portend** [pɔ:'tɛnd] vt. **预兆**

【联】por-前 tend 趋势 向前发展的趋势

真题解析

Kanga maintains that an infant's reactions to its first stressful experiences are part of a natural process of development, not harbingers of childhood unhappiness or \_\_\_\_\_ signs of adolescent anxiety.

- A prophetic
- B normal
- C monotonous
- D virtual
- E typical

答案：A

分析：根据前文 harbingers 提示了选 A.

请体会划线单词在下面句子中的意思

1. He regarded the bad weather as a prognostic of failure.  
他将坏天气视为失败的预兆。
2. A young girl in the village experienced a prophetic vision.  
村里的一个女孩曾看到过预言的异象。
3. Jacques was prophesying a bumper harvest.  
雅克预言有一场大丰收。
4. The walls were only adumbrated by the meagre light.  
几面墙只是在朦胧的光线下显示出轮廓来。
5. Lu Xun will be for ever celebrated as the glorious harbinger of a new Chinese cultural movement.

鲁迅将永远作为中国新文化运动的光辉先驱受人歌颂。

6. The cuckoo is the herald of spring.  
杜鹃鸟预告春天的来临。
7. The unusually heavy rainfall was an ill omen for the travellers.  
异乎寻常的大雨是旅行者的不祥之兆。
8. Threatening skies portend a storm.  
可怕的天气预示着一场暴风雨

## 第4节 临时的

**extemporaneous** [ɪkˌstɛmpəˈreniəs]a. 即兴的

【联】ex-前缀 tempor-时间 <参>temporary

**impromptu** [ɪmˈprɒptu]a. 即兴的;事先无准备的

【联】Im 加强 prompt 准备的很快

**improvise** [ˈɪmprəvaɪz]v. 即兴而作

【联】im 不能 pro 前 vise-看 不能提前看稿子，所以即兴创作

**offhand** [ˌɒfˈhænd]a./adv. 不友好的；不加思索地

**provisional** [prəˈvɪʒənl]a. 临时的

请体会划线单词在下面句子中的意思

1. an accomplished extemporaneous speaker.  
一位高明的即席演讲者
2. An impromptu visit broke up the long afternoon.  
突然的造访打破了漫长的午后时光
3. The vet had improvised a harness  
兽医临时凑成了一副马具。
4. Most adolescent problems are temporary.  
多数青少年问题是暂时性的。
5. I can't tell offhand how much it will cost.  
我不能立刻告诉你它值多少钱。
6. a conference would be held to smooth the way for the establishment of the provisional government.  
将要召开一次会议为建立临时政府铺平道路。

## 第5节 短暂的

**brief** [bri:f] a. 短暂的; 简洁的

**ephemeral** [ɪ'femərəl] a. 短暂的

【音】e- 一 phe- 飞 me- 没 ral- 了 一飞就没了, 很短暂的

**evanescent** [ˌi:və'nesnt] a. 短暂的; 飞逝的

【根】e- 前缀 van- 空 <参> vanish 消失 escent- 形容词后缀  
该词即表示短暂的

**fleeting** [ˈfli:tɪŋ] a. 短暂的; 飞逝的

【联】fleet 联系 fly 表示飞驰而过

**transient** [ˈtrænzɪənt] a. 短暂的

【根】同上 trans- 过渡 过渡性的都比较短暂

**transitory** [ˈtrænsətəri] a. 短暂的; 昙花一现的

【根】trans- 过渡 <参> transport 运输途中的, 表示  
过渡性的, 短暂的

真题解析

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

答案: AF

分析: 根据后文 quickly annihilated 很快被消灭, 提示了选 AF.

请体会划线单词在下面句子中的意思

1. This time their visit is brief.

他们这次的访问时间很短。

2. The mayfly is an ephemeral creature. 蜉蝣是一个短暂即逝的生物。

3. For a brief moment, the entire skyline was bathed in an orange-red hue in the evanescent rays of the sunset.

在短暂的片刻, 整个地平线沐浴在橙色红色的色调, 在夕阳的消逝的光芒。

4. We only had a fleeting glimpse of the sun all day.

一整天我们只看到太阳露了一下脸。

5. Lexy's joy at finding the perfect Christmas gift for Phil was transient; she still had to find presents for the cousins and Uncle Bob.

赖丝为菲尔找到完美的圣诞礼物的喜悦是短暂的; 她还得以表兄妹和鲍勃叔叔找礼物。

6. Conscious that all things pass, the psalmist relates the transitoriness of happiness and fame.

诗人意识到万物的流逝, 讲述了幸福与名利的短暂。

## 第6节 静止的；停滞的

**static** [ 'stætɪk ]a. 静止的

【联】st-- stand 站立的表示不动的

**stationary** [ 'steɪʃənri ]a. 静止的；不动的

【联】同上 联系 stand 站立

**still** [ stɪl ]a. 静止的；不动的

**stagnant** [ 'stægnənt ]a. 停滞的

【联】同上 联系 stand 站立

请体会划线单词在下面句子中的意思

1. Nothing had changed at home; things were static there.  
家里什么也没有改变；东西该在哪里还在哪里。
2. The stagnant water was a breeding ground for disease.  
停滞的水是疾病滋生的温床。
3. Stationary cars in traffic jams cause a great deal of pollution...  
交通堵塞中静止不动的汽车产生了大量污染。

## 第7节 暂时的

**interim** [ 'ɪntərɪm ]a./n. 临时的；过渡期间

【根】inter-中间 <参> interval im-后缀 表示中间一段时间

**provisional** [ prə'vɪʒənəl ]a. 临时的

【联】provide-提供 临时供应

**temporary** [ 'tempərəri ]a. 临时的，暂时的

【根】temp-time <参> contemporary 当代的

**tentative** [ 'tentətɪv ]a. 试探性的；犹豫不决的

【音】tenta-探头 tive-形容词后缀

请体会划线单词在下面句子中的意思

1. The company will not consider our proposal until next week; in the interim, let us proceed as we have in the past.  
公司将不会考虑我们的建议，直到下周；在过渡期间，让我们像过去一样继续前进。
2. The appointment is provisional; only on the approval of the board of directors will it be made permanent.  
任命是临时的；只有在董事会的批准下，它才会成为永久性的。
3. They were living in temporary accommodation. 他们住在临时住所。
4. Your tentative plans sound plausible; let me know when the final details are worked out. 你的暂定计划听起来有理。当最后的细节得到解决时，让我知道。

### 真题解析

In scientific inquiry, it becomes a matter of duty to expose a \_\_\_\_\_ hypothesis to every possible kind of \_\_\_\_\_.

Blank (i)

Blank (ii)

A tentative

D correlation

B well-established

E approximation

C debatable

F examination

答案：AF

分析：试探性的理论需要经过每种可能性的检验。

## 第8节 多变的

**capricious** [kə'prɪʃəs] a. 反复无常的; 变幻莫测的

【联】cap 帽子 ric-rice 大米 ious-后缀 帽子里面变出了大米, 是不是很多变?

**fickle** ['fɪkl] a. 易变的

【音】飞狗 天上的云很多变, 一会儿像个狮子, 一会儿像个飞狗

**flighty** ['flaɪti] a. 反复无常的

【联】flight 飞, 总在飞来飞去的变化状态

**mercurial** [mɜ:'kjʊəriəl] a. (情绪) 善变的

【联】本指水银的, 强调流动性强的

**temperamental** [ˌtemprə'mentl] a. 喜怒无常的

【联】temper 脾气, 情绪 随情绪变化的

**volatile** ['vɒlətaɪl] a. 易变的; 情绪无常的

【音】我乐逃 我爱逃来逃去的, 很多变

**whimsical** ['wɪmzɪkl] a. 怪异的; 反复无常的

【音】whim-为嘛 每天脑子里都是十万个为什么千奇百怪的想法

真题解析

The mayor is more ideologically consistent than is widely believed: her long-term commitment to tax reform, for example, is not indicative of \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. perspicacity
- B. capriciousness
- C. callousness
- D. fickleness
- E. clear-headedness
- F. Insensitivity

答案: BD

分析: long term commitment 并不代表善变。

请体会划线单词在下面句子中的意思

1. The storm was capricious and changed course constantly.  
暴风雨反复无常, 不断改变方向。
2. The group has been notoriously fickle in the past.  
这伙人过去一直是出了名的善变。
3. She is too flighty to take care of young children. 她太反复无常, 不能照顾小孩。
4. He was of a mercurial temperament and therefore unpredictable.  
他情绪善变, 因此难以预料
5. Actors have the reputation of being highly temperamental.  
演员的性情变幻无常是众所周知的。
6. With the markets being so volatile, investments are at great risk.  
由于市场那么变化不定, 投资冒着很大的风险。
7. McGrath remembers his offbeat sense of humor, his whimsical side.  
麦格拉思记得他不同寻常的幽默感和他古怪的一面。

## 第9节 四处走的

**ambulant** ['æmbjələnt] a. 走动的

【联】来自 amble 谐音安步

**itinerant** [ai'tɪnərənt] a. (工人)巡回的, 流动的

【根】it-走 <参>orbit 绕着 orb 走

**nomadic** [nəʊ'mædɪk] a. 游牧的; 流浪的

【音】nomad - no-不 ma 妈 d 的 没妈的孩子四处流浪

**peripatetic** [ˌpɛrɪpə'tetɪk] a. 不固定的; 流动的

【根】peri 周围<> pat-ped(walk)etic 来回走动的

**vagrant** ['vegrənt] n. 流浪汉; 漂泊者

【根】vag 走

**vagabond** ['vægəbɒnd] a./n. 流浪的; 漂泊的/流浪者

【根】vag 走

**wandering** ['wʌndərɪŋ] a. 流浪的; 漂泊的

真题解析

As the biography makes plain, the scientist led \_\_\_\_\_ sort of life, rarely remaining in one place for long.

- A. an enigmatic
- B. an idiosyncratic
- C. an itinerant
- D. a cautious
- E. a peripatetic
- F. a circumspect

答案: CE

分析: 根据后文 rarely remaining in one place 提示了选 CE.

请体会划线单词在下面句子中的意思

1. a scattering of ambulant vendors can be found on the downtown plaza  
市中心广场上分散着流动的商贩
2. Two of his six sons had itinerant preachers.  
他六个儿子中有两个成了巡回传教士。
3. A nomadic mode of life was typical of many peoples of the Great Plains.  
游牧是居住在大平原的很多民族典型的生活方式。
4. the peripatetic nature of military life. 军人生活的流动性。
5. A vagrant living on a beach. 生活在海滩上的流浪汉。
6. I might easily have been...a little robber or a little vagabond.  
"我极有可能成为小流氓或者小游民。"
7. She was supposed to be speaking about sales figures, but she kept wandering off the subject. 她本该谈论销售数字, 但她老是跑题。



## 第 10 节 暂停

**abeyance** [ə'beɪəns]n. 终止, 搁置

【音】又被摁死 (事情) 因搁置而死-搁置 <参> in abeyance

**dormancy** ['dɔ:mənsi]n. 休眠; 静止

【根】dorm-睡觉 <参> dormitory 宿舍 dormant 休眠的

**quiescent**[kwi'esnt]a. 静态的;不活动的

**moratorium** [ˈmɔrə'to:riəm]n. 暂停; 终止

【根】mori-灭亡 <参> mortal 终将一死的 moratorium 停止

**stall** [sto:l]v. (使) 暂停; 拖延

【联】st-stand 定在那儿了,就暂停了

**suspension** [sə'spenʃn]n. 暂停, 延缓

【根】suspend-暂停

真题解析

The breathing spell provided by the \_\_\_\_\_ arms shipments should give all the combatants a chance to reevaluate their positions.

- (A) plethora of
- (B) moratorium on
- (C) reciprocation of
- (D) speculation about
- (E) rumination on
- (F) abeyance of

答案: BF

分析: 根据前文 breathing spell(喘息的时间)提示了空格应该选暂停。

请体会划线单词在下面句子中的意思

1. The deal was held in abeyance until her arrival.  
这笔交易暂时搁置, 直到她到达。
2. The virus remains dormant in nerve tissue until activated.  
病毒潜伏于神经组织里直到被激活。
3. This is a quiescent Southern seaside town.  
这是个宁静的南方海滨小城。
4. If we declare a moratorium and delay collection of debts for six months, I am sure the farmers will be able to meet their bills.  
如果我们宣布暂停和拖延六月的债务, 我相信农民将能够支付他们的账单。
5. The engine stalled suddenly. 发动机突然熄火了。
6. The suspension of something is the act of delaying or stopping it for a while or until a decision is made about it.  
暂停某事是拖延或停止一段时间的行为, 或直到作出决定。

## 第 11 节 永久的

**abiding** [ə'baɪdɪŋ] a. 永久的

【音】abiding -- 我白顶 我等你到永远，等到头发(顶)都变白了

**durable** ['djʊərəblə] 耐用的; 持久的

【根】during-持续 durable-耐用的

**enduring** [ɪn'djʊərɪŋ] a. 持久的, 不朽的

【根】en-使 dur-持续

**imperishable** [ɪm'perɪʃəbl̩] a. 不灭的, 不朽的

【根】im-不 perish-消失 【音】迫力失 往往指由于外因消失 imperish 不会消失的

**perennial** [pə'reniəl] a. 长久的; 多年生的

【根】per-through 贯穿始终 -ennial- annual 年  
through the year 贯穿全年

**permanent** ['pɜ:mənənt] a. 永恒的

【联】per-贯穿始终 man--男人 nent--嫩的 男人永远喜欢年轻的, 嫩的女人

**perpetual** [pə'petʃuəl] a. 永恒的, 连续不断的

【根】per-贯穿始终 pet-走 <参> pedestrian 行人  
表示一直在走路

真题解析

Humanity's struggle with bedbugs is \_\_\_\_\_:

archaeologists have recovered remains of the parasites dating back 3,500 years to the time of the Egyptian pharaohs.

A. disconcerting

B. unexceptional

C. perennial

D. preordained

E. inevitable

F. long-standing

答案: CF

分析: 根据后面 dating back to 3,500 years 提示了选永久的。

请体会划线单词在下面句子中的意思

1. My abiding memory of our first meeting is of a girl too shy to talk.  
我永远记得我们初次见面时她是一个羞得连话都不敢说的女孩。
2. the inscription of memorable utterances on durable materials.  
在耐用材料上铭刻值得纪念的话语。
3. Somehow the language endures and continues to survive.  
那种语言以某种方式保存下来, 并继续存在下去。
4. imperishable food; imperishable hopes. 不会腐烂的食物; 不灭的希望
5. There's a perennial shortage of teachers with science qualifications.  
有理科教学资格的老师一直都很短缺。
6. the continuation of discussions about a permanent peace.  
关于永久和平讨论的继续。
7. He grows perpetual flowering carnations. 他种植了四季都开花的康乃馨。

## 第 12 节 新颖的

**experimental** [ɛk'spɛrɪ'mɛntəl] a. 实验性的

**innovative** [ɪ'nəvetɪv] a. 创新性的

**novel** ['nɑ: vl] a. 新奇的

【根】来自 new

**original** [ə'rɪdʒənəl] a. 最初的；新颖的

【根】origin -开创 开始，创新的

真题解析

Of all her works, this play is the most dependent on the dramatic conventions of the author's day: it was both the least \_\_\_\_\_ of her plays and the most commercially successful.

- A. experimental
- B. popular
- C. formulaic
- D. lucrative
- E. contemporary

答案：A

请体会划线单词在下面句子中的意思

1. He tends to write bizarre and highly experimental pieces of music.  
他倾向于创作高度试验性而且风格奇异的音乐作品。
2. Henkel presents an innovative hotmelt for pressure-sensitive labels.  
汉高公司提供了一个创新的热熔压力敏感的标签。
3. Protesters found a novel way of demonstrating against steeply rising oil prices.  
抗议者找到了抗议油价飞涨的新办法。
4. It is one of the most original works of imagination in the language.  
这是用该语言写成的最具独创性和想象力的作品之一。

## 第 13 节 僵化的

**fossilize** [ 'fɒsəlaɪz ] v. 使成化石；使陈腐

【联】fossil -化石

**ossify** [ 'ɒsɪfaɪ ] v. 使僵化

【根】ossi-骨骼有关 <参> osseous 骨质的

**sclerotic** [skli'rətɪk] a. 硬化的，僵硬的

【根】与 skeleton 同源

真题解析

At one time versatile, responding to the community's needs in very little time, the environmental management bureau has long since become \_\_\_\_\_ and largely unresponsive to even its own internal needse

- A antedated
- B pilloried
- C sclerotic
- D invigorated
- E compromised
- F ossified

答案：  
C F

请体会划线单词在下面句子中的意思

1. Archaeologists excavated fossilized dinosaur tracks from the riverbed.  
考古学家从河床中挖掘出恐龙的足迹化石。
2. When he called his opponent a "bonehead," he implied that his adversary's brain had ossified and that he was not capable of clear thinking.  
当他称他的对手为“笨蛋”时，他暗示他的对手的大脑已经僵化，而且无法清晰地思考。
3. sclerotic management.  
僵化的管理。

## 第 14 节 陈词滥调的

**banal** [bə'nal]a. 平庸的；平淡无奇的

【音】不 now 陈腐的

**cliche** ['kli:ʃei]n. 陈词滥调（的）

【联】cli 读：可怜， ché 晒

**hackneyed** ['hæknɪd]a. 陈腐的，缺乏创新的

【联】hack-雇佣文人 【音】ney-腻了，雇佣的人写的东西大家都比较腻了

**platitude** ['plætɪtju: d]n. 陈词滥调

【联】plat-平 tude-后缀 很平淡的

**stale** [steɪl]a 陈腐的；不新鲜的

【联】与 stall 停止同源，表示停滞不前老掉牙的，没有新意的

**timeworn** ['taɪmwɔ: n]a. 陈腐的

【根】time 时间 worn-wear 经历- 历经时间的

**trite** [traɪt]a. 陈腐的，老一套的

【联】tried 试过很多遍了

**truism** ['tru:ɪzəm]n. 陈词滥调；不明自言的真理

### 真题解析

True, to the classically trained ear, Haydn's early works can often seem\_\_\_\_\_, a mishmash of motifs from which anything fresh has been wrung dry by subsequent composers - to the ears of Haydn's contemporaries, however, Haydn's music was\_\_\_\_\_.

Blank (i)	Blank (ii)
complex	refreshingly novel
Predictable	prematurely antiquated
hackneyed	highly derivative

答案：CD

分析：根据 anything fresh 被拧干提示提示了 CD.

请体会划线单词在下面句子中的意思

1. His frequent use of cliches made his essay seem banal.  
他经常使用陈词滥调使他的文章显得平庸。
2. High school compositions are often marred by such cliches as "strong as an ox." 高中作文经常被这样的陈词滥调所破坏，比如 "壮如牛"。
3. The English teacher criticized her story because of its hackneyed and unoriginal plot. 英语老师批评她的故事是因为它陈腐而喧宾夺主的情节。
4. The platitudes in his speech were applauded by the vast majority in his audience; only a few people perceived how trite his remarks were.  
他演讲中的陈词滥调被听众中的绝大多数人所称赞。只有少数人认为他的言论是老生常谈。
5. It's so stale in here, Mary, please open the window and air this place out.  
这里的气味太不好了。玛丽，请打开一扇窗子，让这个地方透透气。
6. These time-worn techniques are often very effective approaches to the illnesses of the present day. 这些古老的疗法在治疗当今的疾病时往往非常有效。
7. a trite retread of an old musical. 一部旧音乐喜剧的翻版
8. Whilst this might sound like a truism, it is nevertheless a crucial problem to address. 尽管这可能听起来像是老生常谈，但却是待解决的重要问题。

## 第 15 节 过时的

**anachronistic** [ə,nækrə'nɪstɪk] a. 时代错误的

【根】 ana-否定 chro-时间 <参> chronology 编年史，  
时间不对，所以时间错误

**antiquated** ['æntɪkweɪtɪd] a. 过时的；陈旧的

【根】 antique 古董 antiquated 即表示 过时的

**archaic** [ər'keɪk] a. 过时的；陈旧的

【联】 archaeology 考古学

**dated** ['detɪd] a. 过时的

**obsolete** ['ɒbsəli:t] a. 过时的；淘汰的

【联】 ob-前缀 solete-舍了他 过时了要不就舍了他吧

**outmoded** [ˌaʊt'mɒdɪd] a. 过时的，废弃的

**out-of-date** [ˌaʊtəv'det] a. 过时的

真题解析

At no point in her investigation does Tate allow \_\_\_\_\_ commentary from present-day partisans to skew her reckoning with past realities.

- A. apposite
- B. ahistorical
- C. anachronistic
- D. disinterested
- E. objective
- F. germane

答案：BC

分析：skew 歪曲她对于过去事实的考量，提示了对当前的一些不合时宜的评论。

请体会划线单词在下面句子中的意思

1. It would be grossly anachronistic and a mistake for the party to readopt this approach in a Lower House election now held under a single-seat constituency system. 在当前的单席选举体制下，在下院选举中还重新采用这样的政策可能是极大的错误。
2. the antiquated defence of insanity is rarely invoked in England. 宣称被告精神失常的辩护已经过时，在英格兰已很少被援引。
3. "Methinks," "thee," and "thou" are archaic words that are no longer part of our normal vocabulary. "我觉得," "你," 和 "你" 是古老的词汇, 不再是我们正常词汇的一部分。
4. People in dated dinner-jackets. 身着过时的无尾礼服的人们
5. So much equipment becomes obsolete almost as soon as it's made. 这么多设备几乎一生产出来就要被淘汰。
6. He still hugs his outmoded beliefs. 他还死守着他那些过了时的信条
7. A passport that is out of date is invalid. 护照过期是无效的。

## 第 16 节 古老的；久远的

**antediluvian** [ˌæntɪdɪˈluːviən] a. 古老的；过时的

【根】 ante-before diluvium -a flood <参> deluge  
dilute 也和水有关 大洪水前的,古老的

**archaic** [ɑːˈkeɪɪk] a. 古老的；过时的

【根】 archa-archaeology 考古学

**hoary** [ˈhɔəri] a. 古老的；陈旧的

【音】 后羿 后羿期间的事情，已经很古老了

**immemorial** [ˌɪməˈmɔriəl] a. 古老的

【根】 im-不能 memorial-回忆

真题解析

The company is so old-fashioned and opposed to innovations that it seems downright \_\_\_\_\_.

- (A) archaic
- (B) antediluvian
- (C) chauvinistic
- (D) flighty
- (E) anachronistic
- (F) capricious

答案：AB

分析：根据前文的 old-fashioned 提示了选 AB.

