

GRE

填空高频义群

速记与精练

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本书特色:

1. 高频义群作为核心

GRE verbal reasoning, 考察的是基于逻辑的语义呼应。寻找逻辑重复, 即同、反义词是解题的最重要手段。某些义群例如“晦涩难懂”“有益”“有害”出现频率之高, 是考生深有体会的。本书根据近年机经考题和参照 thesaurus, 将**这些表达主题特质和逻辑相关性的高频同、近义词群 210 组, 核心词共计 1500 词 总结出来, 作为了全书的绝对重点。**(后附低频词 1500 个, 未分组)

本书中, 义群指表达**某一含义的同、近义词群体**。例如以下单词 “recondite arcane abstruse esoteric dense enigmatic elusive inaccessible inscrutable obscure opaque unfathomable” 即表示相近含义, 是“晦涩难懂的”的义群。

掌握义群十分有助于提高做题效率, 例如在下面题目中, 划线单词和选项都表达了“晦涩难懂”的含义, 彼此逻辑呼应。

There are many insights in the essay collected in Observations on modernity, but they are embedded in a dense (晦涩难懂的) English translation of a dense German original that may make many of them _____ to most readers.

- A. vapid (乏味的)
- B. **inaccessible (难以理解的)**
- C. sagacious (明智的)
- D. banal (单调的)
- E. distressing (令人沮丧的)
- F. **opaque (晦涩难懂的)**

(补充: 此题为等价题, 即从六个选项中选取两个, 符合句意并且使得句子意思最为相似。)

翻译: 这些被收录进《观察》杂志里的关于现代性的文章中有很多见解, 但是这些见解都被嵌入进来自晦涩的德国原文的晦涩的翻译里, 使得这些见解对于众多读者来说很难理解。

2. 助记帮助减轻记忆负担。

GRE 的痛点不仅在于解题, 更在于词汇记忆。为了帮助记忆, 本书将提供词根词缀, 谐音及联想等助记线索, 并吸取学生建议, 将其覆盖至百分之七十的单词。从试听效果来看, 对于认可本方法的学生, 利用助记线索能节约三分之二左右的背诵时间, 且记忆过程更轻松, 效果更深刻。

例如利用联想的方式, 助记之前加入【联】字, 字根的方式就是【根】, 谐音的方式【音】。

recondite ['rek(ə)ndart] a. 深奥的; 隐藏的

【联】rocon 入坑 dite-difficult 难 入坑了, 太难了

opaque [oʊ'peɪk] a. 费解的; 晦涩的; 不透明的

【根】op-反面 aque-aquatic 和水相反的, 表示浑浊的

esoteric [ˌesə'terɪk] a. 深奥的; 难懂的; 常人难以理解的

【音】eso 唉声 te 叹 ric 离开 太难了，唉声叹口气离开了

诚然关于谐音，联想，词根等方式，并不是所有学生都欣然接受的。但是提供助记线索能建立一个记忆锚点，增长对该单词的有效注意力时间。而记忆的本质是，有效注意力停留时间越久，记忆效果越深刻。

例如只有一面之缘的龅牙妹可能比一个天天打照面的相貌平平的普通女孩儿更容易被人识别和记忆。因为“龅牙”就提供了一个记忆锚点，使得有效注意力更久。而我们背单词的最终目的，就是不择手段的将单词记住。

3. **配有义群题目练习及详解。**本书将对义群配备相关的题目练习。大部分选自机经真题，并配有分析，以更好的帮助同学们在实境中把握词汇核心含义及考法。
4. **附精选例句，精准理解词义。**为词汇提供例句，帮助更为精准理解词汇含义和语境。

另外值得注意的是，除了本书最后的汇总外，高频义群将会划分的较为精细，例如传统上会被归为一类的“节约”和“吝啬”，由于其褒贬有异，所以在本书中其义群将分开出现，以帮助精确记忆。

戴娟娟
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第二部分 非核心义群

第一章 支持与反对

第 1 组 谴责 (上)

animadvert [ˌæniməd'vɜ:t]vi. 责备, 谴责

【音】a-唉 nimad-泥马的 vert-我天 强烈谴责

castigate ['kæstɪˌgeɪt]vt. 强烈 (公开) 指责; 惩罚

【音】cas-该死 ti-踢 gate-门, 该死的, 给他踢到门那儿

censure ['senʃə]n/vt. 公开表示反对, 谴责

【音】三说, 三番两次的说我不好

chastise [tʃæ'staɪz]vt. 批评; 谴责

【音】拆死台子

decry [dɪ'kraɪ]vt. 强烈反对, 否定

【根】de-向下 cry-喊 喊着说人家不好

denounce [dɪ'naʊns]vt. 公开指责

【根】deb 否定 nounce -说 说人不好; <参> pronounce announce 谴责

deplore [dɪ'plɔː]vt. 谴责; 强烈反对

【音】地破烂—谴责一地的破烂儿

真题解析

Many scholars studying leadership _____ cult of the celebrity that has been fostered both by the media and by politicians' public relations staffs, arguing that it trivialized politics. (5 选 1)