请体会划线单词在下面句子中的意思

1. The antediluvian customs had apparently not changed for thousands of years.  
老古董的风俗显然没有改变上千年。
2. The company does some things in archaic ways, such as not using computers for bookkeeping.  
这个公司有些做法陈旧, 如记账不使用电脑。
3. the hoary old myth that women are unpredictable.  
“女人心, 海底针”这种老一套的鬼话
4. an immemorial custom. 古老的习俗。

## 第 17 节 保守的

**conservative** [kənˈsɜːvətɪv] a. 守旧的，不愿改变的

**reactionary** [rɪˈækj(ə)n(ə)rɪ] a. 反对改革的，极保守的

请体会划线单词在下面句子中的意思

1. Most Conservative MPs appear happy with the government's reassurances.  
大部分保守主义的首相满足于政府的
2. His program was reactionary since it sought to abolish many of the social reforms instituted by the previous administration.  
他的计划是极端保守的, 因为它试图废除上届政府提出的许多社会改革。

## 第八章 利害/强弱类

### 第1节 有益的

**salubrious**[sə'lubrɪəs]a. 有益健康的

【根】salut 来自法语，祝你健康！干杯

**salutary**['sæljə'tɛrɪ]a. 有益的；有利的

【根】同上

**sound**[saʊnd]a. 健康的；明智的；有依据的

**tonic**['tɒnɪk]a. 滋补的，有益健康的

【音】偷你颗，偷你一颗滋补药

**wholesome**['hɒlsəm]a. 健康的

请体会划线单词在下面句子中的意思

1. odours of far less salubrious origin.  
源于远非有益健康的物质的臭味。
2. The team's defeat is a salutary warning before the World Cup.  
这次失利是在世界杯比赛之前对整个队的一个有益警示。
3. a sound approach to the problem.  
解决该问题的牢靠方法
4. She took a tonic, and said that was why she was as tough as old boots.  
她喝了一口补药，说那就是她为什么如此健壮的原因。
5. This has had a wholesome effect on babies.  
这对婴儿有良好影响。

## 第2节 有害的 (上)

**adverse** ['ædvɜːs] a. 不利的; 有害的

【音】爱叨我死。总是念叨让我死---敌对的,不利的,相反的

**baleful** ['belfəl] a. 有害的; 恶意的

【音】bale-背哦! ful--形容词后缀 今儿咋就那么点儿背呀

**deleterious** [ˌdelɪ'tɪəriəs] a. 有害的

【根】与 delete 同源, 造成减法效应的

**detrimental** [ˌdetrɪ'ment(ə)l] a. 不利的; 有害的

【联】de-坏 triment -treatment 不好地对待

**inimical** [ɪ'nɪmɪk(ə)l] a. 不利的; 敌意的

【音】与 enemy 同源 元音 e 变 I

**mischievous** ['mɪʃtɪvəs] a. 恶意的; 淘气的

【联】淘气就是捣乱, 会造成伤害。Mischief-n. <参> political mischief 政治事端

**nocuous** ['nɒkjʊəs] a. 有害的

【音】noc-nox 表示 noxious 闹蛇寺

### 真题解析

Orthodox Judaism, Christianity, and Islam tend to see mysticism as \_\_\_\_\_ to their teachings and to their followers, whereas Hinduism and Buddhism tend to encourage their adherents to pursue mystical experience.

- A. baleful
- B. vital
- C. tangential
- D. inimical
- E. central
- F. Irrelevant

答案: AD

分析: 根据 whereas 对比关系后面 adherents 提示前文是有利的关系。

请体会划线单词在下面句子中的意思

1. adverse circumstances compelled him to close his business.  
不利的情況迫使他关闭他的业务。
2. He turned his baleful glare on the cowering suspect.  
他恶毒地盯着那个蜷缩成一团的嫌疑犯。
3. Workers in nuclear research must avoid the deleterious effects of radioactive substances. 核  
研究工作者必须避免放射性物质的有害影响。
4. Your acceptance of her support will ultimately prove detrimental rather than helpful to your cause.  
你接受她的支持最终将证明是有害的, 而不是对你的事业有帮助。
5. She felt that they were inimical and were hoping for her downfall.  
她觉得他们是有害的, 并希望她的垮台。
6. a mischievous campaign by the press to divide the ANC  
媒体恶意分裂非洲国民大会的运动
7. hand washing is one of the easiest ways to help prevent the spread of nocuous germ 洗手是阻止有害细菌传播的最容易的方式



### 第3节 有害的 (下)

**noisome** ['nɔɪs(ə)m]a. 令人讨厌的

【联】noi - 伤害 <参>annoy

**noxious** ['nɒkʃəs]a. 有害的; 令人讨厌的

【根】nox-表示毒素 ious-形容词后缀

**obnoxious** [əb'nɒkʃəs]a. 令人讨厌的; 使人反感的

**pernicious** [pə'nɪʃəs]a. 有害的

【根】per --完全 nic-noc-nox 伤害 完全伤害到

**prejudicial** [predʒu'dɪʃ(ə)l] a. 有害的; 不利的

【联】偏见就会造成不利

真题解析

While the kitchen may be free of the toxins polluting the outdoors, certain cooking implements, when heated at high temperatures, can release \_\_\_\_\_ vapors.

- A. rancid
- B noxious
- C evanescent
- D targeted
- E unorthodox
- F dangerous

答案: BF

分析: 根据前文 toxin, 提示后文应该是 BF.

请体会划线单词在下面句子中的意思

1. I never could stand the noisome atmosphere surrounding the slaughter houses.  
我永远无法忍受屠宰房屋周围的有碍气氛。
2. We must trace the source of these noxious gases before they asphyxiate us.  
在他们窒息我们之前, 我们必须追查这些有毒气体的来源。
3. I find your behavior obnoxious; please mend your ways.  
我觉得你的行为令人讨厌; 请改正你的方法。
4. He argued that these books had a pernicious effect on young and susceptible minds. 他辩称, 这些书对年轻易感性的人产生了有害的影响。
5. the proposals were considered prejudicial to the city centre.  
这些提议被认为对城中心不利。

### 第4节 优点

**advantage** [əd'væntɪdʒ]n. 优势

**asset** [ 'æset ]n. 优点

**merit** [mɛrɪt]n. 优点

**plus** [ plʌs ]n. 正量; 附加物

**virtue** ['vɜ:tʃu]n. 美德; 优点

请体会划线单词在下面句子中的意思

1. He saw some advantage in the proposal.  
他在此提议中看到了某些好处。
2. He is a great asset to our company.  
他是我们公司的宝贵人才。
3. The committee are looking at the merits and demerits of the proposal.  
委员会正在评判该提议的优缺点。
4. Experience of any career in sales is a big plus.  
任何销售领域的工作经验都是一大优势。
5. Its other great virtue, of course, is its hard-wearing quality.  
它的另一个突出优点当然就是经久耐用。

## 第5节 缺点

**blemish** [ 'blɛmɪʃ ]n./vt. 污点；损害

【联】problem 的 blem 有问题的

**defect** [ 'di:fekt ]n./vi. 缺点；背叛

【联】perfect 完美 de-否定，变坏 所以 defect 表示缺点

**deficiency** [ dɪ'fɪʃnsi ]n. 缺乏，不足

【联】efficiency 效率 de 否定，坏 deficiency

**drawback** [ 'drɒbæk ]n. 不足

**flaw** [ flo: ]n. 缺点

**shortcoming** [ 'ʃɔ:tkʌmɪŋ ]n. 缺点

**weakness** [ 'wi:knəs ]n. 缺陷

真题解析

Factory production made an absence of imperfections so blandly commonplace that the \_\_\_\_\_ of hand-produced goods were now cherished where they once might have been shunned.

- (A) advantages
- (B) revivals
- (C) benefits
- (D) pretentious
- (E) blemishes
- (F) defects

答案：EF

分析：不完美的缺乏如此常见以至于不完美会被珍惜。

请体会划线单词在下面句子中的意思

1. This is the one blemish on an otherwise resounding success.  
如果没有这个小小的失误，这就是一次彻底的胜利。
2. the landlord shall remedy the defects with all possible expedition.  
房东将迅速采取补救措施解决这些问题。
3. Cosmetics do not always cover up the deficiencies of nature.  
化妆品未能掩饰天生的缺陷。
4. He felt the apartment's only drawback was that it was too small.  
他觉得这个公寓唯一的缺点就是太小了。
5. They share the character flaw of arrogance.  
他们都有傲慢的缺点
6. He had made me wretchedly conscious of my shortcomings; that is how he had me on the hook  
他使我非常痛苦地意识到自己的缺点，所以他才能任意摆布我。
7. If there was any weakness, it was naivety.  
就算有什么缺点，也只是天真而已。

## 第6节 无用的

**bootless** ['bu: tɪs] a. 无用的

【联】boot-启动 <参>reboot-重新启动 启动不了，没用

**futile** ['fju: taɪl] a. 无用的，徒劳的

【音】废透

**idle** ['aɪdl] a. 徒劳的；闲置的

【音】爱抖 这个人很闲的，天天爱抖腿

**unavailing** [ʌnə'veɪlɪŋ] a. 无效的；无用的

【联】avail-帮助 <参>available unavailing - 不能帮助的

**vain** [veɪn] a. 徒劳的；自负的

【联】vanish 消失

真题解析

The legislators of 1563 realized the \_\_\_\_\_ of trying to regulate the flow of labor without securing its reasonable remuneration, and so the second part of the statute dealt with establishing wages.

- (A) futility
- (B) bootlessness
- (C) intricacy
- (D) indispensability
- (E) necessity
- (F) decadence

答案：AB

分析：根据 so 后面说到处理工资，所以前文应该没有处理薪资是无用的。

请体会划线单词在下面句子中的意思

1. That effort will be bootless. 那种努力将是无益的.
2. Why waste your time on futile pursuits? 为什么浪费你的时间在徒劳的追求?
3. I never met such an idle bunch of workers in all my life!  
我一辈子都没碰到过像他们这样吃白饭的工人!
4. The men soon dispersed, but Joseph sat down under a bush near by, to watch, and to bestow unavailing pity.  
人们很快散去，但约瑟夫在附近一个安静的地方坐了下来，想看看会怎么样，并且表达一下徒劳的同情。
5. They waited in vain for a response.  
他们白等回音。

## 第7节 脆弱的

**brittle** [ 'brɪtl ]a.易碎的，脆弱的

【联】br-break illte-little 打成小块

**exposed** [ ɪk'spoʊzd ]a.暴露于风雨的；无遮蔽措施的

**feeble** [ 'fibəl ]a.衰弱的

【音】废吧

**fragile** [ 'frædʒ aɪl ]a.易碎的；脆弱的

**frail**[frel]a.虚弱的；易坏的

【联】fail 之后很 frail

**infirm** [in'fə:m]a.虚弱的；不果断的，优柔寡断的

**susceptible** [ sə'seɪptəbəl ]a.易受影响的；感情丰富的，善变的

**unsound** [ ,ʌn'saʊnd]a.不可靠的；有害的；没有根据的

**vulnerable** [ 'vʌlnərəbəl ]a.易受伤的；易患病的

【音】我呐弱爆

### 真题解析

The brittle fronds of the Boston fern break easily and become brown, so that the overall appearance of the plant is \_\_\_\_\_ unless the broken fronds are cut off.

- (A) garnished
- (B) garish
- (C) disparaged
- (D) blunted
- (E) ruined

答案：E

分析：根据前文 brittle 以及后面的 broken 提示了 E.

请体会划线单词在下面句子中的意思

1. She overreacted in such a feeble, juvenile way. 她反应过激，是那样的软弱幼稚。
2. He was a very susceptible young man, and so his parents worried that he might fall into bad company.  
他是一个非常敏感的年轻人，所以他的父母担心他可能会与坏人为伍。
3. Her greatest infirmity was lack of willpower. 她最大的虚弱是缺乏毅力。
4. My employer's brittle personality made it difficult for me to get along with her.  
我老板的性格脆弱，使我很难和她相处。
5. He was over eighty years of age, infirm and totally blind.  
他80多岁了，身体虚弱，双目失明。
6. the frail facade of petit bourgeois respectability.  
小资产阶级体面外表的不堪一击
7. The old lady was increasingly fragile after her operation.  
那位老太太手术后身体越来越虚弱。
8. her aging, infirm husband.  
她年迈体弱的丈夫

## 第8节 凶猛的

**brutal** [ 'bru:tɪl ]a. 直率的; 残暴的; 残酷无情的

**ferocious** [ fə'rouʃəs ]a. 凶猛的; 激烈的

【联】fe-分 个 ro-肉 cious-舍死(不要命) 这得多凶猛

**fierce** [ fɪrs ]a. 凶猛的; 强烈的

**merciless** [ 'mɜ:rsɪləs ]a. 残忍的; 冷酷无情的

**savage** [ 'sævɪdʒ ]a./n. 凶恶的; 未开化的人

【联】sav-save 停留在保命的年代

**vicious** [ 'viʃəs ]a. 残暴的; 恶意的

【联】vice 恶行

**vindictive** [ vɪn'dɪktɪv ]a. 报复性的

真题解析

Even though formidable winters are the norm in the Dakotas, many people were unprepared for the \_\_\_\_\_ of the blizzard of 1888.

- (A) inevitability
- (B) ferocity
- (C) temperance
- (D) fierceness
- (E) probability
- (F) mildness

答案: BD

分析: 根据前文 formidable, 后文选其同义词。

请体会划线单词在下面句子中的意思

1. After enduring daily taunts about my name, I became enraged and pummeled the schoolyard bully and his sycophantic friends in a brutal melee.  
在忍受每天对我名字的嘲讽之后, 我变得愤怒, 在野蛮的混战中殴打校园恶霸和他的阿谀奉承朋友。
2. Martin Luther King Jr. championed civil rights fiercely throughout his short life.  
马丁·路德·金在短短的一生中极力拥护民权。
3. There is not on earth a more merciless exactor of love from others than a thoroughly selfish woman. 一个自私透顶的女人, 在榨取爱情时比谁都厉害。
4. the region's history of savage internecine warfare.  
该地区野蛮相互残杀战争史。
5. A vicious newspaper can debauch public ideals.  
一份恶毒的报纸可以放荡公众的理想。
6. Though the other girl had only lightly poked fun of Vanessa's choice in attire, Vanessa was so vindictive that she waited for an entire semester to get the perfect revenge.  
虽然另一个女孩只是轻轻地取笑瓦内萨的服装选择, 瓦内萨是如此的复仇, 她等待了整整一个学期, 以获得完美的复仇。

## 第9节 昏睡的

**hypnotic** [hɪp'na:tɪk]a. 催眠的；引人昏昏欲睡的

【音】hypono-害怕闹

**somnolent** ['sɒmnələnt]a. 瞌睡的；想睡的

【根】somn-睡眠 <参> insomnia 失眠

**soporific** [ˌsɒpə'rɪfɪk]a. 催眠的

【音】sorpor-神婆 神婆催你入睡

真题解析

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

答案：AC

分析：根据后文 fatiguing 提示选 AC。（C 倦怠的）

请体会划线单词在下面句子中的意思

1. The hypnotic state actually lies somewhere between being awake and being asleep.  
催眠状态实际上介乎清醒和睡眠之间。
2. The sedative makes people very somnolent.  
这种镇静剂会让人瞌睡。
3. the motion of the train had a somewhat soporific effect.  
火车的行驶起了一定的催眠作用。

## 第 10 节 巨大的

**colossal**[kə'laslɑ:. 巨大的

【联】 colos-colony 美国的殖民地都很巨大

**gargantuan**[gar'gæntʃuən]a. 巨大的

【音】 尴尬蠢，巨大的羞辱

**gigantic**[dʒaɪ'gæntɪk]a. 巨大的

**mammoth**['mæməθ]a./n. 猛犸象;巨大的

【联】 猛犸象当然体型巨大

**titanic**[taɪ'tænɪk]a. 巨大的

【联】 泰坦尼克号即来自于该词

请体会划线单词在下面句子中的意思

1. they have spent a colossal amount rebuilding the stadium.  
他们花巨资重建体育馆。
2. My gargantuan,pristine machine was good for writing papers and playing solitaire,and that was all.  
我那庞大的、早期的计算机只适合写文章和玩纸牌游戏，就这些。
3. The company has made gigantic losses this year, and will probably go out of business 该公司今年亏损巨大, 有可能倒闭。
4. The problem is beginning to assume mammoth proportions.  
这个问题开始显得十分重大。
5. the earth buckled under the titanic stress.  
在巨大的压力下，地面下陷了。

## 第 11 节 小型的

**diminutive**[dɪ'mɪnjətɪv]a. 小的；小型的

**microscopic**[ˌmaɪkrə'skəpɪk]a. 极小的；一丝不苟的

**minuscule**['mɪnəskjul]a. 非常小的

【联】min-mini 迷你

**minute**['mɪnɪt]a. 非常微小的

请体会划线单词在下面句子中的意思

1. She has diminutive hands for an adult.  
作为一个成年人,她的手显得非常小。
2. It's impossible to read his microscopic handwriting.  
不可能看清他那极小的书写字迹。
3. a minuscule fragment of DNA 极小的 DNA 片断。
4. Only a minute amount is needed 只需要很少的一点点。

## 第 12 节 能力

**gallantry**['gæləntri]n. 勇敢；彬彬有礼

【音】敢拦车 还珠格格里的小燕子和勇敢，敢拦下皇帝的马车

**guts**[gʌts]n. 勇气

**prowess**['praʊts]n. 高超的技艺

【根】来自于 power 加了 ss

**valiant**['væljənt]a. 英勇的

【音】万恋他 万众少女都迷恋他的勇敢

请体会划线单词在下面句子中的意思

1. a soldier who had demonstrated outstanding gallantry 显示出非凡勇气的士兵
2. It takes more guts than I've usually got to go and see him.  
我需要鼓起更大的勇气去见他
3. Blackamoor Head - Deeds of prowess in the Crusades.  
他因在战斗中表现英勇而被授予十字勋章。
4. She made a valiant effort to hold her anger in check. 她努力抑制住自己的愤怒。

真题解析

Although most land snails are \_\_\_\_\_, the giant African snail is a notable exception; it can be 15 inches long and weigh 2 pounds.

- A.gargantuan
- B.juvenile
- C.functional
- D.diminutive
- E.responsive
- F.minuscule

答案：DF

分析：根据后文 15 英尺长，2 磅重，提示了选 DF。



## 第 13 节 强大

**impregnable** [ɪmˈpreɡnəbəl] a. 坚不可摧的

【音】im-否定 preg-扑来个 able-后缀 不能扑来个（人）

**might** [maɪt] n. 力量

**potency** [ˈpəʊnsi] n. 有效；有力

【根】联系 potential 同源词

**potent** [ˈpɒtnt] a. 有效的；强有力的

**puissance** [ˈpwiːsɔːs] n. 权力

【音】溥仪三思 当年溥仪再三思考的就是怎么重获权力

**robust** [rəʊˈbʌst] a. 强壮的；坚决的

【联】乐百氏

**sinew** [ˈsɪnju] n. 活力，力量

【音】撕牛 这个人徒手能撕一头牛，肌肉很强

**sturdy** [ˈstɜːdi] a. 坚固的；强壮的

真题解析

With the introduction of gunpowder and the use of cannons in siege warfare, castles that in earlier years had seemed \_\_\_\_\_ were easily breached by the new weapons.

- A. invincible
- B. venerable
- C. remote
- D. unique
- E. impregnable
- F. Inconsequential

答案：AE

分析：根据后文 breached by the new weapons 被新武器攻破，提示了原来是不可攻破的。

请体会划线单词在下面句子中的意思

1. As a child, Amy would build pillow castles and pretend they were impregnable fortresses 作为一个孩子，艾米会建造枕头城堡，假装他们是坚不可摧的堡垒。
2. The might of the army could prove a decisive factor. 军事力量可能会成为决定性的因素。
3. The drug will lose its potency when exposed to moisture. 这药一受潮就会失效。
4. The medicine had a potent effect on your disease. 这药物对你的病疗效很大。
5. The lame duck President was frustrated by his shift from enormous power to relative impuissance. 这个无用总统很受挫，他从巨大的权力转变到相对的无权。
6. The candidate for the football team had a robust physique. 这支足球队的考生体格很健壮。
7. The steak was too sinewy to chew 牛排太健壮了，很难咀嚼。
8. Tolkien's hobbits are somewhat squat, sturdy little creatures, fond of good ale, good music, and good food. 托尔金的哈比人有些蹲着，结实的小动物，喜欢好的啤酒，好的音乐和好的食物。

## 第 14 节 牢靠的

**arguable** [ 'ɑ:ɡjuəbl ] a. 可论证的；有疑问的

**defensible** [ dɪ'fɛnsəbəl ] a. 正当有理的；可辩护的

**justifiable** [ 'dʒʌstɪfaɪəbl ] a. 有理由的

**sound** [ saʊnd ] a. 有依据的；明智的；健康的

**tenable** [ 'tɛnəbəl ] a. 有道理的，站得住脚的

【根】ten-拿住 able-能 能拿住理由的一站得住脚的

**unimpeachable** [ ,ʌnɪm'pi:tʃəbl ] a. 无可怀疑的；完全可靠的

### 真题解析

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 to medical researchers have tried to show.

- A. conventional
- B. clever
- C. unimpeachable
- D. ingenious
- E. blameless
- F. predictable

答案：CE

分析：high-minded 提示了空格应该选不可挑剔。

请体会划线单词在下面句子中的意思

1. three arguable points of law. 三条法律上可以论证要点
2. Her reasons for acting are morally defensible.  
她的举动从道义上来讲是合情合理的。
3. Some people believe that to prevaricate in a good cause is justifiable and regard the statement as a "white lie." 有些人认为，在一个好的原因搪塞是合理的，并认为这一说法是“善意的谎言”。
4. ThiBuy a policy only from an insurance company that is financially sound.  
一定要从财务状况良好的保险公司购买保险。
5. This argument is simply not tenable. 这个论点根本站不住脚。
6. Judge Garland is a man of experience, integrity, and unimpeachable qualifications.  
加兰德法官经验丰富、为人正直，出任这一职位对他而言实至名归。

## 第 15 节 不被影响的

**immune** [ɪ'mju:n]a. 不受影响的；免疫的；免除的

【音】疫苗

**impenetrable** [ɪm'pɛnɪtrəbl]a. 不能穿过的；难以理解的

【根】im-否定 penetrable-penetrate 穿透

**impermeable** [ɪm'pɜ:miəbl]a. 不可渗透的；不能被影响的

【根】im-否定 permeate-蔓延

**impervious** [ɪm'pɜ:viəs]a. 无动于衷的；不被影响的

【根】im-否定 pervade 蔓延

**invulnerable** [ɪn'vʌlnərəbl]a. 不受伤害的；攻不破的

请体会划线单词在下面句子中的意思

1. No one is immune to his immense charm. 无人不受他巨大魅力的吸引。
2. an impenetrable difficulty 难以排解的困境
3. The canoe is made from an impermeable wood. 独木舟由防水木头制成。
4. an impermeable fortress. 不能通过的堡垒
5. invulnerable arguments 无懈可击的[攻不破的]论点

## 第 16 节 精疲力竭的

**enervated** [ˈɛnə-vetɪd]a. 乏力的；无精打采的

**exhaust** [ɪg'zɔ:st]v. 使精疲力竭；详尽地讨论

**jaded** [ˈdʒedɪd]a. 精疲力竭的；厌倦的

【音】竭的 精疲力竭的

**weary** [ˈwɪəri]a. 疲倦的

**worn-out** [ˈwɔ:n'au:t]a. 精疲力竭的；不能再用(或穿)的

请体会划线单词在下面句子中的意思

1. Idleness enervates the will to succeed. 懒惰削弱了成功的决心。
2. We had both become jaded, disinterested, and disillusioned.  
我们两个都已经觉得疲惫不堪，毫无兴趣，失望透顶。
3. She was weary of their constant arguments. 她对他们频繁的争论不胜其烦。
4. The clothes are worn-out. 衣服穿烂了。

真题解析

In the absence of any \_\_\_\_\_ caused by danger, hardship, or even cultural difference, most utopian communities deteriorate into \_\_\_\_\_ but enervating backwaters.

Blank (i) Blank (ii)

A amelioration D frantic

B decimation E intrusive

C stimulation F placid

答案：CF

## 第九章 多与少

### 第1组 丰富的

**abundant** [əˈbʌnd(ə)nt] a. 丰富的; 充裕的

【音】a—bun-磅 d 的 ant 蚂蚁, 一磅重的蚂蚁很多的

**affluent** [ˈæfluənt] a. 富裕的, 富足的

【根】af-前缀 flu-流 多到流出来

**ample** [ˈæmpl] a. 丰富的; 足够的; 宽敞的

【联】联系 sample 样本当然 s-是 越 ample 越好

**bountiful** [ˈbaʊntəfəl] a. 丰富的, 充裕的

【联】bounty 本指赎金 或联系 abound

**copious** [ˈkəʊpiəs] a. 丰富的; 大量的

【联】copi=copy, ous 多: copy 的太多了—丰富多产的

**cornucopia** [ˌkɔːnjuˈkɒpiə] n. 丰盛

【记】corn 角, copia=copy 丰富—象征丰饶的角

真题解析

For the indigenous peoples of the Amazon, even a small area can serve as a veritable \_\_\_\_\_ of pharmaceutical cures.

- A. cornucopia
- B. invasion
- C. dissemination
- D. indifference
- E. Industry

答案: A

请体会划线单词在下面语境中的意思

1. There was abundant evidence to support the theory. 有大量的证据来支持该理论。
2. The center of the city had sadly become a pit of penury, while, only five miles away, multi-million dollar homes spoke of affluence. 这个市中心很悲伤的变成了一个贫民窟, 然后五公里之外的百万房屋表明着财富。
3. He had ample opportunity to dispose of his loot before his police caught up with him. 在警察抓到他之前他有很多机会来处理赃物。
4. She distributed gifts in a bountiful and gracious manner. 她慷慨大方的分配礼物
5. She had copious reasons for rejecting the proposal. 她有充分的原因来拒绝这个建议。
6. a table festooned with a cornucopia of fruit. 一张摆满各色水果的桌子。

## 第2组 多产的

**fecund** [ˈfɪkənd] a. 多产的；有创造力的

**galore** [gəˈlɔː] adv./a 大量的；很多

【音】阁楼 东西太多了，都堆到了阁楼

**profuse** [prəˈfjuːs] a. 大量的；毫不吝啬的

【根】pro - 前 fuse-流，融，多到向前流 例如 infusion 流入

**prolific** [prəˈlɪfɪk] a. (艺术家、作家等) 多产的；

富饶的

【根】pro-向前 lif-滋生

**substantial** [səbˈstænʃəl] a. 大量的；重大的；物质的；

**voluminous** [vəˈlumənəs] a. 庞大的；浩繁的

【记】volume 大量

真题解析

By consuming \_\_\_\_\_ numbers of power bars, some athletes believe they will have proportionally greater amounts of endurance and strength because of the energy-producing ingredients these products claim to contain.

- A. scant
- B. furtive
- C. copious
- D. solvent
- E. measured
- F. profuse

答案：CF

请体会划线单词在下面语境中的意思

1. The artist had entered a fecund period, producing three masterpieces in the span of two months.  
该艺术家进入到了一个多产时期，在两个月的时间里产生了三本巨作。
2. There are book-shop galore in this town. 这个城市有很多书店。
3. The costume encumbered all my movements and caused me to sweat profusely.  
这个服装阻碍了我所有的活动，让我大汗淋漓
4. She was a prolific writer who produced as many as three books a year.  
她是一个多产的作家，一年能写三本书
5. Despite her family burdens, she kept up a voluminous correspondence with her friends. 即便有家庭负担，她还是保持了和朋友之间的大量通信。

### 第3组 快速发展

**abound**[ə'baʊnd]v. 大量存在

【根】a 无 bound 边界 无边无际的存在

**burgeon**[ 'bɜːdʒən ] v. 快速发展

【音】暴涨

**multiply**[ 'mʌltɪplaɪ ]v. 大量增加；相乘

【联】multiple 多种，多选，multiply 变多

**mushroom**[ 'mʌʃrʊm ]v. 迅速成长；大量涌现

【联】像蘑菇一样变多

**proliferate**[ prə'lifə'ret ]v. 激增；剧增

真题解析

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.proliferate
- C.stagnate
- D.coalesce
- E.collect
- F.diversify

答案： AB

请体会划线单词在下面语境中的意思

1. Times of economic hardship inevitably encourage countless get-rich-quick schemes to proliferate.  
经济困难时期不可避免的滋生了很多迅速致富的计划。
2. In the spring, the plants that burgeon are a promise of the beauty that is to come.、在春天，那些发芽的植物表明了即将要到来的美丽。
3. Such disputes multiplied in the eighteenth and nineteenth centuries...  
这类纠纷在18和19世纪大量增多。
4. The media training industry has mushroomed over the past decade  
在过去10年里，媒体培训产业迅速成长。
5. Friendships multiply joys and divide griefs. 友谊增进欢乐，分担忧愁。

## 第4组 充斥；过多

**glut**[glʌt]vt. 充斥；使过剩

【根】glut 吞 例如 glutton 贪吃者

**plethora**[ˈpleθərə]n. 大量；（尤指）过多，过剩

【根】plet, 满

**sate**[seɪt]v. 使饕足，使厌腻

【联】satisfy 名词：satiety

**surfeit**[sər-ˈfet]n. 过度；过量

【联】deficit (n 赤字；不足额) <br> 【反】surfeit (n 过食；过度)

### 真题解析

Criticized for decades of overproduction in their signature line of derivative goods, Rectangle Record has satiated the market with a \_\_\_\_\_ of repackaged old CDs, which interferes with its ability to innovate and produce new albums.

- A. dearth
- B. glut
- C. deficiency
- D. surfeit
- E. abundance
- F. profusion

答案：BD

请体会划线单词在下面语境中的意思

1. A plethora of new operators will be allowed to enter the market.  
大批新的运营商将获准进入该市场。
2. Nothing could sate the careerist's greed for power.  
什么也满足不了这个野心家的权力欲。
3. Rationing had put an end to a surfeit of biscuits long ago.  
定量供应很久以前就结束了饼干过剩的状况。

## 第5组 缺乏

**deficient** [dɪ'fɪʃ(ə)nt] a. 不足的；有缺陷的；不充分的

【音】efficient 对立面即 deficient

**meager** ['mi:gə] a. 贫乏的；微薄的

【音】米根儿 大米就剩下根儿了，你说少不少

**paucity** ['pɔ:səti] n. 缺乏

【音】颇少滴

**scant** [skænt] a. 不足的；小的

**dearth** [dɜ:rθ] n. 缺乏；不足

【联】因为 dearth 所以 death

**exiguous** [ɛg'zɪgjuəs] a. 稀少的；微小的

【联】ex-前缀 igu-一个 很少

**scrumpy** ['skrɪmpɪ] a. 不足的；缩减的

【联】shrimp 虾 会缩起来，节省开支

**sparse** [spa: s] a. 稀疏的；稀少的

**wanting** ['wɒntɪŋ] a. 欠缺的；不足的

### 真题解析

The \_\_\_\_\_ of biographies of antebellum capitalists is particularly striking in contrast with the abundance of life stories of industrialists in later eras.

- A.brevity
- B.banality
- C.utility
- D.paucity
- E.triteness
- F.dearth

答案：DF

1. An educational system which fails to teach basic arithmetic is seriously deficient.  
一个没教基础算术知识的教育体制是有严重缺陷的。
2. He could not support his family on his meager salary. 他靠微薄的工资无法养家。
3. The paucity of fruit was caused by the drought. 水果缺乏是由于干旱造成的。
4. There is scant evidence of strong economic growth to come.  
没有足够的证据表明经济将会突飞猛进。
5. There was a dearth of reliable information on the subject.  
关于这个课题缺乏可靠资料
6. This area undulating hills, vegetation is exiguous, land backbone is thin.  
该地区山峦起伏 植被稀少 土地脊薄。
7. Many slopes are rock fields with sparse vegetation...  
许多山坡都是石头地，植被稀疏。
8. Eleanor was scrutinized, too, and often found wanting. 埃莉诺也被审查，且经常被发现不够格。



## 第 6 组 微小

**iota** [aɪ'əʊtə] n. 极微小

【联】希腊语字母第 9 位；极微小

**modicum** ['mɒdɪkəm] n. 少量，一点点

【联】mod=modest 适度的,icum 量:适度的量-少量

**shred** [ʃred] n./v. 碎片；撕碎

请体会划线单词在下面语境中的意思

1. He's never shown an iota of interest in any kind of work.  
他从来没有对任何工作有任何想法。
2. I'd like to think I've had a modicum of success.      我倒觉得我取得了一点成绩。
3. He said there was not a shred of evidence to support such remarks...  
他说没有丝毫证据证明这样的说法。

## 第7组 大量

**avalanche** [ 'ævələntʃ ]n. **蜂拥而至**

【联】ava-天空 <参> aviator 飞行员 lan-拦 che-车 从天而降的雪崩把车拦住了

**deluge** [ 'dɛljʊdʒ ]n. **大量涌来；大暴雨**

【音】大流直

**inundation** [ ,ɪnʌn'deɪʃn ]n. **淹没**

【根】in-前缀 und-表示大量 <参> abundant reduntant

**spate** [ spet ]n. **一连串；泛滥**

【联】space 可以被大量的 spate 的东西 t 填满

**torrent** [ 'tɒrənt ]n. **洪流；迸发**

【音】涛浪的

请体会划线单词在下面语境中的意思

1. the climbers were avalanched down the south face of the mountain.  
登山者顺着南坡被冲下山。
2. A deluge of manuscripts began to arrive in the post...  
大量的手稿开始通过邮递涌来。
3. This star was the most important of the stars to the ancient Egyptians, and the heliacal rising of this star came at the time of inundation and the start of the Egyptian New Year.  
这颗星对古埃及人来讲是最重要的星,而且这颗星与太阳一同升起的时间就是洪水和埃及新年开始的时间。
4. the recent spate of attacks on horses. 最近对马的一连串袭击。

## 第8组 啰嗦的

**prolix** [ˈprɒlɪks] a. 啰嗦的，冗长的

【根】pro-前 lix-list 在前面列了那么多

**tedious** [ˈtɪdiəs] a. 冗长乏味的

**loquacious** [ləˈkweɪʃəs] a. 话多的；罗嗦的

**garrulous** [ˈɡærələs] a. 罗嗦的

【根】ted-tired tedium-厌倦

**verbose** [vɜːrˈboʊs] a. 冗长的；唠叨的

【根】verb-word ose-后缀

**windy** [ˈwɪndi] a. 罗嗦的；冗长的

真题解析

It's true that occasional \_\_\_\_\_ entries might have been edited without damaging the diary's overall impact, but the very completeness of Clara's eloquent reflections conveys a strong sense of the density of a young woman's experiences.

A. verbose

B. redundant

C. long-winded

D. curt

E. mundane

F. laconic

答案：AC

请体会划线单词在下面语境中的意思

1. Religion is a diffuse topic liable to unending disputation whereas theism is not. 宗教是一个容易引起无休止争论的弥散型话题，而有神论则不是。
2. he found the narrative too prolix and discursive. 他觉得这篇论文太啰嗦、太不着边际。
3. Filing papers at the office is a tedious job. 在办公室整理文件是一项很单调的工作
4. The normally loquacious Mr O'Reilly has said little. 平常话多的奥赖利先生几乎没说什么。
5. a verbose but meaningless explanation 冗长而无意义的解释
6. a garrulous old woman. 喋喋不休的老妇人

## 第9组 装饰

**embellish** [ɪm'belɪʃ; em-]v. 美化; 装饰

【根】em-使 bell--美好 百丽女鞋 belle 即表示美好

**garnish** ['ga: nɪʃ]v. 装饰

【联】空谈

**ornament** .['ɔ: nəm(ə)nt]v./n. 装饰, 美化

【联】空谈

**ornate** [ɔ: 'neɪt]a. 装饰华丽的

【联】空谈

**rococo** [rə'koko]a. 装饰复杂的

【音】rococo 洛可可风格和 baroque 巴洛克风格都是装饰比较复杂的风格

### 真题解析

William Shakespeare's Macbeth was based upon a highly \_\_\_\_\_ version of events that the playwright wrought from Raphael Holinshed's Chronicles of England, Scotland, and Ireland; King Duncan's death at the hand of Macbeth comprises the play's only historical truth.

- A. anachronistic
- B. effusive
- C. embellished
- D. prosaic
- E. serpentine
- F. colored

答案: CF

请体会划线单词在下面语境中的意思

1. <a book embellished with illustrations> 装饰了插画的书
2. She had finished the vegetables and was garnishing the roast.  
她已经做好了蔬菜, 正在给烤肉添加饰菜。
3. The columns are there purely as ornament—they have no structural function.  
柱子完全是装饰性的, 没有结构上的功能
4. She doesn't like ornate jewelry. 他不喜欢装饰复杂的首饰
5. The chairs are carved in a rococo style. 椅子的雕饰是装饰繁杂的洛可可风格。

## 第 10 组 内向；话少的

**laconic** [lə'kɒnɪk] a. 寡言的；言简意赅的

【音】la-懒 co-口 nic-后缀 懒得开口的，说话少，简洁

**mute** [mju:t] a./vt. 哑的；抑制，减弱

**reserved** [rɪ'zɜ:vɪd] a. 内向的，缄默的

**retiring** [rɪ'taɪrɪŋ] a. 害羞的；内向的

【联】retire from 后退，远离 retiring

**taciturn** [ˈtæsɪtɜ:n] a. 沉默寡言的，话少的

【联】tacit-默认为 【音】叹息的 表示默认；不说话

**tightlipped** a. 守口如瓶的

真题解析

He was a man of few words,  
\_\_\_\_\_ around all but his closest  
friends.

- A. laconic
- B. garrulous
- C. ascetic
- D. taciturn
- E. tempestuous
- F. ambiguous

答案：AD

请体会划线单词在下面语境中的意思

1. Many of the characters portrayed by Clint Eastwood are laconic types: strong men of few words.  
克林特的电影里的角色都是比较沉默的类型，话少的强壮类型。
2. In the funeral parlor, the mourners' voices had a muted quality.  
在葬礼大堂，哀悼者的声音都比较缄默。
3. Given Susan's retiring personality, no one expected her to take up public speaking; surprisingly enough, she became a star of the school debate team.  
鉴于苏珊内向的性格，没有期待她在公众面前发言；出人意料的是，她成了学校辩论队里的明星任务。
4. New Englanders are reputedly taciturn people.  
新英格兰人都是有名的比较缄默的人。
5. Her tight-lipped friend had kept it a secret.  
她那守口如瓶的朋友对这事一直保密。

## 第 11 组 格言；简短的

**aphoristic** [ˌæfəˈrɪstɪk] a. **格言的，警句的**

【音】aphorism-n. 爱佛理赠 一个喜爱钻研佛理的朋友赠我的：法本法无法，无法法亦法。今付无法时，法法何曾法。

**concise** [kənˈsaɪs] a. **简洁的**

【根】con-全 cise-切 全都切好的 简明的 <参>excise 切除

**epigrammatic** [ˌepɪgrəˈmætɪk] a. **机智的短诗，警句**

【根】epigram-格言警句 epi-on gram-to -write 本意指的是写在墓志铭上的

**pithy** [ˈpɪθi] a. **精练的，简洁的**

【音】pith-核心 说的都核心的

**succinct** [səkˈsɪŋkt] a. **简明的，简洁的**

真题解析

Many philosophers are known for a single utterance, an \_\_\_\_\_ saying that long outlives them.

- A. unfocused
- B. epigrammatic
- C. obscure
- D. indifferent
- E. impressive

答案： B

请体会划线单词在下面语境中的意思

1. Sometimes I can't stand Nathan because he tries to impress everyone by being aphoristic, but he just states the obvious.  
有的时候我不能忍受 Nathan 因为他想要通过格言式的警句来让人印象深刻，但是他总是说些显而易见的。
2. When you define a new word, be concise; the shorter the definition, the easier it is to remember.  
当你定义一个新单词的时候，要简略；定义越简短，越难记忆。
3. She adds: "The polished punctuation and epigrammatic style we see in Emma and Persuasion is simply not there."  
她还补充道，我们在《爱玛》和《劝导》里看到的优雅的停顿和警句式的风格，在她的手稿中完全没有体现。
4. I enjoy reading his essays because they are always compact and pithy.  
因为这些文章是简明小巧的，所以我喜欢读他的文章。
5. His remarks are always succinct and pointed. 他的评论是简洁的，直接了当的。

## 第 12 组 压缩

**compress** [kəm'prɛs]v. 使简练；缩短

**condense** [kən'dɛns]v. 压缩；使凝结

请体会划线单词在下面语境中的意思

1. He never understood how to organize or compress large masses of material.  
那三本书的内容全都压缩进一本书了。
2. the moisture vapour in the air condenses into droplets of water.  
空气中的湿气凝成了小水滴。

## 第 13 组 减少

**abate** [ə'bet]v. 减弱；减轻

【联】ab-前缀 ate-吃掉

**dwindle** ['dwɪndl]v. 减少；缩小

【联】dw-down 向下的趋势 减少的

**ebb** [eb]vi. 退潮；减少；衰落

**contract** ['kɒntrækt]v. 缩小；定合同；患病

**subside** [səb'saɪd]vi. 下陷，下沉，减弱

**wane** [weɪn]vi./n. 衰落；（月）亏，缺

【联】wane and wax 本指盈缺 wane 月缺 谐音-萎

真题解析

For decades, Pluto seemed to be the mysteriously\_\_\_\_ planet: it was first thought to be about as large as Earth, but, subsequently, measurements had it smaller and smaller.

- A.morphing
- B.appearing
- C.dwindling
- D.orbiting
- E.contracting
- F.emerging

答案：CE

请体会划线单词在下面语境中的意思

1. Nothing can abate the force of that argument. 什么也不能减弱那场辩论的影响力。
2. The factory's workforce has dwindled from over 4,000 to a few hundred...  
工厂雇员总数已经从 4,000 多人减少到几百人。
3. His fortunes began to ebb during the recession.  
他的财富在经济衰退期间开始下降。
4. Blood is only expelled from the heart when it contracts.  
血液在心脏收缩的时候从心脏流出。
5. the lending library market began to subside under the onslaught of cheap paperbacks. 租赁图书馆的市场由于受到廉价平装书的影响而开始衰退。
6. From now until December 21, the winter solstice, the hours of daylight will wane. 从现在开始到 12 月 21 号冬至，白天的时长就会减少。

## 第 14 组 剪短

**abbreviate** [ə'brɪvi,et] vt. 缩写, 缩短

【联】ab-使动 brevi-brief

**abridge** [ə'brɪdʒ] vt. 缩减

**chop** [tʃap] vt. 砍; 剁; 劈

**clip** [klɪp] vt. 剪下; 夹

**curtail** [kɜ:'teɪl] vt. 缩短, 削减

【联】cur-cut tail

**downsize** ['daʊnsaɪz] vt. 使精简; 缩小

**retrench** [ri'trɛntʃ] vt. 削减开支

**trim** [trɪm] vt. 修剪; 整理

**truncate** ['trʌŋkeɪt] v. 缩短 (时间、篇幅等)

【联】trunc-trunk 树干 cate 砍的

请体会划线单词在下面语境中的意思

1. Because we were running out of time, the lecturer had to abbreviate her speech. 因为我们快没有时间了, 所以演讲者就要缩减她的演讲,
2. that veranda's not much chop in bad weather. 天气不好时, 那阳台就不令人满意了。
3. He had already clipped his hair close to the skull.  
他已经把头发剪得贴头皮了。
4. He decided to abridge his stay here after he received a letter from home.  
他接到家信后决定缩短在这里的逗留时间。
5. During the coal shortage, we must curtail our use of this vital commodity.  
在燃煤减少时期, 我们必须减少这种重要商品的使用。
6. I downsized the rear wheel to 26 inches. 我改用 26 英寸的小后轮。
7. They retrenched by eliminating half the workers. 他们把人员减半以减少支出。
8. We trimmed the marketing department. 我们缩小了市场营销部的规模。
9. He truncated a news item to fit the available space.  
他删节一则新闻以适合可用的版面。



## 第 15 组 普遍的

**extensive** [ɪk'stensɪv] a. 广泛的

**prevailing** [prɪ'veɪlɪŋ] a. 盛行的

**prevalent** [ˈprɛvələnt] a. 流行的，普遍的

**universal** [ˌjuːniˈvɜːsl] a. 普遍的，全体的

**widespread** ['waɪdspred] a. 广泛的

### 真题解析

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
- B. discounted
- C. prevalent
- D. undervalued
- E. celebrated
- F. widespread

答案：CF

请体会划线单词在下面语境中的意思

1. the extensive research into public attitudes to science  
针对公众科学观的广泛调查
2. He wore his hair in the prevailing fashion. 他的头发梳的是当时盛行的发型。
3. A radical committed to social change, Reed had no patience with the conservative views prevalent in the America of his day.  
作为一个致力于社会改革的激进分子，Reed 对当时美国所流行的保守观点没有什么耐心。
4. As university chaplain, she sought to address universal religious issues and not limit herself to mere sectarian concerns.  
作为大学牧师，他试图解决普世的宗教问题，然后不局限自己只考虑世俗的事情。
5. the widespread adoption of agricultural technology. 农业技术的广泛采用。

## 第 16 组 一阵针的

**fitful** [ 'fitful ]a. 一阵一阵的

**infrequent** [ɪn'frikwənt]a. 不频繁的

**random** [ 'rændəm ]a. 随机的，随意的

**scattered** [ 'skæɪtəd ]a. 分散的；七零八落的

**spasmodic** [ spæz' mɒ dik ]a. 间歇性的

【联】spasm-spa 做 spa 的时候容易痉挛

**sporadic** [ spə'rædik ]a. 零星的

【联】spor-sparse 稀少的

### 真题解析

The skirmish between the two beleaguered \_\_\_\_\_ armies occurred \_\_\_\_\_ with each side taking much needed rest during the respites.

- A. retroactively
- B. spasmodically
- C. invasively
- D. incessantly
- E. spuriously
- F. Irregularly

答案：BF

请体会划线单词在下面语境中的意思

1. After several fitful attempts, he decided to postpone the start of the project until he felt more energetic.  
在几次断断续续的尝试后，他决定延迟项目到他觉得更有活力去开始。
2. Some words are too infrequent to be worthy of inclusion in the dictionary.  
一些单词的使用频率太低，没有必要收入词典。
3. His study plan for the GRE was at best amorphous; he would do questions from random pages in any one of seven test prep books.  
他的 GRE 学习计划至多也只能算是无组织的，他从 7 本备考书籍里面随意的选择一页开始做题。
4. And that red light is just scattered light in the camera optics  
那条红色的光线只是相机的 光学部件散射出的光。
5. The spasmodic coughing in the auditorium annoyed the performers.  
音乐厅里偶尔的咳嗽声让表演者很烦恼。
6. The signals were at first sporadic, but now we detect a clear, consistent pattern of electromagnetic radiation emanating from deep space.  
信号一开始是零星的，但是我们现在从深度空间里检测出了一个清晰的，有序的电磁信号。

## 第 17 组 大量

**awash** [ə'wɒʃ] a. 充斥的

【根】a-前缀 wash-水

**rampant** ['ræmp(ə)nt] a. (植物) 生长茂盛的; 猖獗的

【联】ramble-漫步 rampant-蔓延的

**replete** [rɪ'pli:t] a. 充满...的; 饱的

【根】re-前缀 plete-plenty 同源 多

**rife** [raɪf] a. 盛行的; 充斥的

【联】ri-rich fe-富 很多很丰富

**swarming** ['swɔ:mɪŋ] v. 挤满的

【联】swimming 多到如潮浪般涌来

**teeming** ['ti:mɪŋ] v. 充满的

【音】太满

### 真题解析

In contrast to such sparsely populated terrestrial habitats as desert and tundra, the oceans \_\_\_\_\_ with a seemingly endless array of creatures.