- A. abet
- B. decry
- C. applaud
- D. analyze
- E. Countenance

答案: B

翻译: 很多研究领导力的学者谴责对于名人的崇拜 (这些名人被媒体和政治家的公共关系推动), 这些学者认为这种对于名人的崇拜会贬低政治。

请体会划线单词在下面语境中的意思

- We shall be obliged to animadvert most severely upon you in our report.
我们将被迫在报告中对你进行非常严厉的谴责。
- He was castigated for not setting a good example.
他因未能树立好榜样而遭到训斥。
- a review containing unfair censures of a new film.
对某一新片不公平的指责
- He chastised his colleagues for their laziness.
他严厉谴责同事们的怠惰
- The doctrine was denounced as a heresy by the pope. 该信条被教皇指责为异端
- He's a judo black belt but he says he deplores violence.
他是一名柔道黑带选手, 但他说自己强烈反对暴力。

第 2 组 谴责 (下)

deprecate ['deprəkeɪt] vt. **批评; 反对**

【联】de-向下 prec-price 价值 批评价值低

diatribe [diə'tribe] n. **抨击; 谴责**

【音】打啊, 踹吧

pan [pæn] vt. **严厉批评**

【联】用平底锅 pan 扁他

lambaste [læm'beɪst] vt. **鞭打; 严责**

【联】后面的 baste 谐音成 必撕它

rail [reɪl] vt. **猛骂, 猛烈抨击**

【注】熟词僻意: 一般指的是铁轨, GRE 考的是谴责

rant [rænt] n. **咆哮; 训斥; v. 怒吼**

【音】嚷它

reprehend [rɛ'pri'hend] vt. **谴责, 批评**

【联】re-想成否定 prehend-comprehend 不理解就会指责

真题解析

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

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

解析: condemnation 要找别的地方, 说明这本书不是在 condemnation 这本书, 空格选 condemnation 同义, 正确答案选 AB 选项。rant 痛骂, diatribe 谴责。

翻译: 期待看到谴责私人股本公司的读者们应该看看别的书, 这本书并没有谴责这些公司。

请体会划线单词在下面语境中的意思

1. He deprecated the low quality of entrants to the profession...
他对该行业中新人的低素质予以了批评。
2. a bitter diatribe about how unfair the tax system is
一个关于税收系统是多么不公正的激烈的谴责
3. His first high-budget movie, called 'Brain Donors', was panned by the critics.
他的第一部高成本制作电影《撞板三舞男》遭到恶评。
4. They lambasted the report as a gross distortion of the truth.
他们激烈批评该报告是严重歪曲事实。
5. He railed against hypocrisy and greed. 他痛斥伪善和贪婪的行为。
6. She rants against the unfairness in society.
她指责社会的不公正。
7. Dr. Thomas was reprehended for violating medical ethics.
托玛士大夫因违反医德而受谴责。

第3组 赞扬 (上)

accolade [ˈækələɪd]n./v. 同意, 赞赏

【联】ac-前缀 co-可 la-爱 de-的 夸赞你可爱

applause [əˈplɔːz]n. 鼓掌; 欢迎

【联】applaud v. ap-前缀 plaud-拟声词 形容鼓掌鼓很大声音

credit [ˈkredɪt]n. 信任; 赞扬

【联】学分就是算给你的一份儿荣誉

encomium [enˈkɒmiəm]n. 赞颂之词

【音】一口蜜

eulogy [ˈjuːlədʒi]n. 称赞, 颂扬

【联】eu-优 log-说 <参> logic 本指言语逻辑 说的好听

真题解析

For all the _____ the new CEO has received from the press recently, her staff have a decidedly less rosy view of her.

- A. encomiums
- B. tributes
- C. evaluations
- D. critiques
- E. attention
- F. publicity

解析: 注意 for all=despite, 所以这里是让步, 尽管 CEO 受到了出版社的表扬, 但是员工对他不怎么看好, 正确答案选 AB 选项。encomium 赞美, tribute 赞扬。

请体会划线单词在下面语境中的意思

1. Jean Paul-Sartre was not a fan of accolades, and as such, he refused to accept the Nobel Prize for Literature in 1964.