- A. teem
- B. flow
- C. evolve
- D. roil
- E. ebb

答案: A

请体会划线单词在下面语境中的意思

1. He voted for many of the projects that have left the state awash in red ink.  
他给许多使本州陷入财政赤字的项目投了赞成票
2. The rampant weeds in the garden killed all the flowers that had been planted in the spring.  
花园里蔓延的杂草杀死了春天所种植的花朵。
3. The book is replete with humorous situations. 书里充满了幽默的情境。
4. The streets were rife with rumour and fear. 街头谣言四起, 人们恐惧不已。
5. The sacks of rice were swarming with bugs. 一袋袋的米里长满了虫子。
6. Sanyal says he determined that the serpents teeming around Mushari are indeed 'monocled cobras, highly poisonous no doubt.  
山亚尔表示: “可以肯定在穆沙里村附近大量出没的蛇类是单眼斑眼镜蛇, 毫无疑问, 它们都有剧毒。”

## 第 18 组 无处不在的

**everywhere** [ 'evriwɛr ]a. 无处不在的

**omnipresent** [ ,ɒnɪ'preznt ]a. 无处不在的

【根】omni-全部 <参> omnipotent 全能的

**pervasive** [ pə'r'veɪsɪv ]a. 无处不在的

**ubiquitous** [ ju'bi:kwi:təs ]a. 无所不在的

【音】u-你 bi-必 quito-窥探 us 我们 你一定无处不在，所以才能窥探我们

### 真题解析

In France cultural subsidies are \_\_\_\_\_ : producers of just about any film can get an advance from the government against box-office receipts, even though most such loans are never fully repaid.

- A. ubiquitous
- B. invaluable
- C. sporadic
- D. scanty
- E. questionable
- F. omnipresent

答案：AF

请体会划线单词在下面语境中的意思

1. Everywhere I go I find the same thing. 凡我所到之处，均发现同样的事情
2. the omnipresent threat of natural disasters. 自然灾害普遍存在的威胁。
3. Despite airing them for several hours, she could not rid her clothes of the pervasive odor of mothballs that clung to them.  
即便已经通风一个多小时了，她还是不能除去粘在衣服上的那种弥漫的樟脑丸的味道。
4. That Christmas "The Little Drummer Boy" seemed ubiquitous: Justin heard the tune everywhere he went.  
圣诞节的“小鼓手”歌曲似乎无处不在，Justin 去哪儿都能听到它。

## 第十章 难易类

### 第1组 深奥的

**recondite** ['rek(ə)ndaɪt] a. 深奥的, 难解的

【音】rocon 入坑 dite-difficult GRE 太难, 入坑蛋疼

**opaque** [oʊ'peɪk] a. 不透光的; 晦涩的

【根】op-反面 aque-aquatic 和水相反的, 表示浑浊的

**obscure** [əb'skjʊr] a./vt. 模糊的; 不知名的; 使模糊

【根】ob-否定 scure-sky 不像天空那么清澈

**esoteric** [ˌesə'terɪk] a. 深奥难懂的; 少数人知道的

【联】eso-唉声 te-叹 ric-离开 太难了, 唉声叹口气离开了

**arcane** [ar'keɪn] a. 神秘的; 晦涩的; 深奥的

【联】arc-拱门 一般神秘的地方都有一个拱门

#### 真题解析

There are many insights in the essay 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
- F. Opaque

答案: BF

请体会划线单词在下面语境中的意思

1. the book is full of recondite information. 书中充满深奥难懂的知识。
2. the opaque language of the inspector's reports.
3. 巡视员报告中晦涩难懂的语言
4. I wrote tortuous essay for obscure journals.  
我给一些无名杂志写一些拐弯抹角的文章。
5. the novel was too abstract and esoteric to sustain much attention.  
这本小说太玄奥以至于没能引起多少注意。
6. When I look at my brother I see someone I have nothing in common with: he sees a half-assed writer who cares only for esoteric matters.  
当我看着弟弟时, 我看到一个和我没有任何共同点的人: 他看到的是一个不着调的作家, 关心的都是些深奥的东西。

## 深奥的 (2)

**abstruse** [əb'stru:s] a. 深奥难懂的

【根】abs-否定 trus-走, 推, 突出 推不进去---难懂 <参> intrusion-n. 闯入  
protrusion-n. 突出, 隆起

**inaccessible** [ˌɪnæksə'seɪbl] a. 无法到达的; 无法理解的

【音】构词法同上 accede 进入

**inscrutable** [ɪn'skrutəbəl] a. 难以理解的

【联】scrutiny-检查 inscrutable-无法检验的

**dense** [dens] a. 难懂的; 愚钝的

1. It was difficult to discern that despite all the abstruse vocabulary the professor was really a charlatan.  
很难辨明那个教授虽然有很多深奥的词汇, 实际上却是一个冒充内行的
2. The top of Mount Everest is the most inaccessible place in the world.  
珠穆朗玛峰是世界上最难到达的地方。
3. his impenetrable eyes and inscrutable countenance give little away.  
他让人捉摸不透的眼神和深不可测的表情几乎什么也没流露。
4. The danger of shipwreck is much greater in dense fog.  
在浓雾中船只失事的危险要大得多。

## 第2组 神秘的

**cryptic** /enigmatic[ 'kriptɪk]a. 含义隐晦的

【音】crypt--迷 <参> cryptology 密码学 decrypt 解密

**occult** [ 'akʌlt]a./v. 神秘的；使隐秘

【音】oc-前缀 cult-祭仪（尤其指宗教上的 指宗教上的祭仪非常神秘

**inexplicable** [ ,ɪnɪk'splɪkəbl]a. 无法说明的；费解的

【音】explicate 解释

**unfathomable** [ʌn'fæðəməbəl]a. 高深莫测的，深奥的

【音】fathom--发现么 un-不能 不能被发现的

**amorphous** [ə'mɔrfəs]a. 无固定形状（或结构）的；不

规则的；无组织的

【根】a-无 morph -形式

### 真题解析

Williams finds the appearance of Whitman's Leaves of Grass in 1855 nearly \_\_\_\_\_ given the immense disparity between Whitman's earlier published works, which Williams finds dismal, and the consummate mastery of Leaves.

- A. oracular
- B. prophetic
- C. inevitable
- D. inexplicable
- E. inauspicious
- F. incomprehensible

答案：DF

请体会划线单词在下面语境中的意思

1. Since Sarah did not want her husband to guess the Christmas present she had bought him, she only answered cryptically when he would ask her questions about it.  
因为莎拉不想让丈夫猜圣诞礼物，在啊他老公问他的时候她回答的特别神秘。
2. The occult rites of the organization were revealed only to members.  
这个组织神秘的仪式仅仅只告诉给成员。
3. Her sudden and inexplicable loss of weight alarmed her doctor.  
她的体重突然令人费解的减轻吓坏了她的医生。
4. a strange, unfathomable and unpredictable individual.  
一个古怪、难以捉摸、反复无常的人

### 第3组 模糊的

**amorphous** [ə'mɔrfəs] a. 无固定形状（或结构）的

【根】a-无 morph -形式

**nebulous** [ˈnebjələs] a. 模糊的

【联】nebula-星云 星云般的

**vague** [veg] a. 模糊的

**hazy** [ˈheɪzi] a. 雾蒙蒙的；模糊的

【音】痕渍

**murky** [ˈmɜrki] a. 阴暗的；浑浊的；含糊不清的

【根】murk-darkness

**ambiguous** [æmˈbɪɡjuəs] a. 模糊的

【根】ambi-二方面 guous-做…的 做二件事的一含糊的 ambivalence-两种情绪

**equivocal** [ɪˈkwɪvəkəl] a. 模棱两可的

【根】equi-equal vocal-voice 两种声音的 模糊不清

**turbid** [ˈtɜːbɪd] a. 混浊的

【联】disturb turb-搅拌 混乱的

#### 真题解析

The book aims to illuminate how science has changed the meaning of nothingness from philosophical concept to something 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

答案：CF

请体会划线单词在下面语境中的意思

1. His study plan for the GRE was at best amorphous; he would do questions from random pages in any one of seven test prep books.  
他没有计划的学习着GRE，他会从七本参考书中随便选择一页进行做题。
2. She had only a nebulous memory of her grandmother's face.  
关于她祖母的脸她只有一个模糊的记忆
3. In hazy weather, you cannot see the top of this mountain.  
在朦胧的天气，你看不到这座山的山顶。
4. William watched the murky liquid gushing out.  
威廉看着那浑浊的液体喷涌而出。
5. In fact, your ambiguous words amount to a refusal.  
实际上，你说的那些模棱两可的话等于是拒绝。
6. he was equivocal about being identified too closely with the peace movement.  
他对有人认为他与和平运动有太过紧密的联系不置可否
7. The lake's water is turbid. 这个湖水混浊。



## 第4组 使困惑

**bewilder** [bi'wɪldə-]vt. 使糊涂；使不知所措

【联】be-使 wild 野外，er-后缀 有一种被放逐野外的手足无措之感

**baffle** /confound [ 'bæfəl ]vt. 使困惑；难倒

【音】八否，GRE 填空逻辑二次否定就已经很绕了八次否定根本看不懂

**befog** [bi'fɒg]vt. 罩入雾中；使迷惑

**perplex** [pə'pleks]vt. 使困惑

【根】per 使动 plex - 联系 complex 复杂，复式 使感到复杂

**discomfit** [dis'kʌmfɪt]v. 使尴尬；使窘迫

【根】dis-否定 comfit-comfortable 让人觉得不舒服，无所适从的

**discombobulate**/flummoxed [ ,diskəm'babjə,let ]v. 使混乱

**nonplus** [nan'plʌs]vt. 使迷惑

【联】non-否定 plus 加法 连加法都不会加了

**muddle** ['mʌdl]v. 搞混；弄乱

【联】来自于 mud dle-后缀 使像泥巴一样混乱

**confound** [kən'faʊnd]vt. 使困惑；混淆

### 真题解析

In the last few decades, technological progress has proceeded at such a dizzying rate that, beyond the obvious advantages a given technology confers on the user, the non-specialist becomes\_\_\_\_\_ when pressed to explain how anything really works.

A tentative

B bewildered

C confident

D nonplussed

E complacent

F belligerent

答案：BD

请体会划线单词在下面语境中的意思

1. The allusions to mythological characters in Milton's poems bewilder the reader who has not studied Latin.  
用在弥尔顿的诗词中的神话人物来迷惑那些没有学习拉丁语的人。
2. The new code baffled the enemy agents. 新代码迷惑敌人的特务。
3. In an ancillary capacity Doctor Watson was helpful; however, Holmes could not trust the good doctor to solve a perplexing case on his own.  
Watson 医生的辅助能力一流，然而，Holmes 不信任的好医生能来解决能困扰他的案件。
4. This ruse will discomfit the enemy. 这计谋会扰乱敌人
5. The novice square dancer became so discombobulated that he wandered into wrong set. 新手广场舞者变得如此混乱，因为他走到了错误的地方。
6. Jack's uncharacteristic rudeness nonplussed Jill, leaving her uncertain how to react. 杰克不寻常的粗鲁的表现迷惑了姬尔，这使得她不知道该如果反应。
7. Grandfather was muddled about the children's names.  
爷爷搞不清楚孩子们的名字。
8. Do not confound the problem by losing your temper. 别乱发脾气再添乱子

## 第5组 具体的

**palpable** [ˈpælpəbl̩] a. 可感知的；明显的

【联】来自 palpate, 触摸 【音】 palpable-拍拍他

**tangible** [ˈtændʒəbl̩] a. 摸得着的；明显的

【音】tan-弹 -ible- 形容词词尾，被动意 弹着吧

**tactile** [ˈtæktail̩] a. 触觉的；手感好的

【根】tact 接触 接触的

**incarnate** [ˈɪnkɑːneɪt] a./v. 化身的；使（思想、理论）具体，体现

【音】in-进入，使 -carn- 肉 <参> carnal, carnage 即肉体化，引申词义具体化，拟人

**material** [məˈtɪriəl] a. 物质的；实质的；重要的

**corporeal** [kɔːrˈpɔːriəl] a. 肉体的；有形的，实体的

请体会划线单词在下面语境中的意思

1. *I cannot understand how you could overlook such a palpable blunder.* 我不明白你怎么能忽视这样一个明显的错误。
2. *Although Tom did not own a house, he had several tangible assets--a car, a television, a PC--that he could sell if he needed cash.*  
虽然汤姆没有自己的房子，他有几个有形资产——汽车，电视，电脑，如果有需要他可以卖了换现金。
3. *His callused hands had lost their tactile sensitivity.* 他的双手失去了触觉。
4. 。

## 第6组 艰难的

**arduous** [ 'ɑ:dzʊəs ]a. 困难的; 艰巨的

【联】来自 hard h 常不发音

**cumbersome** [ 'kʌmbəsəm ]a. 笨重的; 累赘的

【记】可笨 some 形容词后缀

**demanding** [ dɪ'mændɪŋ ]a. 难满足的; 费时间花心思的

**exacting** [ ɪg'zæktɪŋ ]a. 费劲的; 苛求的

【联】ex-向外 acting 要求人做出行动的

**grueling** [ 'grʊəlɪŋ ]a. 折磨人的

【联】形似 cruel, 残酷的折磨人的

**onerous** [ 'anərəs ]a. 繁重的, 费力的

【联】是前文 onus 的形容词, 即指负担重的

### 真题解析

Anne Carson's book *Nax* 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.

- A. an evanescent
- B. a cumbersome
- C. an immutable
- D. an unwieldy
- E. an ephemeral
- F. a flexible

答案: BD

请体会划线单词在下面语境中的意思

1. Her arduous efforts had sapped her energy.  
她艰辛的努力已经消耗了她的能量。
2. He asked for an assistant because his work load was too onerous.  
他要求要一个助理因为他的工作太繁重了。
3. It is a demanding role and she needs to work hard at it.  
那是一个要求很高的角色, 她必须要加倍努力。
4. The colonies rebelled against the exacting financial claims of the mother country.  
殖民地背叛祖国严格的金融债权。
5. The marathon is a grueling race. 马拉松是一个艰苦的比赛。
6. This obligation sometimes proves onerous. 我的家务活并不繁重。

## 第7组 费力的

**rigorous** [ˈrɪɡərəs] a. 严格的；严谨的

**strenuous** [ˈstreɪnjuəs] a. 费力的；繁重的

【联】stre-strain 来自压力

**taxing** [ˈtæksɪŋ] a. 令人疲惫的

【联】tax-收税确实让人疲乏

**toilsome** [ˈtɔɪlsəm] a. 辛苦的；费力的

【联】toil-偷油 oil, 偷油是一件很辛苦的工作

**tortuous** [ˈtɔrtʃuəs] a. 曲折的；转弯抹角的

【根】tort-扭曲 <参> torque 扭力

**tough** [tʌf] a. 坚强的；顽固的；艰难的；严厉的

**trying** [ˈtraɪɪŋ] a. 难对付的

【联】让人尝试很多次的，很难搞

**unwieldy** [ʌnˈwiɪldi] a. 笨重的；庞大的

【记】Un 不能 wield 使用

### 真题解析

The central idea of the worldview known as “consilience” is that all tangible phenomena are based on material process that are ultimately reducible, however long and \_\_\_\_\_ the sequences, to the laws of physics.

- A. facile
- B. ethereal
- C. tortuous
- D. superficial
- E. convoluted
- F. protracted

答案：CE

请体会划线单词在下面语境中的意思

1. Professor Thompson was regarded as an expert in his field, but his lectures were utterly pedantic, focused on rigorous details of the most trivial conventions in the field.  
汤普森教授是这方面的专家，但他的演讲完全是卖弄他的学术，演讲只说了该领域最简单平凡的细节内容。
2. why are you taxing me with these preposterous allegations? .  
为什么你用这些荒谬的断言来指责我？。
3. It's unlikely that you'll be asked to do anything too taxing.  
不大可能叫你做什么太费劲的事儿。
4. Tortuous as the road of struggle is, our prospects are bright.  
尽管斗争道路是曲折的, 我们的前途是光明的。
5. Tortuous as the road of struggle is, our prospects are bright.  
尽管斗争道路是曲折的, 我们的前途是光明的。
6. She had a pretty tough childhood. 她的童年非常不幸。
7. Support from those closest to you is vital in these trying times.  
在这些难熬的日子里, 你最亲近的人的支持是极其重要的。
8. They came panting up to his door with their unwieldy baggage.  
他们带着笨重的行李, 气喘吁吁地来到他的门口。

## 第8组 蜿蜒的

**circuitous** [ sər'kjʊɪtəs ]a. 弯曲的，蜿蜒的

**curved** [ kɜ:vɪd ]a. 弧形的，曲线的

**serpentine** [ 'sɜ:pəntɪn ]a. 蜿蜒的；盘旋的

【音】serpent 蛇 像蛇一般蜿蜒

**wind** [ 'waɪnd ]v. 蜿蜒；缠绕

**zigzag** [ 'zɪg,zæɡ ]a. 弯曲的

【联】字形，像字母 z 一样

请体会划线单词在下面语境中的意思

1. They took a circuitous route to avoid reporters. 他们绕道避开了记者。
2. a field mouse is transfixed by the curved talons of an owl.  
一只田鼠被猫头鹰弧形利爪刺穿了。
3. serpentine woodland pathways. 蜿蜒的林间小路。
4. A winding path leads to the cave. 一条曲折的小道通向山洞。
5. she traced a zigzag on the metal with her finger.  
她用手指在金属表面上划了个之字形。

## 第9组 一丝不苟的

**fastidious** [ fæ'stɪdiəs ]a. **注意细节的；一丝不苟的**

【音】fa 发 si 丝 ti 替 di 弟 s(扫)

**finicky** [ 'fɪnɪki ]a. **过分讲究的；挑剔的**

【联】 fin(e)+复合后缀 icky fine 精细的→对于细节过于要求

**meticulous** [ mɪ'tɪkjələs ]a. **小心谨慎的；一丝不苟的**

【音】me 每 ti 题 cu 快 lou 累 s 死 GRE 每个题目必须小心的做，注意细节，

**particular** [ pə'tɪkjələ(r) ]a. **挑剔的；特别的**

**persnickety** [ pər'snɪkəti ]a. **挑剔的，追求完美的**

【联】Per-偏 s-是 nick - nike ty-踢 偏是要用耐克去踢球

**punctilious** [ pʌŋk'tɪliəs ]a. **一丝不苟的；循规蹈矩的**

【根】punct 点，尖，例如 punctual ilious—注意每个点—小心的

### 真题解析

Even minutes before the guests were set to arrive, she fussed over the smallest detail, rearranging the silverware lest a fork should be set askew.

A hastily

B brusquely

C punctiliously

D Indecorously

E fastidiously

请体会划线单词在下面语境中的意思

1. Whitney is fastidious about her shoes, arranging them on a shelf in a specific order, each pair evenly spaced.  
惠特尼对她的鞋子很挑剔，她会把鞋子按一个特定的顺序在一个架子上，每对间隔均匀。
2. The old lady was finicky about her food and ate very little.  
老太太对她的食物挑剔，而且吃得很少。
3. He was meticulous in checking his accounts and never made mistakes.  
他细致检查账目从不出错。
4. Ted was very particular about the colors he used. 特德在用色上非常讲究。
5. That's right: The world's greatest frightmeister is not scared to declare that he's a fan of the sometimes-persnickety chanteuse and one-time Lady of Cabbagetown. 我每天都在重复的放这些歌曲，我的妻子为了让我不要老是听这些歌甚至都威胁我要离婚，或者是威胁要拿剪刀来戳我。”
6. We must be punctilious in our planning of this affair, for any error may be regarded as a personal affront.  
我们必须在规划的这件事是一丝不苟的，放过任何错误都是对人的一种侮辱。

## 第 10 组 绕圈子

**circumlocution** [ˌsɜrkəmləˈkjuʃn] n. 绕圈子

【根】circum-circle locu-loque-log ---to speak, 绕着弯儿的说

**oblique** [əˈbli:k] a. 绕圈子的; 不直截了当的; 间接的

【音】我不立刻 不立刻讲, 转弯抹角的讲

**roundabout** [ˈraʊndəbaʊt] a. 绕圈子说话的; 冗长的

请体会划线单词在下面语境中的意思

1. He was afraid to call spade a spade and resorted to circumlocutions to avoid his subject. 他不敢直言不讳, 他一直拐弯抹角的避免直接提到他。
2. It was an oblique reference to his mother. 这是对他母亲的隐射。
3. We took a roundabout way from Chicago to San Francisco by driving through the desert. 哥驱车绕道得克萨斯到达旧金山。

真题解析

The recent discovery of the existence of a far greater number of planets than had previously been thought only undergirds the argument for intelligent lifeforms; such an argument depends on more than a mere tally of planets, for only those planets that can form a viable atmosphere can host the conditions necessary for life.

A subtly

B minimally

C obliquely

D retroactively

E discursively

F indirectly

## 第 11 组 复杂的

**byzantine** [ 'bizəntiː n] a. 拜占庭风格的；（体制、程序）

错综复杂的

**convoluted** [ 'kɒnvəlʊtɪd] a. 费解的；复杂难懂的

【根】con+volut 全都卷到一起 volve 表示旋转 <参> revolve 公转

**intricate** [ 'ɪntrɪkɪt] a. 错综复杂的

【根】in+tric-trick

**involved** [ ɪn'vɒlvd] a. 卷入的；复杂难懂的

【根】in+volve 卷进里面 <参> revolve 公转

**knotty** [ 'nɒti] a. 复杂的；棘手的

【音】knot-结 都是结的

**labyrinth** [ 'læbəˌrɪnθ] n. 迷宫；错综复杂的事物

【联】lab 实验室, yr, 一个人, in 里面, th 死—在实验室里面死了一个人，错综复杂

**mazy** [ 'meɪzi] a. 迷宫般的

**sophisticated** [ sə'fɪstɪˌketɪd] a. 精明的，老于世故的；精密的；复杂的

**tortuous** [ 'tɔ:tʃuəs] a. 迂回复杂的

真题解析

A misconception frequently held by novice writers is that sentence structure mirrors thought: the more convoluted the structure, the more \_\_\_\_\_ the ideas.

- A. complicated
- B. engaged
- C. essential
- D. fanciful
- E. inconsequential
- F. Involved

答案：AF



请体会划线单词在下面语境中的意思

1. a byzantine system of rules and trading arrangements.  
包含各种规则和贸易协定的错综复杂的体系
2. His argument was so convoluted that few of us could follow it intelligently.  
他的论点是如此费解，几乎没有人能跟上他。。
3. With his hammer, he carefully chased an intricate design onto the surface of the chalice.  
他用着他的锤子，仔细的在圣杯上刻下一套复杂的印记。
4. The physics lecture became so involved that the undergraduate's eyes glazed over.  
物理讲座变得如此的难懂，以至于学生的眼神变得呆滞。
5. The system of the Unconstitutionality Review in our academic research of science of Law is a hot issue in China, which also is a knotty problem.  
关于我国的违宪审查制度是当今法学界研究的一个热点问题，也是令法学界比较头疼的一个问题。
6. The badger sett had twelve entrances to what must have been a labyrinth of tunnels.  
这个獾穴有 12 个入口，下面必定有一套错综复杂的地道。
7. Tom and Becky were lost in the labyrinth of secret caves. Tom and Becky  
走失在复杂洞穴的迷宫当中。
8. Honeybees use one of the most sophisticated communication systems of any insect.  
蜜蜂之间所用的交流方式是昆虫中最为复杂的方式之一。
9. The parties must now go through the tortuous process of picking their candidates.  
各政党现在必须进行挑选各自候选人这一迂回复杂的程序。

## 第 12 组 理解

**comprehend** [ˌkæmpri'hendvɪt. 理解；领会

**construe** [kən'stru]vt. 理解

【根】con, strue=struct 结构→弄清结构→解释

**decipher** [di'saɪfə]v. 破译；理解，解读

【根】cipher-密码，de-否定 破解密码，理解

**demystify** [ˌdi'mɪstɪfaɪ]vt. 使非神秘化；阐明

**elucidate** [ɪ'lusɪˌdeɪt]vt. 阐明

【联】e-, 向外 -lucid, 路晰的

**enunciate** [ɪ'nʌnsiˌeɪt]v. 发音；阐明

**explicate** [ˈɛksplɪˌkeɪt]vt. 解释；阐明

【联】implicate. 暗示 ex 向外 plicate 解释

**expound** [ɪk'spaʊnd]vt. 分析；解释

【联】compound 放到一起是复合 expound 向外 放置 阐明解释

**fathom** fæðəmvɪt. 透彻了解；深入（了解）

**grasp** græspvɪt. 理解

**infer** [ɪn'fə]vt. 推断；推断

**interpret** [ɪn'tɜːprɪt]vt. 解释；说明；阐释

### 真题解析

The narratives that vanquished peoples have created of their defeat have, according to Schivelbusch, fallen into several identifiable types. In one of these, the vanquished manage to (i) \_\_\_\_\_ the victor's triumph as the result of some spurious advantage, the victors being truly inferior where it counts.

Often the winners (ii) \_\_\_\_\_ this interpretation, worrying about the culture or moral costs of their triumph and so giving some credence to the loser's story.

Blank (i) Blank (ii)

A construe D take issue with

B anoint E disregard

C acknowledge F collude in

请体会划线单词在下面语境中的意思

1. He comprehends atomic energy. 他非常懂得原子能。
2. The author's inability to take a side on the issue was construed by both his opponents and supporters as a sign of weakness.  
该作家在该问题上表明立场的无能被其对手和支持者理解成了一种软弱的象征。
3. I could not decipher the doctor's handwriting. 我理解不了医生的笔迹。
4. This book attempts to demystify technology. 这本书试图使技术不再神秘。
5. Youtube is great place to learn just about anything--an expert elucidates finer points so that even a complete novice can learn.  
Youtube 是一个学习事物的好地方,有专家来阐述细节的点以至于一个完全的新手能够学习。
6. How will people understand you if you do not enunciate?  
如果你都不能解释清楚,人们怎么会理解呢。
7. Harry Levin explicated James Joyce's novels with such clarity that even *Finnegan's Wake* seemed comprehensible to his students.  
HL 用如此的清晰解释了James Joyce 的小说以至于 *Finnegan's Wake* 都对学生来讲如此好懂。
8. The CEO refused to expound on the decision to merge our department with another one, and so I quit.  
CEO 拒绝解释把我们的部门和其他部门合并的决定,所以我决定辞职。

## 第 13 组 清晰的

**articulate** [ ar'tɪkjuleɪt ]vt./a. 清楚的表达；善于表达的；

口齿伶俐的

【联】像一篇文章一样表达清晰

**coherent** [ kəʊ'hɪərənt ]a. 有条理的；一致的；连贯的

**intelligible** [ ɪn'telɪdʒəbəl ]a. 可理解的

【注】注意区分 intelligent 聪明的

**lucid** [ 'luːsɪd ]a. 清晰的

【音】路晰的，解释以后路很清晰的

真题解析

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

答案：BD

请体会划线单词在下面语境中的意思

1. Her articulate presentation of the advertising campaign impressed her employers. 她对于广告的表现力的呈现令她的雇主印象深刻。
2. It is difficult, if not impossible, to organize these disparate elements into a coherent whole. 就算不是不可能，也很难把这些元素组织成一个连贯的整体。
3. This report would be intelligible only to an expert in computing. 只有计算机运算专家才能看懂这份报告。
4. Her explanation was lucid enough for a child to grasp. 她的解释足够清晰，让小孩子去掌握。

## 第 14 组 透明的；清晰的

**crystal** 'krɪstl. 透明的

**limpid** 'lɪmpɪd. 透明的；清晰的

【音】鳞皮的一有鳞皮的鱼游在 limpid 的水里

**pellucid** pə'luːsɪd. 透明清澈的

【音】lucid 明晰的 pel-前缀

**translucent** [træns'luːsnt]a. 透明的

【联】trans 穿过 luc=lucid 明晰的

**transparent** træns'pærənt. 透明的；清楚的

### 真题解析

When the atmosphere over the city is at its best, it is peculiarly \_\_\_\_\_, and this clarity seems to distill this very special beauty of the place.

- A. limpid
- B. acute
- C. calm
- D. sharp
- E. pellucid
- F. tranquil

答案：AE

请体会划线单词在下面语境中的意思

1. He writes, as always, in pellucid prose. 他一如既往地用清晰的散文体写作。
2. The water is so transparent that we can see the fishes swimming.  
水清澈透明，可以看到鱼儿游来游去。
3. leaf venation densely and prominently reticulate with translucent gland dots in areoles.  
在小窠里的浓密和显著的叶脉网状的具半透明的腺体小圆点。
4. It used to be a crystal stream. 那曾是条清澈见底的小溪。

## 第 15 组 难题；困境

**poser** [ 'pouzə(r) ]n.<非正>难题；困难

**conundrum** [ kə' nʌndrəm ]n.无法解决的问题；迷

【音】可难琢磨

**dilemma** [ dɪ' lɛmə ]n.困境；进退两难

【音】地雷嘛——陷入雷区——进退两难的局面

**impasse** [ 'ɪmpæs ]n.绝境；僵局

【根】im-否定 passé-通过

**plight** [ plaɪt ]n.困境

【联】p-不 light 没有光

**predicament** [ pri' dɪkəmənt ]n.困境，窘况

【根】pre 前,dic=dict 说,ament:提前说出你的丑陋身世-困境

**quagmire** [ 'kwæg, maɪr ]n.困境；泥潭

【根】quag(n 沼泽),mire(n 泥潭):mi 密,re 热-又密又热

**quandary** [ 'kwandəri ]n.困境；窘境；左右为难

【音】困这里

真题解析

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

答案：BF

请体会划线单词在下面语境中的意思

1. France has grappled with this conundrum for years.  
法国就已经为了这个难题苦恼多年。
2. In this dilemma, he knew no one to whom he could turn for advice.  
在这困境中，他不知道向谁求助来寻求建议。
3. In this impasse, all turned to prayer as their last hope.  
在这种困境中，所有人都把祷告作为最后的希望。
4. He did so much to point up their plight in the 1960s.  
他做了很多工作以揭示他们在 20 世纪 60 年代经历的苦难。
5. He hasn't realized his predicament yet. 他还没有意识到自己的尴尬处境
6. Up to her knees in mud, Myra wondered how on earth she was going to extricate herself from this quagmire.  
膝盖陷在泥巴里，Myra 好奇她究竟要怎么样把自己从这种困境当中拯救出来。
7. When the two colleges to which he had applied accepted him, he was in a quandary as to which one he should attend.  
当他申请的两个大学都接受他的时候，他陷入了到底选择哪一个的困境当中。

## 第 16 组 有风险的

**dicey** [ 'daɪsi ]a. 冒险的；有危险的

【联】dice 骰子 如掷骰子一般有风险

**hazardous** [ 'hæzədəs ]a. 有危险的；有危害的

【联】harzard 危险

**perilous** [ 'perələs ]a. 危险的

【联】per(每次)+il(形似 ill,病)→小孩子每次生病都很危险

**precarious** [ prɪ'keriəs ]a. 危险的

【联】pre-前面,car-车 ious-形容词后缀,坐在汽车副驾驶最危险一般最倒霉的都是前排副驾驶

**rugged** [ 'rʌɡɪd ]a. 崎岖的；坚毅的；结实的

**shaky** [ 'ʃeɪki ]a. 不牢靠的

**treacherous** [ 'treɪʃərəs ]a. 背叛的；危险的

【联】t-他 reach-抵达 us 他向我们通风报信

**unsound** [ ʌn'saʊnd ]a. 无根据的；不可靠的；有危害的；不稳固的

真题解析

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

答案：AD

请体会划线单词在下面语境中的意思

1. democracy is a dicey business. 民主是一种具有无法预测的风险事业。
2. Your occupation is too hazardous for insurance companies to consider your application. 你的职业太危险了，以至于保险公司不会考虑你的申请
3. Faerie is a perilous land, and in it are pitfalls for the unwary and dungeons for the overbold. 仙境是危险的，陷阱处处，地牢遍布，粗心大意行事鲁莽的人们常会深陷其中。
4. I think this stock is a precarious investment and advise against its purchase. 我认为这只股票是一项危险的投资，建议不要购买。
5. He was known for his rugged good looks. 他以其粗壮英俊的外表而闻名。
6. Government loans have been the salvation of several shaky business companies. 政府贷款挽救了几家濒临倒闭的公司。

## 第 17 组 逆境

**adversity** [əd'vɜː sɪtɪ]n. 逆境

**affliction** [ə'flɪkʃən]n. 苦恼；折磨

**calamity** [kə'læmɪtɪ]n. 灾祸；灾害

【联】calam 破坏—大灾祸 cal=call 打电话, amity (n 友好, 亲善关系) —发生大灾祸才会给家人打电话

**crucible** ['krusəbəl]n. 熔炉, 磨炼

【音】cruc-cross 像绑在十字架上一样考验

**ordeal** [ɔr'dil]n. 磨难；折磨

【联】or 或许, deal 交易 或许可以交易, 也有不交易的危险—考验你的忍力

**torture** ['tɔrtʃə(r)]n./vt. 折磨；痛苦；使痛苦

**trial** ['traɪəl]n. 试验；[法]审讯；磨难

【联】总是在考验中

**tribulation** [ˌtrɪbjə'leɪʃən]n. 苦难；艰难

【联】在 tribe 里受的苦难

### 真题解析

If emissions of heat-trapping gases continue to accumulate in the atmosphere at the current rate, Earth could experience global transformations, and while some of these changes might be\_\_\_\_, many could be downright disruptive.

(A) catastrophic

(B) calamitous

(C) intolerable

(D) irremediable

(E) modest

(F) unremarkable

答案： AB

请体会划线单词在下面语境中的意思

1. He showed courage in adversity. 他在逆境中显示出了勇气。
2. it was a sad reflection on society that because of his affliction he was picked on. 只因他的病痛就跟他过不去是可悲的、有损社会声誉的事。
3. They have issued the calamity-stricken people with food. 他们把食品发给灾民。
4. France's anxiety is that, if nothing is done, the Sahel might become a crucible for Islamist terrorism.  
法国担心的是, 如果不采取行动, 萨赫勒地区可能会成为伊斯兰恐怖主义的聚集地。
5. Terry Anderson spoke movingly of his long ordeal as a hostage in Lebanon.  
Terry Anderson 动情地提到了他在黎巴嫩作人质的时候所受的折磨。
6. While the church believed that Galileo abjured the heliocentric theory under threat of torture, he later wrote a book clearly supporting the theory.  
虽然教堂认为伽利略在酷刑的压力下放弃了日心说, 他后来很显然写了一个理论来支持该学说。
7. After all the trials and tribulations we have gone through, we need this rest.  
经过了所有的考验和磨难, 我们需要这个休息。



# 第十一章 消费/行为

## 第1组 节制

**abstain** [əb'steɪn]vi. 节制

【音】Ab 阿伯 s 十 tain 丹 阿伯生活很克制，每天只喝十滴丹露

**abstain from**

**abstemious** [əb'stiːmiəs]a. 节制的；节俭的

**abstention** [əb'stenʃn]n. 节制；节俭

**abstinence** [ˈæbstɪnəns]n. 节制；节俭

**ascetic** [ə'setɪk]a. 禁欲的；苦行僧的

【音】ascetic: 我色停。我已停止了对色的追求

**continence** [ˈkɒntɪnəns]n. 自制；节欲

【联】来自 contain，contain 就有遏制的意思

**temperate** [ˈtempərət]a. 有节制的；（气候）温和的

【联】来自动词 temper；节制、使缓和

真题解析

The restaurant often experiences a decline in business after holiday seasons, for potential customers attempt to be more\_\_\_\_\_ to balance out their former celebratory indulgences. (5 选 1)

- A. abstemious
- B. loyal
- C. unsophisticated
- D. blithe
- E. indolent

答案：A

请体会划线单词在下面语境中的意思

7. He is abstemious in eating and drinking. 他在饮食方面是很有节制的。
8. The high abstention rate at the election reflected the voters' growing disillusionment with politics. 选举时很高的弃权率反应了选民对政治的日益失望。
9. The hermit followed an ascetic life-style. 这个隐士过的是苦行生活。
10. non-killing, trustfulness, non-stealing, continence, and non-receiving are called yamas 禁制就是要做到不杀生、忠诚、不偷盗、节制性欲、不接受别人的馈赠。
11. He is temperate in his habits. 他能够克制自己的习惯。

## 第2组 吝啬

**miserly** ['maɪzəlɪ]a. 吝啬的；贪婪的

【音】麦子粒

**stingy** ['stɪn(d)ʒɪ]a. 吝啬的，小气的

【音】死盯紧 （钱袋） v. stint 死盯的

**parsimony** [ˌpaː sɪ'məʊnɪəs]a. 吝啬的；过于节俭的

【音】怕死没 mo 米 my

**penurious** [pə'njuəriəs]a. 贫穷的； 吝啬的

【联】penny 硬币 一掏兜 只有硬币

**niggardly** ['nɪgərdli]a. 吝啬的，小气的

【音】你够的哩

### 真题解析

Her \_\_\_\_\_ should not be confused with miserliness; as long as I have known her, she has always been willing to assist those who are in need.

- A. stinginess
- B. diffidence
- C. frugality
- D. illiberality
- E. intolerance
- F. thrift

答案：CF

请体会划线单词在下面语境中的意思

1. He is miserly with both his time and his money. 他对时间和金钱都很吝啬。
2. Don't be so stingy with the money! 用钱不要那样小手小脚!
3. Due to official parsimony only the one machine was built. 因为官方的吝啬，只建造了一台机器。
4. One penurious year, my parents used Swiss cheese plant. 经济拮据的一年，我父母曾用绳状藤来代替圣诞树
5. Officials say the EU, which is supposed to provide most of the food needs, is being particularly niggardly. 官员们说应该提供所需的大部分食品的欧盟现在特别小气。

### 第3组 浪费

**dissipate** [ˈdɪsɪpeɪt] v. 驱散; 浪费; 放纵

【联】dis-否定前缀 sip-抿, 啜 ate-吃 没喝到也没吃到, 都浪费了

**extravagant** [ɪk'strævəɡənt] a. 浪费的; 奢侈的

【联】extra-外面 vag-走 <参> vagrant 流浪者 走过界了, 过分的

**improvident** [ɪm'prəvədənt] a. 浪费的; 无远见的

【联】im-否定 pro-前 vid-看 <参> video 没有往前看的, 所以无远见的

**lavish** [ˈlævɪʃ] a. 奢侈的; 挥霍的; 慷慨的

【根】lava -冲刷; 大量 <参> lavatory 厕所 lavish praise 好评如潮

**prodigal** [ˈprɒdɪɡl] a. 挥霍的; 奢侈的

【音】抛底购 把底儿都抛光了就为了购买奢侈品

**profligate** [ˈprɒflɪɡət] a. 挥霍的; 浪费的

【联】pro-倾向 fli-富丽 gate-门 想要一个富丽堂皇的门, 是不是很奢侈, 很浪费

**spendthrift** [ˈspendθrɪft] n. 挥霍的; 挥霍者

【联】thrift-节俭: 花费节俭 这里是反语

**squander** [ˈskwəndə(r)] v. 挥霍; 浪费

【音】四筐的 一个就够了, 要四筐是不是很浪费

#### 真题解析

Ever prey to vagrant impulses that impelled him to \_\_\_\_ his talents on a host of unworthy projects, \_\_\_\_\_ his very \_\_\_\_\_ nonetheless enhanced his reputation, for the sheer energy of his extravagance dazzled observers.

- |             |                 |
|-------------|-----------------|
| Blank (i)   | Blank (ii)      |
| A isolate   | D selectiveness |
| B squander  | E affability    |
| C implicate | F dissipation   |

答案: BF

请体会划线单词在下面语境中的意思

1. One of the ways to dissipate perspiration is by convection.  
散发汗水的一种方法是通过对流作用。
2. it was rather extravagant to buy both. 两者都买太奢侈了。
3. His father was irascible, witty, hard drinking and ruinously improvident;  
他父亲的个性暴躁、风趣、有酒瘾并且丝毫没有远见;
4. the media couldn't lavish enough praise on the film.  
媒体赞誉该影片到了无以复加的地步。
5. They are prodigal in their expenditures. 他们挥霍无度
6. Their profligate lifestyle resulted in bankruptcy. 他们挥霍的生活方式导致的破产
7. A thrifty person is different from a "spendthrift". A spendthrift is someone who spends wastefully.  
节俭者和挥霍者可不一样, 挥霍者是很败家的人,
8. The team squandered several good scoring chances. 那支球队浪费了好几次得分机会。

## 第4组 节约

**economy** [ˈkɒnəmi] n. 经济；节约

【根】 economical-节约的 传统认为要发展得会省

**frugal** ['fru: g(ə)l] a. 节俭的，朴素的

【音】腐乳够 光吃腐乳就够了，是挺省的哈

**husbandry** ['hʌzbəndri] n. 节俭，勤俭持家

【联】男人结了婚以后都比较抠门，老公(husband)抠门

**provident** [ˈprɒvɪdənt] a. 节俭的；有远见的

【根】 pro-向前 vid-看 <参> video 视频 要向前看，长远计划，就得省着点花

**scrimp** /skɪmp [skrɪmp] vt. 节省；精打细算

【音】sc-死抠 imp- 一毛破 特别抠门，一毛钱都给你破（东北方言：找零），而不是免去

**sparing** ['speəriŋ] a. 节约的；节省的

【联】spare 就是要省着

**thrifty** ['θrɪftɪ] a. 节约的

【根】 thrift-n. thrive-繁荣 传统认为要发展就得会省。

真题解析

The economist argued that however much the government might trumpet the value of \_\_\_\_\_, it had been as bold as any other in its spending programs.

- A. thrift
- B. consumption
- C. dialogue
- D. cooperation
- E. transparency

答案：A

请体会划线单词在下面语境中的意思

1. We're planning a frugal Christmas 我们正计划过一个花钱少的圣诞节
2. There was mostly silence. I have never known such economy with words.
3. 大部分时候都是沉默，我还从未见过如此惜字如金的情形。
4. He is provident of his money. 他用钱很节省。
5. Husbanding precious resources was part of rural life.  
节约地使用宝贵的资源是乡村生活的一部分。
6. I have scrumped and saved to give you a good education.  
我省吃俭用让你接受良好教育。
7. He was quiet and sparing of speech. 他很文静，不多说话。
8. Except for smoking and drinking, he is a thrifty man.  
除了抽烟、喝酒，他是个生活节俭的人。

## 第5组 贫困

**destitution**[ˌdɛstɪ'tuʃən]n. 贫穷

【根】de-使 stitute- institute 建立 什么都没建立-贫困的

**impecunious**[ˌɪmpɪ'kjuniəs]a. 没钱的,一贫如洗的

【联】im 进入,pe 破,cu 裤,ni 你,ous:你有很多破裤子-身无分文的

**impoverishment**[ɪm'pəvərɪʃmənt]n. 贫困

【根】im-使动 pover-贫穷

**indigence**[ˈɪndɪdʒəns]n. 贫乏; 穷困

【音】indi 印度 gent 真穷啊

**penury**[ˈpɛnjəri]n. 赤贫

【音】贫奴

### 真题解析

When she first came to France from Bulgaria, she was hardly the \_\_\_\_\_ student

she later made herself out to be, since she had access to considerable family wealth.

- (A) naïve
- (B) precocious
- (C) impecunious
- (D) ambitious
- (E) assiduous

答案: C

请体会划线单词在下面语境中的意思

1. they're left with very little and likely to face urban destitution.  
他们所剩无几 很可能面对贫困
2. a titled but impecunious family. 有头衔却无钱财的家庭。
3. His present indigence is a sufficient punishment for former folly.  
他现在所受的困苦足够惩罚他从前的胡作非为了。
4. National isolation can only cause economic and cultural impoverishment.  
锁国只会导致经济和文化上的困厄。
5. Hardship and penury wore him out before his time. 受穷受苦使他未老先衰。

## 第6组 奢华

**deluxe**[də'luks]a. 高级的；奢华的

【根】de-强调 lux-力士

**opulent**['ɒpjələnt]a. 豪华的；阔绰的

【音】噢！漂亮的！ 富丽堂皇

**posh**[pɒʃ]a. 时髦的；上流社会的

**sumptuous**['sʌmptʃuəs]a. 华贵的；豪华的

【联】(con)sumption-消费 uous-太多

### 真题解析

The villas and compounds that proliferated during the building boom of the 1990s

were (i)\_\_\_\_\_, far too (ii)\_\_\_\_\_ for people of average means.

Blank(i) Blank(ii)

- |               |               |
|---------------|---------------|
| (A) opulent   | (D) bucolic   |
| (B) eclectic  | (E) expensive |
| (C) enigmatic | (F) mundane   |

答案：AE

请体会划线单词在下面语境中的意思

1. A deluxe welcome party on September 12 will be held on the oceanfront party lawn accompanied by cool breeze.  
9月12日晚在酒店一线海景的大草坪上举行首次亮相欢迎晚宴，展示不同国度大力士冠军的风采。
2. He lives in an opulent apartment but has no visible means of support.  
他住在一间豪华公寓里，但看上去没有任何经济来源。
3. She always puts on a posh voice to talk to the vicar.  
她总是装腔作势，用一种优雅的嗓音跟教区牧师讲话。
4. The guests turned up dressed in sumptuous evening gowns.  
客人们身着华丽的夜礼服出现了。

## 第7组 浮夸

**flamboyant** [flæm'boɪənt]a. 炫耀的；引人注目的

【联】flam-flame boyant-buoyant 浮起 如火焰升起

**grandiose** ['grændɪəʊs]a. 华而不实的；浮夸的

【联】grand-盛大的 iose-后缀

**ostentatious** [ˌɒsten'teɪʃəs]a. 卖弄炫耀的

【根】o- out stent-stand 站在外面,故意给人看的

**pompous** ['pɒmpəs]a. 自命不凡的；壮观的

【音】pomp 盛况，谐音：蓬蓬 联系法国古代朝廷的蓬蓬头，是不是很浮夸

**pretentious** [prɪ'tenʃəs]a. 自命不凡的；炫耀的

【联】来自 pretend，装给别人看的，浮夸

请体会划线单词在下面语境中的意思

1. Freddie Mercury was a flamboyant star of the British hard rock scene.  
弗雷迪·摩克瑞是英国硬摇滚乐界一颗耀眼的明星。
2. Not one of Kim's grandiose plans has even begun.  
金那些华而不实的计划甚至一个都还没有开始实施。
3. Obviously he had plenty of money and was generous in its use without being ostentatious.  
他显然很有钱，但出手大方却不炫富。
4. The service was grand without being pompous. 仪式场面宏大，却不浮华。
5. I do not feel that your limited resources will permit you to carry out such a pretentious program.  
我不认为你那有限的资源会允许你来执行这样浮夸的项目。

## 第8组 有利可图/贪婪的

**lucrative** ['lukrətɪv]a. 有利可图的

【联】luck, rat, ive:特别有运气的老鼠，因为是有利可图的

**pecuniary** [pɪ'kjʊniəri]a. 金钱上的

【音】pe-皮 cu-裤 穿皮裤的比较有钱

1. a lucrative contract to refit a submarine fleet. 利润丰厚的潜艇舰队改装合同
2. he admitted obtaining a pecuniary advantage by deception.  
他承认通过欺骗手段获得了资金上的优势。

## 第9组 贵族

**aristocrat** [ə'ristəkræt]n. 贵族

【联】Arise to cratic-统治 <参>autocracy 独裁 贵族往往上升到统治地位

**genteel** [dʒɛn'til]a. 有教养的，不粗俗的

【联】gent-gentleman 绅士

**patrician** [pə'trɪʃən]n. 贵族，名门望族

1. He is an aristocrat to the very marrow of his bones. 他是一个道道地地的贵族。
2. She always talks in such a genteel voice when she's on the phone  
她打电话时，说话总是摆出一副上流架子。
3. The old patrician was buried in the family vault. 这位老贵族埋在家族的墓地里。



## 第10组 贪婪的

**acquisitive** [ə'kwɪzətɪv]a. (对钱财等)渴望得到的; 贪得无厌的

【联】acquire 获取

**avarice** ['ævərɪs]n. 贪财, 贪婪

【联】ava-爱我 rice -大米

**avaricious** [ˌævə'riʃəs]a. 贪财的, 贪婪的

**greedy** ['ɡriːdi]a. 贪婪的; 贪吃的

**mercenary** ['mɜːsənəri]a./n. 唯利是图的; (外国军队的) 雇佣军

【联】merc-merchant 像商人一样

**rapacious** [rə'peɪʃəs]a. 贪婪的; 自私的

【联】rapa-rape 抢夺的人贪得无厌

**voracious** [vɔː'reɪʃəs]a. 1. 贪食的 2. 贪婪的

【联】vor-devour 吞

### 真题解析

The union states its position polemically; its leader 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

答案: CF

请体会划线单词在下面语境中的意思

1. His acquisitive wife is too fond of money 她那贪心的妻子爱财如命。
2. Avarice blinds our eyes. 贪婪障人眼
3. The old peasant was an avaricious and close-fisted fellow.  
那个老农是个贪婪而又吝啬的家伙。
4. The greedy child brought up all he had eaten.  
这个贪吃的孩子把吃下去的东西全部吐了出来。
5. she's nothing but a mercenary little gold-digger.  
她只不过是那个唯利是图的用色相骗钱的小女人
6. a rapacious old moneybag who would never miss the few dollars mulcted of her. 从不放过从她身上骗得几个小钱的贪婪的老守财奴。
7. Hunt and voracity are unnatural to him. 捕杀动物与贪食不是人类的本性。

## 第 11 组 神圣的

**devout** [dɪ'vaʊt]a. (对于宗教) 虔诚的

【联】devote 致力于，投身于宗教

**divine** [dɪ'vaɪn]a./v. 神圣的；推测

【音】di-地 vine-外 地球以外的东西，神的

**pious**[paɪəs]a. (信仰上) 虔诚的；忠诚的

**religious** [rɪ'lɪdʒəs]a. 宗教的，虔诚的

**sacred** ['sekrɪd]a. 神圣的

请体会划线单词在下面语境中的意思

1. Devout Moslems observe Ramadan punctiliously 虔诚的穆斯林准时地遵守斋月。
2. a divine performance of the concerto. 美妙的协奏曲演奏
3. the pious incantations of the administration. 行政部门的虔诚的套话
4. the fire of their religious conviction. 他们笃信宗教的热情。
5. A church is a sacred building. 教堂是神圣的建筑物

## 第 12 组 亵渎的

**blasphemous** ['blæsfəməs] a. 亵渎的, 不圣洁的

【联】名词 blasphemy - blas=blast (毁灭), phemy 读: 佛灭 毁灭佛爷—亵渎

**desecrate** [ 'dɛsɪˌkret ] vt. 亵渎, 玷污

【根】de- 否定 secret-sacrid-神圣的

**foul** [ faʊl ] a. 亵渎的; 肮脏的

【音】发呕

**impious** [ 'ɪmpɪəs ] a. 不敬神的

【联】im-否定 pious -虔诚的, 忠诚的 -派尔死 你不是很忠诚吗, 派你为宗教牺牲

**infidel/perfidy/treacherous** [ 'ɪnfɪdəl ] n. 异教徒

【根】in-不, 非 -fid-信任, 信仰 <参> confide 相信

**obscene** [ əb'si:n ] a. 淫秽的; 色情的; 可憎的

【联】ob-否定 scene- 舞台 上不了台面的

**pagan** [ 'peɪgən ] n. 异教徒

【音】pa-怕 gan-干 怕被基督教徒干掉的人—异教徒"

**profane** [prə'feɪn] a./v. 亵渎的; 亵渎

【音】泼粪 -亵渎神灵

**sacrilegious** [ ,sækrə'liɢjəs ] a. 亵渎的

【根】sacrum (神圣的) + legere (拿、取) 构成, 字面意思就是“盗窃圣物”, 引申为“亵渎神灵”

真题解析

Brutus is often held up as the embodiment of \_\_\_\_ while it is true that he deceived his friend, — yet, Julius Caesar, must not forget that Caesar had become one danger to both a himself and the Republic.

A ill-will

B parsimony

C treachery

D selflessness

E perfidy

F cowardice

答案: CE

请体会划线单词在下面语境中的意思

1. The people in the room were shocked by his his blasphemous language.  
屋子里的人被他亵渎的言语所震惊到了。
2. After desecrating the pharaoh's tomb, the archaeologist soon fell victim to a horrible illness. 在亵渎了法老的坟墓之后，考古学家很快就得了很重的疾病。
3. The foul smells began to nauseate him. 难闻的味道开始令他恶心。
4. This was a race of manly men , but insolent and impious.  
这时的人类雄伟刚毅，但却骄横不虔。
5. He had some letters, and was ingenious, but he was an infidel. 他有一些学问，且很有见地，对宗教却不屑一顾。
6. She was forced to change her telephone number because she was badgered by obscene phone calls. 她被迫更换电话号码因为她总被猥亵的电话骚扰。
7. the pagans thought it was important to propitiate the gods with sacrifices.  
异教徒认为用祭牲取悦众神是很重要的。
8. Lest there be any fornicator, or profane person, as Esau, who for one morsel of meat sold his birthright.  
恐怕有淫乱的，有贪恋世俗如以扫的。他因一点食物把自己长子的名分卖了。
9. A number of churches were sacked and sacrilegious acts committed.  
很多教堂都被洗劫一空，而且作出了诸多渎神之举。

### 第 13 组 仓促的

**cursory** [ 'kɜrsəri ]a. 仓促的；粗略的

【根】curs 跑-干事情跑来跑去的,匆匆忙忙的,草草率率的

**facile** [ 'fæsl ]a. 肤浅的；轻率的

【联】face 脸 看脸是不是很肤浅

**perfunctory** [ pər'fʌŋktəri ]a. 敷衍的；潦草的

【音】perfunction 破饭给婶 保姆做饭很敷衍

**shallow** [ 'ʃælo ]a. 浅显的，浅薄的

【音】sha-傻 low 低端 很肤浅

**superficial** [ ,sʊpər'fiʃl ]a. 表面的，肤浅的

【根】super-在..上 fic-face

#### 真题解析

Parkin's characterization of the movement as Neo-Scholastic is too \_\_\_\_\_ to be accepted without further investigation.

- (A) cursory
- (B) detailed
- (C) perfunctory
- (D) biased
- (E) self-evident
- (F) complete

答案：AC

请体会划线单词在下面语境中的意思

1. A cursory examination of the ruins indicates the possibility of arson; a more extensive study should be undertaken.  
粗略地检查废墟表明有纵火的可能性;现在应该进行更广泛的研究。
2. The explanation is too facile for such a complex phenomenon.  
这种解释对于这样复杂的情况来说过于肤浅了。
3. The auditor's perfunctory inspection of the books overlooked many errors.  
审计员对账本的敷衍检查忽略了许多错误。
4. The evening news is often criticized for being shallow.  
晚间新闻常因其内容肤浅而受到批评。
5. Since your report gave only a superficial analysis of the problem, I cannot give you more than a passing grade.  
由于你的报告只对这个问题做了肤浅的分析, 我不能给你超过一个及格的分。

## 第 14 组 漫不经心的

**blithe** [blaɪð] a. 漫不经心的；无忧无虑的

【音】b-不 li-理 the-them 他们 很漫不经心

**feckless** [ˈfɛklɪs] a. 无能的；不中用的

【音】feck 联系 effect(n 影响;效果),less-没有效果-无效的

**negligent** [ˈnɛɡlɪdʒənt] a. 疏忽大意的

**reckless** [ˈrɛklɪs] a. 轻率的，鲁莽的

【联】reck 来自 reckon 考虑 less 没有

**remiss** [rɪˈmɪs] a. 疏忽的，不负责任的

【根】re+miss-mistake 一再犯错

**slipshod** a. 马虎的；草率的

【联】slip 滑倒,shod=shoe 鞋:脚滑了-马虎草率的

真题解析

The media once portrayed the governor as anything but ineffective; they now, however, make her out to be the epitome of \_\_\_\_\_.

- (A) fecklessness
- (B) brilliance
- (C) dynamism
- (D) egoism
- (E) punctiliousness

答案：A

请体会划线单词在下面语境中的意思

1. Shelley called the skylark a "blithe spirit" because of its happy song.  
雪莱把云雀称为 "无忧无虑的灵魂", 因其快乐的歌唱。
2. Einstein was noted for his extraordinary inspirations; on the other hand, he was noted for being feckless in his daily chores.  
爱因斯坦因他非凡的灵感而闻名;另一方面, 他被注意到他自我生活能力有所缺失。
3. The committee heard that he had been negligent in his duty.  
委员会听说他玩忽职守。
4. Captain Ahab was an intrepid captain whose reckless and fearless style ultimate leads to his downfall.  
亚哈船长是一个勇敢的船长, 但他鲁莽无畏的作风最终导致了他的垮台。
5. Remiss in his duty to keep the school functioning efficiently, the principal was relieved of his position after only three months.  
因为在学校有效运转方面有所失职, 仅仅过了三个月该校校长就被革职。
6. he'd caused many problems with his slipshod management.  
他的松散管理带来了许多问题。

## 第 15 组 熟练的

**adept** [ əˈdɛpt ]a. **熟练的；内行的**

【联】adapt 适应了就熟练了

**adroit** [ əˈdrɔɪt ]a. **机敏的；聪明的**

【联】我最近买的安卓手机一点也不灵敏，adroit（安卓） n(o)-不 adroit

**deft**[dɛft]a. **灵巧的，熟练的**

【音】得法的 用了得当的方法做，当然很熟练

**dexterous** [ ˈdekstrəs ]a. **精通的，熟练的**

【根】古人认为右手比较灵活，所以 dexter 一词既表示“右手的”又表示“灵活的” right（正

**finesse**[fɪˈnɛs]n. **娴熟技巧；精心策划；（巧妙地）躲避**

【音】飞奶丝 这个厨师手法很熟练，飞出去的奶酪都能在空中切丝

**ingenious** [ ɪnˈdʒɪnjəs ]a. **聪明的，有创造才能的**

【联】进入，使，内在，-gen-生育，出生 <参> gene,engine 即出生就具有的

**nimble** [ ˈnɪmbəl ]a. **敏捷的；灵活的**

【联】adapt 适应了就熟练了

**proficient** [ prəˈfɪjənt ]a. **熟练的，精通的**

【联】来自 profession 职业的

真题解析

Although Lemetta was \_\_\_\_\_ computer engineering, he lacked the spirit or enthusiasm to pursue it as a lifelong occupation.

- A.fanatical about
- B.adept at
- C.indifferent to
- D.diligent regarding
- E.proficient in
- F.apathetic about

答案：AE

请体会划线单词在下面语境中的意思

1. As a child she was quite maladroit, but as an adult, she has become an adept dancer.  
她小时相当笨拙, 但作为一个成年人, 她已经成为一个熟练的舞蹈家。
2. His adroit handling of the delicate situation pleased his employers.  
他对于该情况的灵活处理使他的老板很高兴。
3. Some practice in the deft use of words may well be ancillary to the study of natural science.  
熟练使用文字的练习对于自然科学的研究也是有帮助的
4. The magician was so dexterous that we could not follow his movements as he performed his tricks.  
魔术师是如此灵巧, 我们不能跟上他的动作, 因为他表演他的把戏。
5. handling momentous diplomatic challenges with tact and finesse.  
运用机智和策略处理重大外交难题
6. He came up with a use for Styrofoam packing balls that was so ingenious that his business school professors declared it was marketable.  
他的发泡胶包装球的用途的提出是如此的有天赋以至于他的商学院教授宣称这个是可以市场化的。
7. Paul, losing 19- in a ping-pong match against his nimble friend, basically capitulated when he played the last two points with his eyes closed.  
Paul 在与他灵活的朋友的比赛中丢失了19分, 并最后两分钟是闭着眼睛打完, 基本算是投降了。
8. A proficient surgeon is the product of lengthy training and experience.  
技术纯熟的外科医生是长期训练和实践经验的产物。



## 第 16 组 搞砸

**bungle** [ˈbʌŋɡl] v. 把..搞砸

【音】绊沟里

**gauche** [ɡoʊʃ] a. 不善交际的；拘禁的

【音】口吃

**inept** [ɪnˈept] a. 无能的；笨拙的

【联】adept 熟练的 in 否定 inept 笨拙的

**maladroit** [ˌmæləˈdɹɔɪt] a. 笨拙的

【联】mal-坏的 adroit-熟练 <参> malfunction

请体会划线单词在下面语境中的意思

1. Don't let him mend your bike. He's sure to bungle the job.  
别让他修理你的自行车。他肯定会弄得一团糟的。
2. Sylvester says the most gauche things, such as telling a girl he liked that she was much prettier when she wore makeup.  
Sylvester 总是做最失礼的事情，例如告诉一个女孩儿她化妆的时候更漂亮。
3. the referee's inept handling of the match. 该裁判对这场比赛的拙劣处理。
4. Some of his first interviews with the press were rather maladroit.  
他最早接受媒体采访时有几次显得很生涩。

## 第 17 组 搞砸

**unceremonious** [ˌʌnˌserəˈmʊniəs] a. 无礼的；粗鲁的

**undiplomatic** [ˌʌndɪpləˈmætɪk] a. 不委婉的

请体会划线单词在下面语境中的意思

Within a week of starting, the bumbling new waiter was unceremoniously fired.

在开始的一周内，这个笨拙的新服务员被毫不客气地解雇了。

The White House condemned the scenes at Tripoli airport in unusually undiplomatic language. 白宫以异常非外交语言谴责了发生在的黎波里机场的一幕。

## 第 18 组 勤奋的

**assiduous** [ə'sɪdʒuəs] a. 勤勉的, 专心仔细的

【根】as-前缀 sid-sit 坐 ous 后缀 坐的多的, 勤奋

**conscientious** [ˌkɒnʃi'ɛnʃəs] a. 仔细的, 一丝不苟的; 有良心的, 正直的

**diligent** [ˈdɪlədʒənt] a. 勤勉的, 辛勤的

【音】地 di 里 li 战 gen 斗 t 非常勤奋

**industrious** [ɪn'dʌstriəs] a. 勤勉的

【联】industry 既指工业, 也指勤奋

**painstaking** [peɪnzteɪkɪŋ] a. 极其仔细的, 缜密的

【联】乐于承受这个痛苦的 take pains to do

**scrupulous** [ˈskrupjələs] a. 正直的; 一丝不苟的

【联】scruple 良心

**sedulous** [ˈsedʒələs] a. 勤奋认真的

【根】sed-sit 一直坐在那儿的

### 真题解析

Some suggest that students who are granted privileges receive them because their teachers wish to make the students \_\_\_\_; more probably, causality flows in the opposite direction, in that teachers are likely to grant privileges to diligent students.

- (A) excitable
- (B) independent
- (C) malleable
- (D) grateful
- (E) conscientious

答案: E

请体会划线单词在下面语境中的意思

1. Podulski had been assiduous in learning his adopted language.  
波多斯基一直很努力地学习外语。
2. A conscientious editor checked every definition for its accuracy.  
一个认真的编辑检查每个定义的准确性。
3. Michael was a diligent gardener, never leaving a leaf on the ground and regularly watering each plant.  
迈克尔是一个勤奋的园丁, 从来没有留在地上的叶子, 并定期浇水每一个植物。
4. Pete was an industrious student, completing every assignment thoroughly and on time. 皮特是一个勤奋的学生, 按时完成每个作业。
5. The new high-frequency word list is the result of painstaking efforts on the part of our research staff. 新的高频词列表是我们研究人员辛勤努力的结果。
6. Both readers commend Knutson for his scrupulous attention to detail.  
两位读者都称赞克努森对细节一丝不苟。
7. An avid numismatist, Harold sedulously amassed a collection of coins from over 100 countries—an endeavor that took over fifteen years, and to five continents.  
一个狂热的货币学者, 哈罗德刻意收集了来自 100 多个国家的钱币, 这是一项花费了十五年和横跨五大洲的努力。

## 第 19 组 好笑的

**facetious** [ fə'siʃəs ]a. 乱开玩笑的，贫嘴的

【联】face-脸 没脸没皮的

**flighty** [ 'flaɪti ]a. 轻浮的；见异思迁的

**flippant** [ 'flɪpənt ]a. 轻浮的；不严肃的

【联】来自 flip, 翻来覆去，表示 轻率的，鲁莽的

**frivolous** [ 'frɪvələs ]a. 轻浮的；无用的

【根】fri-free vo-我 卜了 ous-形容词后缀 免费给我了，看来不那么重要

请体会划线单词在下面语境中的意思

1. Your facetious remarks are not appropriate at this serious moment.  
你玩笑的话语在这种严肃的场合不太适宜。
2. She is too flighty to take care of young children.  
她太不负责任，不能照顾小孩
3. Although Sam was trying to honor Mark's sense of humor, many found it quite flippant that he wore a comic nose and glasses mask to Mark's funeral.  
虽然萨姆试图纪念马克的幽默感，但许多人认为他穿着滑稽的鼻子和眼镜面具去纪念马克的葬礼的行为很轻率。
4. Though Nancy enjoyed Bill's frivolous, lighthearted companionship, she sometimes wondered whether he could ever be serious.  
虽然南希喜欢比尔的轻浮，轻松的陪伴，但她有时想知道他是否会认真。

## 第 20 组 幼稚的

**juvenile** [ 'dʒu:vənaɪl ]a. (行为) 幼稚的，不成熟的

**puerile** [ 'pjʊərəɪl ]a. 幼稚的，不成熟的

【联】puer-pure ile 儿 纯洁的儿 太幼稚了

请体会划线单词在下面语境中的意思

1. He's a typical male, as he gets older he becomes more juvenile.  
他是个典型的男人，年龄越大越孩子气。
2. His puerile pranks sometimes offended his more mature friends.  
他幼稚的恶作剧有的时候会冒犯到更为成熟的朋友。

## 第 21 组 傲慢的

**arrogant** [ 'ærəgənt ]a. 傲慢的

【音】arro-挨弱 gant -干他 这个人很自大，每次挨着弱者然后说“干他”

**condescending** [ ,kandɪ'sendɪŋ ]a. 盛气凌人的

【根】con-强调 -descend-下降，表示屈尊的

**haughty** [ 'hɔ:ti ]a. 高傲自大的

【联】height+ altitude altitude-高度 觉得自己很高

**hubris**[ 'hju:brɪs ]n. 狂妄自大

【联】hub(n 中心),ris=rise-使自己从中心升起-目中无人;骄傲

**imperious**[ɪm'pɪriəs] a. 专横的；傲慢的

【联】imperi-empire 皇帝

**narcissistic**[ ,nɑ:si'sɪstɪk]a. 自恋的

【根】源于 narcissus，一个青年由于对水池中自己形象的眷恋而死去，变成一种以他的名字命名的花朵—水仙花

**patronizing** [ 'pætrənaɪzɪŋ ]a. 自视高人一等的

【联】来自 patron-赞助，保护，像客户一样

**snobbish** [ 'snabɪʃ ]a. 势力的；自视高人一等的

【音】snob-n. s-死 nob-老伯 瞧不起穷人，叫人家死老伯

**supercilious** [ ,su:pə'sɪliəs ]a. 高傲的，目空一切的

【根】来自 super -超级 cilious-自恋死

**superior** [ su:'piəriə(r) ]a./n. 高傲的，占优势的；上级

真题解析

Although \_\_\_\_\_ evolutionary psychologists do not seem quite as imperialist in their intellectual ambitions as their sociobiologist forebears of the 1970s, they tend, in some critics' view, to be no less \_\_\_\_\_ in their claims.

- A.abashed
- B.arrogant
- C.impetuous
- D.hubristic
- E.narcissistic
- F.diffident

答案：BD

请体会划线单词在下面语境中的意思

1. it's arrogant to presume animals to be insentient. 假定动物无感情是自以为是的。
2. Mrs Smith is always condescending, so her neighbours keep her at arm's length  
史密斯夫人总是自以为高人一等,所以邻居们对她敬而远之
3. The haughty manager didn't believe that any of his subordinates could ever have an insight as brilliant his own.  
这位傲慢的经理不相信任何下属有和自己一样的才华。
4. The very hubris of French claims alarmed the other powers.  
法国贪婪的胃口使其他大国惊恐不安。
5. From across the desk she gave him a witheringly imperious look.  
她从桌子对面扫了他一眼,目光咄咄逼人,凌利而专横。
6. In the Romantic Period, this omnipotent authority came to a head, becoming a narcissistic intoner.  
到了浪漫主义时期,这个万能的权威走到了顶点,成了一个孤芳自赏的吟诵者。
7. what did he see in this patronizing little squirt?  
他在这个傲慢自大的小人身上看中了什么?。
8. The writer takes a rather snobbish tone. 作者的口吻很是自命不凡。
9. His manner is supercilious and arrogant. 他非常傲慢自大。
10. Even if you feel superior to others, it is unwise to show your contempt for them. 即使你觉得自己比别人优越,对他们表达出蔑视的态度也是不明智的。

## 第 22 组 羞愧的

**bashful** [ 'bæʃfəl ]a. 害羞的

【联】 bash-bath 一起洗澡很害羞

**demure** [ dɪ'mjʊr ]a. 端庄的；娴静的

【音】 demure 弟妹儿 弟妹端庄娴静

**meek** [ mi:k ]a. 谦恭的；顺从的

**self-effacing** [ ,selfɪ'fesɪŋ ]a. 低调谦逊的

**timid** [ 'tɪmɪd ]a. 胆小的，不自信的

【音】 太没胆

**diffident** [ 'dɪfɪdənt ]a. 羞怯的

【联】 de-否定 fid-相信 confident-自信

**timorous** [ 'tɪmərəs ]a. 胆小的

【根】 tim- 害怕 -or -名词词尾 -ous -形容词词尾 <参> timid

**unassertive** [ 'ʌnə'sɜ:tɪv ]a. 谦逊的；不过分自信的

### 真题解析

That art wields political power is not an incontrovertible position —if it is even true at all: Picasso's *Guernica*, a painting capturing the wanton plundering of a Spanish village, hangs almost \_\_\_\_\_ in the Guggenheim, framed by a soft light best befitting a seaside idyll.

- A. demurely
- B. grotesquely
- C. askew
- D. self-effacingly
- E. peacefully
- F. frivolously

答案：AD

请体会划线单词在下面语境中的意思

1. Don't be bashful—speak up for yourself. 别害羞——你有话说出来啊。
2. The portrait of her in a simple white blouse was sweet and demure. 她穿着一件简单的白色上衣的肖像是甜美而端庄的。
3. Mr. Barrett never expected his meek daughter would dare to defy him by eloping with her suitor. 巴雷特先生从来没料到他那温顺的女儿会胆敢和她的求婚者私奔。
4. The most admirable teachers and respected leaders are those who are self-effacing, directing attention and praise to their students and workers. 最令人钦佩的老师 and 尊敬的领导人是那些谦逊的人，指导他们的学生和工人的注意力和表扬。
5. Much to the timid writer's chagrin, the audience chanted his name until he came back on the stage. 令胆怯的作家感到懊恼的是观众一直喊他的名字，直到他回到舞台。
6. He is diffident about expressing his opinions in the public. 他对在公开场合表达自己的意见感到胆怯。
7. Since this was her first time debating on stage and before an audience, Di's voice was timorous and quiet for the first 1 minutes. 因为这是他第一次在舞台上和观众面前辩论，Di 的声音很胆怯而且 1 分钟没说话。
8. Allen has a meek, timid, and unassertive nature. 艾伦是个温顺，胆小，拘谨的人。

## 第23组 冷淡的

**aloof** [ə'lu:f] a. 冷淡的; 疏远的

**detached** [dɪ'tætʃt] a. 超然的; 冷漠的

【联】 de-不 tach-touch 接触

**disinterested** [dis'ɪnrəstɪd] a. (指人) 公正的;

不感兴趣的

**dispassionate** [dis'pæʃənət] a. 客观公正的; 不动感情的

【根】dis 否定 passion 感情 没动感情

**equitable** [ˈɛkwɪtəbəl] a. 公平的; 公正的

【联】equity-公正 对两边 equal

**impartial** [ɪm'pɑ:ʃl] a. 公正的; 无偏见的

**neutral** [ˈnju:trəl] a. 中立的

### 真题解析

The author presents the life of Zane Grey with \_\_\_\_\_ unusual in a biographer: he is not even convinced that Grey was a good writer.

- (A) a zeal
- (B) a deftness
- (C) a detachment
- (D) an eloquence
- (E) an imaginativeness

答案: A

请体会划线单词在下面语境中的意思

1. Shy by nature, she remained aloof while all the rest conversed.  
她天生害羞, 当其他人都在交谈的时候, 她始终无动于衷。
2. A psychoanalyst must maintain a detached point of view and stay uninvolved with her patients' personal lives.  
精神分析师必须保持一个独立的观点, 并不要参与到病人的个人生活。
3. The only disinterested person in the room was the judge.  
房间里唯一不公正的人是法官。
4. A good scientist should be dispassionate, focusing purely on what the evidence says, without personal attachment.  
一个好的科学家应该冷静, 只关注证据所说的, 没有个人的偏好。
5. I am seeking an equitable solution to this dispute, one which will be fair and acceptable to both sides.  
我寻求公平地解决这一争端, 这将是双方公平和可以接受的。
6. The judge was not impartial since he had been bribed by the witness's family.  
法官不公正, 因为他被证人的家人收买了。
7. Your presence at the scene of the dispute compromises our claim to neutrality in this matter. 你在争端现场的出现, 损害了我们在这件事上中立的主张。

## 第 24 组 武断的

**arbitrary** ['a: bɪt(rə)rɪ] a. 武断的；任意的

**discretionary** [dɪ'skrɛʃə'nɛrɪ] a. 自主决定的

**willful** ['wɪlfʊl] a. 任性的；故意的

请体会划线单词在下面语境中的意思

1. We stopped at the first motel we passed, an arbitrary choice.  
我们在我们经过的第一个汽车旅馆处停下，一种随意的选择；
2. The criminal courts possess a discretionary power to make compensation orders. 刑事法庭有权自行发出赔偿命令。
3. Willful people cannot tolerate the slightest frustration of their wishes.  
任性的人不能容忍他们的愿望遭受哪怕是最小的一点挫折。



## 第 25 组 卑鄙的

**base** [beɪs] a. 卑鄙的；下流的

【根】本意基础，很低，很 low

**foul** [faʊl] a. 肮脏的；恶臭的；犯规的

【音】发呕

**nasty** [ˈnɑːsti] a. 卑鄙的；令人厌恶的

**seamy** [ˈsiːmi] a. 肮脏的，堕落的

【联】seam-缝隙 缝隙里往往都脏脏的

**seedy** [ˈsiːdi] a. 肮脏的；声名狼藉的

【音】喜低 就是喜欢那种特别低俗的，邋遢的

**sordid** [ˈsɔːdɪd] a. 肮脏的；卑鄙的

【联】搔 did 骚人做的事-勾引别人的老公-肮脏的，卑鄙的

**squalid** [ˈskwəlɪd] a. 肮脏的；卑鄙的

【音】死锅里的，老鼠要是死锅里的话那可够恶心的了

### 真题解析

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. exceptiona

答案：BD

请体会划线单词在下面语境中的意思

1. To betray a friend is a base action. 出卖朋友是卑鄙的行为。
2. He was sent off for using foul language in a match last Sunday.. 他在上周日的一场比赛中因为骂人而被罚下场。
3. He's a nasty piece of work. 他是个下流坯子。
4. In the Godfather, Michael Corleone is unwilling to expose his wife and children to the seamy side of his life as the son of a Mafia don. 在教父中, Michael Corleone 不愿意把他的妻子和作为黑手党的儿子暴露在他的生活中。
5. I would rather stay in dormitory lodgings in a decent youth hostel than have a room of my own in a seedy downtown hotel. 我宁愿呆在一个体面的青年旅舍宿舍住宿,也不要自己的房间里在破旧的市中心酒店。
6. The social worker was angered by the sordid housing provided for the homeless. 这个社会工作者被为无家可归者提供的肮脏住房激怒了。
7. It is easy to see how crime can breed in such a squalid neighborhood. 很容易看到犯罪在这样一个肮脏的街区滋生。

## 第 26 组 堕落的

**debauched** [ di'botʃt ] a. **道德败坏的; 放荡的**

【音】弟曝耻 弟弟暴露他私生活混乱

**degenerate** [ di'dʒenəreɪt ] v./a. **恶化; 堕落的**

【音】de-向下 generate 产生 产生了一些不好的东西

**degraded** [ di'greɪdɪd ] a. **堕落的; 被降级的**

【根】de-下降 grade- 级别

**depraved** [ di'preɪvd ] a. **堕落的; 腐化的**

【根】de-前缀 prav-pray e-evil 经常祈祷发生一些邪恶的事情,

**reprobate** [ 'rɛprəˌbet ] n. **堕落者; 放荡者**

【根】re 否定 prob- probity 正直 不正直的

### 真题解析

Ancient cart ruts found on Malta were created in soft limestone that begins to dissolve when exposed to rainfall. Their forms thus necessarily become (i)\_\_\_\_\_ over time and their original features are (ii)\_\_\_\_\_.

- A. solidified D. refined  
B. degraded E. replicated  
C. conspicuous F. obscured

答案: BF

请体会划线单词在下面语境中的意思

1. He debauched sixteen schoolgirls. 他诱骗了 16 名女学生。
2. The quiet tone of pathos that ran through the novel never degenerated into the maudlin or the overly sentimental.  
小说中贯穿的悲怆的宁静的基调从未退化到悲伤或者火雨伤感。
3. The degraded wretch spoke only of his past glories and honors.  
堕落的坏蛋只说他过去的光荣和荣誉。
4. He was a depraved lecher. 他是个道德败坏的好色之徒。
5. I cannot understand why he has so many admirers if he is the reprobate you say he is. 我不明白为什么他有这么多的仰慕者, 如果他是你所说如此的混蛋。

## 第 27 组 粗野的

**boorish** [ 'bʊərɪʃ ] a. **粗野无礼的；无教养的**

【音】boor-布儿 布衣之人→乡下人；

**brute** [ bru:t ] a. **粗暴的；基本的**

**barbarian** [ bar'berɪən ] n. **粗人；没教养的人**

【联】barbar-拟声词，模仿含混不清说话的声音，指野蛮人

**vulgar** [ 'vʌlgə ] a. **粗俗的；下流的**

【音】挖嗝儿 挖（鼻屎）（打）嗝儿 你说粗俗不粗俗

真题解析

For all his\_\_\_\_\_, Honore de Balzac betrayed a remarkable\_\_\_\_\_ to the plight of 19th century women, populating his novels with characters sympathetic to women's rights.

Blank (i) Blank (ii)

affability contemptuousness

diffidence sensitivity

boorishness obliviousness

答案：CE

请体会划线单词在下面语境中的意思

1. *their boorish rejection of the ageing movie star.*  
他们对这位老影星的无礼回绝
2. *We achieve little by brute force.* 单靠蛮力我们很难取得大成就。
3. *Our maths teacher was a bully and a complete barbarian.*  
我们的数学老师是个坏蛋，一个彻头彻尾的野蛮人。
4. *He was a vulgar old man, but he never swore in front of a woman.*  
他是个粗鲁的老头，但他从来不在女人面前说脏话。

## 第 28 组 邪恶的

**devious** [ˈdiviəs]a. 奸诈的；阴险的；迂回的

【根】de-否定 vi-way 不走这条路，迂回的

**egregious** [ɪˈɡri:dʒiəs]a. 极坏的；极其恶劣的

【联】e-前缀 gre-GRE 很邪恶的考试，有木有

**nefarious** [nɪˈferiəs]a. 极坏的，邪恶的

【联】ne-泥 far-远 ious-形容词后 这种坏人，你要离他远远的

**outrageous** [aʊtˈredʒəs]a. 令人无法容忍的；骇人的

**venal** [ˈvinəl]a. 贪腐的；唯利是图的

【音】为脑 首脑往往容易受到贪腐的诱惑

**vicious** [ˈviʃəs]a. 残暴的；恶毒的

【联】vice- 罪行，邪恶，引申词义恶性的

**vile** [vaɪl]a. 糟糕透顶的；恶劣的

【根】vile 就有糟糕的意思<参> vilify 表示中伤

**villainous** [ˈvɪləniəs]a. 邪恶的

【联】villain-坏人，来自 vile

真题解析

The belief that politicians might become \_\_\_\_\_ after their election to office led to the appointment of ethics officers at various levels of government.

A scrupulous

B entrenched

C venal

D puzzled

E artificial

答案：C

请体会划线单词在下面语境中的意思

1. The reform candidate denounced the corrupt city officers for having betrayed the public's trust.  
这位改革候选人谴责腐败的市政官员背叛了公众的信任。
2. By devious means she tracked down the other woman.  
她通过不正当的手段追查到了另外那个女人。
3. the most egregious abuses of human rights. 对人权的严重践踏
4. Why make a whole village prisoner if it was not to some nefarious purpose?  
如果不是出于某种恶毒的目的，为什么把整村人囚禁起来？
5. I must apologise for my outrageous behaviour. 我必须为自己极端无礼的行为道歉。
6. The venal policeman accepted the bribe offered him by the speeding motorist whom he had stopped.  
那个贪污的警察接受了他拦住的超速驾车者给他的贿赂。
7. After having his pay cut, Phil spread vicious rumors about his boss, hoping to foment a general feeling of discontent.  
在减薪之后，菲尔散布了关于他老板的恶毒谣言，希望激起普遍不满的情绪。
8. The criminal used vile language. 犯人口出秽言。
9. This is a villainous pair of shoes; they have ruined my feet. 这双鞋糟透了，让我的脚受罪。

## 第 28 组 叛变；不忠

**disaffection** [ˌdɪsəˈfekʃən]n. 不满；不忠

【根】dis 否定 affection 感情 没感情

**infidelity** [ˌɪnfɪˈdɛləti]n. 不忠；不仁不义

【根】in-否定 fid-信任<参>confide

**perfidy** [ˈpɜːfədi]n. 不忠，背信弃义

【根】per-坏 fid-信任 不忠诚

**treachery** [ˈtretʃəri]n. 背叛

【联】t(r)eacher 教师教育我们不要做一个叛国的人

### 真题解析

It seems obvious that Miles Davis' \_\_\_\_\_ the Juilliard School, which resulted in his decision to drop out, was based on the school's training of musicians for a kind of music that he did not want to play.

- A. disaffection with
- B. dislocation of
- C. disentanglement from
- D. subversion of
- E. displacement of
- F. estrangement from

答案：AF

请体会划线单词在下面语境中的意思

1. There is much disaffection among the ranks of the party.  
党员中存在着极强的不满情绪
2. Her infidelity continued after her marriage. 她婚后仍有不忠行为。
3. The knowledge of Hurstwood's perfidy wounded her like a knife.  
赫斯渥欺骗她的消息像一把刀捅到了她的心里。
4. Treachery lurked behind his smooth manners. 他圆滑姿态的后面潜伏着奸计。

## 第 29 组 善良的

**altruistic** [ˌæltrʊˈɪstɪk]a. 利他主义的

【联】al-all tru-出 全都给出去了

**beneficent** [bɪˈnefɪsnt]a. 慈善的; 有益的

**benevolent** [bəˈnevələnt]a. 仁慈的, 慈善的

**philanthropic** [ˌfɪlənˈθrəpɪk/]a. 仁慈的; 捐助的

【根】phil 爱-love anthrop 人类-爱人类的 例如 philosophy 爱智慧  
sophy-智慧 a

请体会划线单词在下面语境中的意思

1. altruistic instincts in social animals.  
群居动物的利他本能
2. In the name of God, the most beneficent, the most merciful.  
以最善良, 最慈悲的真主名义。
3. The company has proved to be a most benevolent employer.  
事实证明, 这家公司是非常好的雇主。
4. She's known for her philanthropic work in the community.  
她替社会做慈善工作出了名。

## 第 30 组 有罪的

**amiss** [əˈmɪs]a. 错误的; 不正常的

**culpable** [ˈkʌlpəbəl]a. 该受谴责的, 有罪的

【联】culp-责备, 谴责<参>culprit 罪犯 exculpate 开脱

**guilty** [ˈɡɪltɪ]a. 有罪的

**reprehensible** [ˌreprɪˈhensəbl]a. 应该谴责的

【联】re-否定 phrehend-apprehend 理解 不理解, 就会责备

真题解析

A few decades ago the idea of animal morality would have been met with \_\_\_\_\_. However, recent research suggests that animals not only act altruistically but also have the capacity for empathy, forgiveness, trust, and reciprocity.

- A. derision
- B. resentment
- C. dismissal
- D. conviction
- E. ridicule
- F. certainty

答案: AE

请体会划线单词在下面语境中的意思

1. Seeing her frown, he wondered if anything were amiss.  
从她紧皱的眉头看,他怀疑是否有什么事情出错了。
2. Corrupt politicians who condone the activities of the gamblers are equally culpable. 容忍了赌博者活动的贪腐的政客一样是有过错的。
3. The swindlers were found guilty of collusion. 欺骗者被认为有合谋之嫌。
4. Mr Cramer said the violence by anti-government protestors was reprehensible.  
克拉默先生说反政府示威者的暴力活动应该受到谴责。

### 第 31 组 脱罪

**exonerate** [ɪgˈzɒnəreɪt] vt. 宣布无罪

【联】ex 外面 oner- burden 例如 onerous 负担重的 ex(=out) + oner(=burden)]

**exculpate** [ˈɛkskʌlpert] vt. 声明无罪; 开脱, 使无罪

【联】ex-out culp-culprit 罪犯 脱罪

**acquit** [əˈkwɪt] vt. 宣判...无罪

**absolve** [əbˈzɒlv] vt. 使无罪, 解除责任

真题解析

Though the accounting firm was exonerated of any corporate malfeasance, the perception that it is not completely \_\_\_\_\_ has persisted.

- A. unscrupulous
- B. aboveboard
- C. competent
- D. tarnished
- E. unforthcoming

答案: B

请体会划线单词在下面语境中的意思

1. They should exonerate these men from this crime.  
他们应该免除这些人对这一罪行的责任。
2. He exculpate himself from a charge of theft. 他辩白自己无盗窃嫌疑。
3. Mr Ling was acquitted of disorderly behaviour by magistrates.  
地方法官宣判林先生扰乱治安罪名不成立。
4. A police investigation yesterday absolved the police of all blame in the incident.  
警方昨天的调查廓清了其在此事件中的任何责任。

## 第 32 组 体面的

**decorous** [ 'dekərəs ]a. 得体的；合礼节的

**seemly** [ 'simli ]a. 得体的

### 真题解析

Many philosophers agree that the verbal aggression of profanity in certain radical newspapers is not \_\_\_\_\_ or childish, but an assault on \_\_\_\_\_ essential to the revolutionaries purpose.

Blank (i) Blank (ii)

A trivial D affectation

B belligerent E fallibility

C serious F decorum

请体会划线单词在下面语境中的意思

1. Her chaste and decorous garb was appropriately selected for the solemnity of the occasion. 她纯洁而得体的衣服是为了这个场合的庄重而合适的选出的。
2. Self-assertion was not thought seemly in a woman. 人们认为女性不应该过于自信。



## 第十二章 其它类

### 第1组 单调

**banal** [bə'nal] a. 平庸的；平淡无奇的

【音】不 now 陈腐的

**humdrum** ['hʌmdrʌm] a. 单调乏味的

【联】hum-哼哼 drum-鼓 公园里总有大爷一边哼哼一边打鼓，无聊

**monotonous** [mə'nɒt(ə)nəs] a. 单调乏味的

【根】mono-单独 <参> monologue 独白 tone-调 一个调的，单调

**mundane** [mʌn'den] a. 尘世的；平凡的

【联】monday 是很单调的

**pedestrian** [pə'destriən] n./a. 行人；平庸无奇

【根】ped-走 <参> expedite 向外走 pedestrian 路人，路人般的，很平凡的

**prosaic** [prə(ʊ)'zeɪɪk] a. 枯燥乏味的

【联】prose-散文 散文一般比较冗长乏味

真题解析

Torpey's study has turned a seemingly \_\_\_\_\_ topic, the passport, into a fascinating one by making an original contribution to the sociology of the state.

- A. ironic
- B. banal
- C. provocative
- D. witty
- E. insipid
- F. stimulating

答案：BE

请体会划线单词在下面语境中的意思

1. songs with banal repeated words. 歌词乏味又多重复的歌曲。
2. After years of adventure, he could not settle down to a humdrum existence. 经过多年的冒险，他无法安定下来过安定的日子。
3. The crickets stridulated their everlasting monotonous meaningful note. 蟋蟀发出了它们持久的，单调而有意思的调子。
4. He was concerned only with mundane matters, especially the daily stock market quotations. 他只关心世俗的事情，尤其是日常的股票行情。
5. Unintentionally boring, he wrote page after page of pedestrian prose. 无意令人无聊，他写了一页又一页的单调的散文。
6. Though the ad writers had come up with a highly creative campaign to publicize the company's newest product, the head office rejected it for a more prosaic, down-to-earth approach. 尽管广告作者提出了一项非常有创意的宣传公司最新产品的活动，但总公司却拒绝了它，要求以一种更加平淡、脚踏实地的方式。

## 第2组 有威望的

**distinguished** [dɪ'stɪŋɡwɪʃt] a. 卓越的；高贵的

**illustrious** [ɪ'lʌstriəs] a. 著名的；杰出的

【根】il-前缀 lustrous 有光泽<参>lustre 光泽

**prestigious** [prɛ'stɪdʒəs] a. 有威望的，受尊敬的

**renowned** [rɪ'naʊnd] a. 著名的；有声望的

【根】re 前缀 nown -known 被知道的

**reputable** ['rɛpjətəbl] a. 声誉好的

### 真题解析

In order to cultivate new repertoire, the music industry is providing a hearing for previously \_\_\_\_\_ composers.

- A. idle
- B. thwarted
- C. celebrated
- D. renowned
- E. anonymous
- F. obscure

答案：EF

请体会划线单词在下面语境中的意思

1. She surprised her colleagues by having the audacity to publically criticize the findings of an distinguished scientist.  
她大胆地公开批评一位杰出的科学家的发现，使她的同事们大为吃惊。
2. Einstein was possibly the most illustrious scientist in recent history.  
爱因斯坦可能是近历史上最杰出的科学家。
3. In order for Sean to attend the prestigious college, his generous uncle helped defray the excessive tuition with a monthly donation.  
为了让肖恩去上著名的大学，他的慷慨的叔叔帮助支付了过多的学费，每个月都给他钱。
4. Richard Feynman was renowned for his scintillating lectures—the arcana of quantum physics was made lucid as he wrote animatedly on the chalkboard.  
理查德·费曼以他那令人闪耀的演讲而闻名，他在黑板上写起劲时，量子物理学的奥秘是简而已懂。
5. If you want to buy antiques, look for a reputable dealer; far too many dealers today pass off fakes as genuine antiques.  
如果你想购买古董，寻找一个有名望的经销商；如今，太多的经销商把假货作为真正的古董来传递。

### 第3组 臭名昭著的

**notorious** [noʊˈtɔːriəs] a. 臭名昭著的

【根】与 notable 同源 notice 注意，以糟糕的方式惹人注意

**infamous** [ˈɪnfəməs] a. 臭名昭著的

请体会划线单词在下面语境中的意思

1. The web is notorious for sandwiching apocryphal stories between actual news.  
网络是臭名昭著的，它在虚构的故事之间的夹杂着实际新闻。
2. Jesse James was an infamous outlaw. 杰西·詹姆斯是个臭名昭著的逃犯。

### 第4组 乡村的

**agrarian** [əˈɡriəriən] a. 耕地的；农业的；农村的

【根】agrari -agriculture an -形容词后缀 土地的

**bucolic** [bjuˈkɒlɪk] a. 乡村的；田园的

【联】bucolic -bull 牛 co-cottage 乡村 lic -形容词后缀 乡村牧牛的→村民生活的→乡村风味的

**pastoral** [ˈpæstərəl] a. 牧师的；田园的

【根】来自 pastor-放牧，牧师 比喻用法

**rural** [ˈrʊərəl] a. 乡村的；田园的

**rustic** [ˈrʌstɪk] a./n. 乡村的；乡巴佬

真题解析

Whereas Henry James preferred urban settings to spin his intricate studies on the human psyche, Thomas Hardy preferred backdrops to explore the workings of the mind.

- A simple
- B historic
- C bucolic
- D serene
- E tense
- F rustic

请体会划线单词在下面语境中的意思

1. As a result of its recent industrialization, the country is gradually losing its agrarian traditions.  
由于最近的工业化，该国正在逐渐失去其农业传统。
2. the bucolic surroundings of Chantilly.  
尚蒂伊的田园景致
3. The overture suddenly changed from a quiet pastoral theme to a crescendo featuring blaring trumpets and clashing cymbals.  
序曲突然从一个安静的田园主题变成了一个响亮的喇叭和冲突 cymbals 的高潮。
4. Far from the city, she led an idyllic existence in her rural retreat.  
她远离城市，在乡村的退却中过着田园风光的生活。
5. the country squires dreaded the exposition of their rustic conversation.  
乡绅们害怕他们粗俗的谈话被揭露。

## 第5组 身体的

**carnal** [ 'kɑ:nl ]a. 肉欲的；性欲的

【根】carn- 肉 <参> carnival 狂欢

**corporeal** [ kɔ:'pɔ:riəl ]a. 物质的；有形的

【根】corp-躯体 <参> corpse-尸体

**fleshy** [ 'fleʃi ]a. 多肉的；肥胖的

**sensual** [ 'sensjuəl ]a. 喜欢感官享受的；肉欲的

**somatic** [ səu' mætik ]a. 肉体的

【根】收买体（肉体）的

请体会划线单词在下面语境中的意思

1. The public was more interested in carnal pleasures than in spiritual matters.  
公众对肉体上的愉悦比在精神上更感兴趣。
2. We must devote time to the needs of our incorporeal mind as well as our corporeal body.  
我们必须把时间花在我们无形的心智和肉体的需要上。
3. I cannot understand what caused him to drop his sensual way of life and become so ascetic.  
我不明白是什么原因使他放弃了他的感官生活，变得如此禁欲主义。
4. The hurt is just somatic.  
这种伤害只是肉体上的。

## 第6组 喧闹

**clamor** ['klæmə]n. 喧闹

【根】收买体（肉体）的

**commotion** [kə'moʃən]n. 骚乱

【根】收买体（肉体）的

**convulsion** [kən'vʌlʃən]n. 骚乱；痉挛

【根】收买体（肉体）的

**ferment** [fə'mənt]vi./n. 发酵；动乱

【根】收买体（肉体）的

**tempest** [tɛmpɪst]n. 风波；暴风雨

【根】收买体（肉体）的

**tumult** [tʌmʌlt]n. 骚乱，暴动

【根】收买体（肉体）的

**upheaval** [ʌp'hɪvəl]n. 剧变；动乱

【联】Up heaven al 大闹天宫

**uproar** ['ʌprɔːr]n. 骚动；喧嚣

### 真题解析

Three of the nation's largest airlines could be operating under bankruptcy protection in coming weeks, analysts say, the latest sign of the industry's \_\_\_ as it lurches through a historic transformation.

- A. upheaval
- B. exorbitance
- C. affluence
- D. peril
- E. convulsion
- F. opulence

答案：AE

请体会划线单词在下面语境中的意思

- The representatives clamored their disapproval. 代表们吵嚷着不赞同
- They made a commotion by yelling at each other in the theatre. 他们在剧院里相互争吵，引起了一阵骚乱。
- the great convulsion of the eighteenth century. 18 世纪的巨大动乱
- the politicians and warlords who are fermenting this chaos. 挑起这场混乱的政客和军阀。
- The sailors took in sail when the tempest was approaching. 暴风雨来临之际，水手们将帐篷放下。
- The tumult in the streets awakened everyone in the house. 街上的喧哗吵醒了屋子里的每一个人。
- major upheavals in the financial markets. 金融市场的剧变。
- Temporarily full-court in an uproar, the catcall below the stage. 一时全场哗然，台下嘘声一片。

## 第7组 恶臭的

**fetid** [fɛtɪd] a. 恶臭的

【音】fet-feet 脚 id-一滴 一滴—从脚上流出一滴恶臭的水！

**foul** [faʊl] a./v. 恶臭的，肮脏的；弄脏，犯规

【音】发呕

**malodorous** [ˌmæl'odərəs] a. 难闻的，恶臭的

【根】mal-不好 <参> malfunction odor-气味

**noisome** [nɔɪsəm] a. 令人厌恶的

【联】noi—annoy 讨厌 some-有.....倾向的 令人讨厌的

**reeking** [rikiŋ] a. 散发恶臭的

【联】沥青；沥青的味道不好闻

### 真题解析

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 tar factory, or brackish smells from the nearby river.

A. malodorous

B. toxic

C. redolent

D. benign

E. noisome

F. anodyne

答案：AE

请体会划线单词在下面语境中的意思

1. the fetid stench of vomit. 呕吐物发出的恶臭
2. living in a malodorous London street. 住在伦敦一条臭气熏天的街道上
3. rude and noisome behavior 粗鲁而讨厌的行为
4. The murderess's hands seemed to be reeking with blood after they had been washed clean.  
女杀手的双手在洗干净后闻起来仍然像是沾满了鲜血。

## 第8组 松弛的

**flaccid** [flæˈsɪd] a. 不结实的, 松弛的

【联】fla-flesh ccid 松的

**flabby** [ˈflæbi] a. 松弛的

【音】浮来皮 松的很, 浮上来一些皮

**slack** [slæk] a. 松弛的; 萧条的

【联】s-身材 lack-缺乏、少

请体会划线单词在下面语境中的意思

1. Their attempts to make public disorder ended in fiasco.  
他们妄图扰乱社会治安,但最后以彻底失败告终。
2. I became rather flabby after I stopped doing exercises regularly.  
"停止了经常运动后,我的肌肉变得相当松弛了。"
3. They were working at a slack pace. 他们工作进度缓慢。

## 第9组 避难所

**asylum** [əˈsaɪləm] n. 庇护所

【音】爱塞人 避难所里总是塞满了人

**haven** [ˈhevn] n. 安全的地方

【联】像天堂一样 能给你保护

**sanctuary** [ˈsæŋktʃuəri] n. 避难所

【联】sancti-神圣的 sanctify-使神圣化

请体会划线单词在下面语境中的意思

1. asylum for those too ill to care for themselves. 重病人看护所。
2. It's a real haven at the end of a busy working day.  
忙碌了一整天后, 这真是一个安乐窝。
3. people automatically sought a sanctuary in time of trouble.  
人有麻烦时自然会寻找避难所。

## 第 10 组 内在的

**immanent** ['Imənənt]a. 内在的

【联】im-前缀 min-分钟

**ingrained** [In'grend]a. 本质的，根深蒂固的

【联】in-里面 grain-粮食 粮食都有根

**innate** [I'net]a. 天生的；固有的

【联】in-里面 nate-native 本地

**intrinsic** [In'trɪnsɪk]a. 固有的，内在的

【联】extrinsic-外在的

### 真题解析

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.

- A. destructive D. retroactively  
B. sound E. innocuously  
C. intriguing F. intrinsically

答案：BF

请体会划线单词在下面语境中的意思

1. the protection of liberties is immanent in constitutional arrangements. 维护自由是宪法固有的安排。
2. his deeply ingrained Catholic convictions. 他根深蒂固的天主教信仰。
3. the innate conservatism of British businessmen 英国商人天生的保守思想
4. The intrinsic worth of the pen is 3 yuan. 这支钢笔本身价值是 3 元。

## 第 11 组 万能药

**elixir** [I'liksə]n. 灵丹妙药

【音】一粒克死

**panacea** [ˌpæneə'siə]n. 灵丹妙药；万能之技

【音】怕你死啊

**relief** [rɪ'li:f]n. 免除；宽慰；救济

【音】来自 relieve 减缓

**remedy** ['remədi]vt./n. 纠正；补救方法

### 真题解析

Mark Messina's book The Simple Soybean and Your Health exudes recognition much less unrestrained in the description of the soy's medical efficiency than its versatility, but the author cautions against soy to be a \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. cure-all  
B. solitude  
C. efficacy  
D. effectuality  
E. panacea  
F. placebo

答案：AE

请体会划线单词在下面语境中的意思

1. the elixir of life. 长生不老药
2. the time-honoured panacea, cod liver oil. 历史悠久的万应药鱼肝油
3. give a patient relief from pain 使病人减轻痛苦
4. There is as yet no known remedy for cancer. 尚无治愈癌症的办法。



## 第 12 组 精明的

**astute** [ə'stju:t] a. 精明的

【音】 astute → 谐音“爱仕途的” → 精明的官员；

**canny** [ˈkæni] a. 精明的；狡黠的

【联】 canny = can（能够、知道如何做）+ y（形容词后缀）→ 精明的

**craft** [kræft] n. 技艺；诡计

**cunning** [ˈkʌnɪŋ] a. 狡猾的；巧妙的；奸诈

【音】 坑您

**savvy** [ˈsævi] n./a. 见识；有见识的，有经验的

【音】 三维 这个人很聪明，能从三个维度看待事情

**shrewd** [ʃru:d] a. 精明的；敏锐的

【音】 识路的 联系 识时务者为俊杰 这个人很识相的，很识路的

**sly** [slaɪ] a. 狡猾的；偷偷的；心照不宣的

【音】 私来 本来约好的，结果自己私下来了

**subtle** [ˈsʌtl] a. 不易察觉的；机智的；清淡的

### 真题解析

Despite her relaxed and flexible style, Ms. de la Fressange is \_\_\_\_\_ businesswoman who knows to market her brand: herself.

- (A) a ruthless
- (B) a creative
- (C) a canny
- (D) an industrious
- (E) a shrewd
- (F) an effective

答案：CE

请体会划线单词在下面语境中的意思

1. That was a very astute observation. 那是一个非常精明的观察。
2. He was far too canny to risk giving himself away. 他非常精明,不会冒险暴露自己。
3. These disturbed kids can be cunning. 这些心理不正常的孩子可能会很狡猾。
4. Charley Force would savvy what to do about such a girl.  
查里·福斯该会知道如何应付这样的女孩子。
5. A shrewd investor, he took clever advantage of the fluctuations of the stock market. 精明的投资者,他巧妙地利用了股票市场的波动。
6. She is devious and sly and manipulative. 她阴险狡诈,会玩人。
7. I even began to exploit him in subtle ways. 我甚至开始巧妙地利用他。

### 第 13 组 不明智的

**impolitic** [im'palətɪk]a. 失策的，不明智的

**imprudent** [im'prudnt]a. 不明智的

**indiscreet** [ ,ɪndɪ'skrit]a. 不慎重的；轻率的

**injudicious** [ ,ɪndʒu'dɪʃəs]a. 不明智的

【根】judge 裁判 judicious 明智的

**tactless** [ 'tæktlɪs]a. 不机智的，笨拙的

【联】tact 策略 他 act 行动 是没有 less 策略的

请体会划线单词在下面语境中的意思

1. it was impolitic to pay the slightest tribute to the enemy.  
对敌人表达最小的尊敬也是不明智的。
2. A miser hoards money not because he is prudent but because he is greedy.  
守财奴囤积钱财，不是因为他谨慎，而是因为他贪婪。
3. I based my decision to confide in him on the supposition that he would be discreet.  
我根据我的决定向他倾诉，假设他会谨慎行事。
4. I took a few injudicious swigs of potent cider.  
我很不明智地喝了几大口烈性苹果酒。
5. His tactless words had incurred his father's deep displeasure.  
他不得体的话语使他父亲感到十分不快。

### 第 14 组 短视的

**myopic** [maɪ'apɪk]a. 目光短浅的；缺乏远见的

【联】My 我的 opinion 我个人的观点，没有吸取别人的观点

**parochial** [pə'rokɪəl]a. 狭隘的

**provincial** [prə'vɪnʃl]a. 狭隘的

请体会划线单词在下面语境中的意思

1. the government still has a myopic attitude to public spending.  
政府对公共开支仍持目光短浅的态度。
2. Officials tend to tilt toward secrecy from a parochial view of their responsibility.  
官吏出于狭隘的责任观念往往倾向于保密。
3. He decided to revamp the company's provincial image. 他决心一改公司保守落后的形象。

#### 真题解析

Instead of demonstrating the \_\_\_\_\_ of archaeological applications of electronic remote sensing, the pioneering study became, to some skeptics, an illustration of the imprudence of interpreting sites based on virtual archaeology.

- A. ubiquity
- B. limitation
- C. promise
- D. redundancy
- E. complexity

#### 真题解析

That the artist chose to remain in his hometown does not mean that he remained

(i) \_\_\_\_\_; on the contrary, he (ii) \_\_\_\_\_ the international artistic movements of his day.

- Blank(i)                      Blank(ii)
- (A) provincial (D) knew nothing about  
(B) capricious (E) made light of  
(C) obstinate (F) kept abreast of

## 第 15 组 敏锐的

**acute** [ə'kjut] a. 敏锐的；严重的，剧烈的；

【根】a-前缀 cut-切

**incisive** [ɪn'saɪsɪv] a. 尖锐的；深刻的

【根】cise- 雕刻，切入 excise 切除

**keen** [kin] a. 有洞察力的；热情的

【联】ee 想成两只眼睛 非常渴望以及有洞察力的眼神

**penetrating** [ˈpɛnɪˌtretɪŋ] a. 敏锐的；有洞察力的

【联】penetrate, 穿过，进入

**trenchant** [ˈtrɛntʃənt] a. （批评、评论等）犀利的；

一针见血的

【音】穿城的 足够犀利 连城墙都能穿透

真题解析

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. gratify

B. entice

C. inspire

D. confuse

E. perplex

F. please

答案： AF

请体会划线单词在下面语境中的意思

1. I esteem Ezra Pound both for his exciting poetry and for his acute comments on literature.  
我以庞德为他的激动人心的诗歌和他对文学的尖锐评论而感到敬佩。
2. The lawyer had an incisive mind, able in a flash to dissect a hopelessly tangled issue and isolate the essential laws at play.  
这位律师有敏锐的头脑，能够在瞬间解剖一个无可救药的纠结的问题，并孤立在游戏游戏中的基本规律。
3. Her animated expression indicated a keenness of intellect.  
她那生动的表情表明了她的才智敏锐。
4. The students asked some penetrating questions. 那些学生问了些深刻的问题。
5. Jill presented a rather superficial treatment of sales in Asia, but her trenchant analysis of sales in Europe inspired a number of insights into how to proceed in that market.  
吉尔对亚洲的销售进行了相当肤浅的处理，但她对欧洲销售的尖锐分析激发了对如何在该市场上进行研究的一些见解。

## 第16组 愚蠢

**fatuous** ['fætjuəs]a. 愚笨的，昏庸的

【音】废蠢死

**obtuse** [ab'tus]a. 愚钝的

【联】ob 否定 use 使用 什么都不会用 比较蠢

**vacant** [ 'vekənt ]a. (神情) 茫然的；失神的

**vacuous** [ 'vækjuəs ]a. 思想贫乏的；空洞的

【根】-vacu- 空 -ous 形容词词尾 <参> vacuum

**vapid** [ 'væpid ]a. 乏味的；无趣的

【根】自 vapor, 蒸气，蒸发，用于指酒的酒精蒸发掉的，乏味的

**jejune** [dʒə'dʒun]a. 枯燥乏味的；单调的

### 真题解析

Many readers today consider the moral sentiments expressed in the ancient writers' work to be quite vapid, and in the seventeenth century they were similarly regarded as \_\_\_\_.

- A. jejune
- B. didactic
- C. dogmatic
- D. tendentious
- E. Arcane

答案：A

请体会划线单词在下面语境中的意思

1. They didn't know the best way to cover up their fatuity is let me have a happy life. Then it could show they were not fatuous, they have not do jackassery.  
他们不知道掩盖自己愚昧的最好方式是让泰洋愉快地工作学习生活着，因为那样就能说明他们不愚昧，没有干蠢事。
2. At the time, I was too obtuse to grasp the true implications of her behavior.  
那时，我是那样迟钝以至于不能领会她的行为的含义。
3. The auditorium is full of vacant seats. 礼堂中满是空椅子。
4. At this time your mind will be filled with such words as helpless, vacuous, choiceless, powerless. Such being the case, your only strategy is attention distracting.  
逃避是在还没有搞清楚自己是否能够、是否应该应对之前已经退缩，那与清楚地判断确实无能为力之后理性地接受完全不是一回事儿。
5. gave a vapid and unmeaning response to a difficult query.  
对一个难于回答的提问作出了一个干瘪而无甚意义的反应。

## 第 17 组 有学问的（上）

**brainy** [ 'breɪni ]a. 聪明的；善于学习的

**cultivated** [ 'kʌltɪveɪtɪd ]a. 有教养的；有修养的

【根】culti-culture 培养

**erudite** [ 'erudənt ]a. 博学的

【联】e- ex “出，外”，rud-rude （粗鲁无礼的），博学的人是脱离了粗鲁无礼的

**informed** [ ɪn'fɔːmd ]a. 有知识的；明智的

**learned** [ 'lɜːnɪd ]a. 学识渊博的；博学的；学问精深的

**lettered** [ 'letəd ]a. 有学问的

**literate** [ 'lɪtərət ]a. 受过良好教育的；有文化修养的

【根】来自于 literature

### 真题解析

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.

- A. meticulousness D. edifying  
B. humor E. scarce  
C. erudition F. inexpensive

答案：CE

请体会划线单词在下面语境中的意思

1. The term "birdbrain," is obsolete, she said, and should be replaced by "brainy birds. “笨鸟”的说法已经过时了，她说，而应该被称作“聪明的鸟”。
2. His erudite writing was difficult to read because of the many allusions which were unfamiliar to most readers.  
他渊博的著作很难读懂，因为大多数读者都不熟悉他的许多典故。
3. These poems are informed with sincerity. 这些诗篇充满真挚的感情。
4. He is a serious scholar, a genuinely learned man.  
他是一位严谨的学者，一个真正的学问家。

## 第 17 组 有学问的 (下)

**omniscient** [ am'ni:ʃənt ]a. 无所不知的

【根】 omni -全 scient -science 科学 全部科学都精通

**encyclopedic** [ en'saɪklə'pɪdɪk ]a. 百科全书般的;

知识丰富的

【联】 en-包含 cyclo-循环 pedia-教学

**polymath** [ 'pɒlɪmæθ ]n. 博学者, 博识者

【联】 poly 多, math 数学; 学习一学得多 — 博学者

**scholarly** [ 'skɒləli ]a. 勤奋好学的; 有学问的

### 真题解析

Rebecca West's book *Black Lamb and Grey Falcon* is a singularly \_\_\_\_\_ achievement, 1,100 pages that meld the genres of travel narratives, autobiography, historical analysis, and philosophical meditation.

- A. evanescent
- B. heavy
- C. polymathic
- D. incongruous
- E. encyclopedic
- F. fleeting

答案: CE

请体会划线单词在下面语境中的意思

1. I do not pretend to be omniscient, but I am positive about this fact.  
我不是假装无所不知, 但我对这个事实是比较确定的。
2. an almost overwhelmingly encyclopaedic volume. 几乎包罗万象的卷册
3. Mr English, an associate editor of the Guardian, is a polymath who wears his learning lightly.  
英格力士先生是《卫报》的副编辑, 是一位略显才华的博学者。

## 第 18 组 精通的

**versed** [ vɜ:st ]a. 熟知的; 精通的

【联】 verse 指诗歌 写诗的人当然能够熟练掌握文字

**conversant** [ kən'vɜ:snt ]a. 熟悉的; 精通的

请体会划线单词在下面语境中的意思

1. In addition to the customary amenities for the business traveler -- fax machines, modems, a health club -- the hotel offers the services of a butler versed in social amenities.  
除了商务旅行者的习惯设施--传真机、调制解调器、健身俱乐部--酒店还提供精通社交设施的管家服务。
2. The lawyer is conversant with all the evidence. 律师精通所有的证据。

## 第 19 组 完美的

**consummate** [ 'kʌnsəmeɪt ] a./vt. 造诣极高的；使圆满

【根】con 前缀 summate-summit 到达巅峰状态

**polished** [ 'pɒlɪʃt ] a. 优雅的；完美无缺的

**superb** [ su 'pɜ:b ] a. 极佳的；超凡的

【联】super-超级 表示特别好

**virtuoso** [ ,vɜ:tʃu 'əʊsəʊ ] a./n. 杰出的，技艺精湛的；大师

【联】virtue-优点 so 表示极致

**impeccable** [ ɪm 'pekəbl ] a. 无瑕疵的；无可挑剔的

【根】im-不，非 pec-peck-啄，攻击 没什么可攻击的

**transcendent** [ træn 'sɛndənt ] a. 卓越的；杰出的

【根】trans- 横过，越过 -scend- 攀爬(s 因重复而略) <参> ascend ,descend

**accomplished** [ə'kʌmplɪʃt] a. 有成就的

【根】ac- 前缀 complish -完成

请体会划线单词在下面语境中的意思

1. I have never seen anyone who makes as many stupid errors as you do; you must be a consummate idiot.  
我从来没有像你这样犯很多愚蠢的错误的人;你一定是个纯种的白痴。
2. The professor of paleontology had a superb collection of fossils.  
古生物学教授拥有极好的化石收藏品。
3. Under the tutelage of such masters of the instrument, she made rapid progress as a virtuoso.  
在这种乐器大师的教导下,她作为一个艺术家取得了飞速的进步。
4. The media fawned over the handsome new CEO, praising his impeccable sense of style instead of asking more pointed questions.  
媒体对这位英俊的新 CEO 奉承,称赞他无可挑剔的风格感,而不是问更多尖锐的问题。
5. In real life, the transcendent man is an unimposing figure who could pass for Woody Allen's even nerdier younger brother.  
在现实生活中,这位出类拔萃的人物并不起眼,他有点书呆子气,长得和伍迪·艾伦神似。
6. A reduction in condensation is accomplished by the use of steam-jackets.  
使用汽套就能达到降低冷凝。

## 第20组 典范

**canon** [ˈkænən] n. 原则；真作

【联】联系佳能，指最好的

**emblematic** [ˌembləˈmætɪk] a. 象征的

【音】em-嗯 blem 不赖嘛 tic 形容词后缀

**epitome** [ɪˈpɪtəmi] n. 梗概，缩影

**exemplar** [ɪgˈzemplɑː(r)] n. 典范；范例

【联】example

**ideal** [aɪˈdiːəl] n./a. 理想；理想的

**paradigm** [ˈpærədəɪm] n. 典范，模范

【音】派了带慕 一派出去就会带来羡慕的目光

**paragon** [ˈpærəɡən] n. 杰出典范；完人

【联】para-paradise gon 干 去天堂的人都是完人

### 真题解析

Although he insisted upon his own fallibility, the wise man attracted a cult-like following, with his admirers treating his words as absolute and unquestionably \_\_\_\_.

- A. errant
- B. aberrant
- C. canonical
- D. apocryphal
- E. dubious
- F. sacrosanct

答案：CF

请体会划线单词在下面语境中的意思

1. He had to read a canon of accepted literary texts.  
他不得不阅读一系列公认的经典文学作品。
2. Dogs are emblematic of faithfulness. 狗象征着忠诚。
3. This handbook is a neat epitome of everyday hygiene.  
这本手册概括了日常卫生的要点。
4. Lena's homework is on the wall because it is an exemplar of clean, neat, and thoughtful work.  
莉娜的作业在墙上，因为它是一个干净，整洁，周到的工作的典范。
5. Throughout his career she remained his feminine ideal.  
在他整个职业生涯中，她一直是他心中完美女性的代表。
6. Pavlov's experiment in which he trains a dog to salivate on hearing a bell is a paradigm of the conditioned-response experiment in behavioral psychology.  
他在听铃时训练狗垂涎三尺的实验是行为心理学中条件反应实验的典范。
7. Even with the rise of Kobe Bryant, many still believe that Michael Jordan is the paragon for basketball players.  
即使科比的崛起，许多人仍然相信迈克尔乔丹是篮球运动员的典范。



## 第 21 组 可行的

**viable** ['vaɪəbəl]a. 可行的

**feasible** ['fi:zəbl]a. 可行的

**workable** [wɜ:kəbl]a. 可行的

请体会划线单词在下面语境中的意思

1. Cash alone will not make Eastern Europe's banks viable.  
仅靠现金不能使东欧的银行维持下去。
2. A tunnel was not considered economically feasible. 从经济上考虑, 用隧道并不可行。
3. The young technical innovator didn't lose heart though the new system was not yet brought into a workable condition.  
尽管这种新方法尚未达到切实可行的状况, 这位青年技术革新者也没有泄气。

## 第 22 组 功能的

**functional** ['fʌŋkʃən]a. 功能的

**practical** ['præktɪkl]a. 实际的, 实践的

**pragmatic** [præg'mætɪk]a. 务实的; 实事求是的

**utilitarian** [ˌju:tlɪ'ɪtəriən]a. 功利的; 实用的

【联】Utility 表示 use

请体会划线单词在下面语境中的意思

1. The decor is functional. 装潢风格追求实用。
2. from the point of view of practical utility 从实用观点出发
3. a pragmatic approach to the problems faced by Latin America.  
针对拉美面临问题的切实的解决办法
4. It was James Mill who was the best publicist for utilitarian ideas on government. 詹姆斯·米尔是政府功利主义思想的最具代表性的人物。

### 真题解析

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

答案: AB

## 第 23 组 幻想的

**fanciful** ['fænsɪfəl] a. 空想的；奇异的

**idealistic** [aɪ,diə'listɪk] a. 理想的

**quixotic** [kwɪk'satɪk/] a. 不切实际的，空想的

【联】Don Quixote 唐吉珂德式的 不切实际的

请体会划线单词在下面语境中的意思

1. He quickly disabused me of my fanciful notions.  
他很快打消了我不切实际的想法。
2. The scheme was criticized as too idealistic and impracticable.  
人们批评这个方案太理想化,行不通。
3. a vast and perhaps quixotic project.  
庞大而或许不切实际的项目。

真题解析

What once seemed a quixotic vision — the “Subway to the Sea,” connecting Union Station in downtown Los Angeles to the Pacific Ocean in Santa Monica — no longer seems quite so \_\_\_\_.

- A. impracticable
- B. prescient
- C. banal
- D. viable
- E. beneficial

答案：A