Jean Paul Sartre 不喜欢荣誉, 因此, 他于1964年拒绝接受诺贝尔文学奖。

2. Stormy applause rocked the hall. 暴风雨般的掌声震动了大厅。

3. The book did credit to the writer. 这本书给作者带来了声誉。

4. Uneasy with the encomiums expressed by his supporters, Tolkien felt unworthy of such high praise.

对支持者所赠的赞美感到不适, 托尔金愧对如此高的赞誉。

5. All the eulogies of his friends could not remove the sting of the calumny heaped upon him by his enemies.

他朋友的所有赞美也不能消除敌人刺满的诬蔑与诽谤之痛。

第 4 组 赞扬 (下)

exalt [ɪgˈzɔːlt] vt. **提升, 提拔; 赞扬**

【根】 ex-使 alt-高 <参> altitude 高度

panegyric [ˌpænəˈdʒɪrɪk] n. **赞颂之词, 颂文**

【联】 pa-拍 ne-那 ge-只 (那只领导的马屁) (l) yric-词儿 拍那只领导的马屁词儿

tribute [ˈtrɪbjut] n. **称颂; 贡品; 证明**

【根】 contribute 贡献的东西 就是贡品

valorize [ˈvæləˌraɪz] v. **稳定物价; 赋予价值**

【根】 valor- value ize-动词后缀

真题解析

Much of the literature of railroad seeks someone to _____, and it is thus replete with encomiums on entrepreneurs and managers.

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

解析: thus replete with encomiums 说明空格要填入 encomiums “表扬” 的同义词, 正确答案选 CD 选项。exalt 赞美, valorize 赞扬 (这个词很多词典查不出赞扬的意思, 一定要查韦氏)。

翻译: 很多关于铁道的文学描述期待赞美一些人, 因此充满了对企业家和经理人充满了赞美。

请体会划线单词在下面语境中的意思

1. However difficult she might have been, this book exalts her as both mother and muse.

尽管她可能很难相处, 这本书还是对她给予了高度赞扬, 称她既是母亲又是缪斯。

2. The modest hero blushed to hear the speakers delivering panegyrics about his valorous act.

谦虚的英雄听到演讲者在台上赞扬他的英勇行为时涨红了脸。

3. He paid tribute to the organising committee.

他赞扬了组委会。

4. the culture valorizes the individual. 该文化赋予个体价值。

第 5 组 颂词

acclamation [ˌækləˈmeɪʃn]n. 喝彩; 口头表决

【联】ac-前缀 clam-claim 喊出赞同

anthem [ˈænthəm]n. [宗] 赞美诗, 圣歌

【联】an-安(利) them-他们

hymn [hɪm]n./v. 赞歌, 赞美诗, 赞美

【联】hymn 花样美男的首字母拼写

paeon [ˈpiːən]n. 赞歌

【音】篇 一篇篇的赞歌

psalm [sa:m]n. 赞美诗

【联】palm-手掌 s-说 说你是掌心的宝

请体会划线单词在下面语境中的意思

1. The news was greeted with considerable popular acclamation.
消息赢得了相当普遍的欢呼。
2. The song became the anthem for hippie activists.
这首歌成为嬉皮士激进主义分子的赞歌。
3. a hymn to freedom and rebellion
对自由和反抗的赞颂
4. Paeans celebrating the victory filled the air. 空气中弥漫着庆祝胜利的赞歌。
5. Conscious that all things pass, the psalmist relates the transitoriness of happiness and fame. 意识到所有的事情终将逝去, 赞美诗家讲述了幸福与名声的短暂。
(备注: relate: 讲述 eg. She related her tale of living rough. 她讲述了自己艰苦谋生的故事。)

第 6 组 同意

accede [ək'sid] v. 赞成; 就任, 就职

【联】ac-前缀 cede v. 割让, 放弃: 清朝一再的割让土地, 就是因为外国一再坚持而同意。<参> concede v. 让步 recede v. 后退, 撤退

acquiesce [ˌækwɪ'es] v. 勉强同意; 默许

【根】a-前缀 quiesce-quiet 安静

comply [kəm'plaɪ] v. 遵从

【联】co-肯 ply -play 肯陪玩儿

concur [kən'kɜː] v. 意见一致; 同意

【音】肯客 肯定了客人

consent [kən'sent] v./n. 一致同意

【根】con-共同 sent-sentiment 感情 因为有共同的感情, 所以同意了对方的请求

countenance ['kaʊntənəns] vt. 支持; 赞同; 面容

【注】熟词辟义 本指面容 【联】支持就给个好脸色

subscribe [səb'skraɪb] v. 赞成

【根】sub 下 scribe 写 例如 scribble 乱写

真题解析

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

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

解析: 通过后文 in reality 看出, 这里是拿理论和现实的情况进行对比, 理论的特征是“concur”, 所以现实的特征是找 concur 的反义词, 正确答案选 D 选项。contentious 有争议的。翻译: 那些援引美国开国元勋来支持他们的言论的政治家似乎表明这些元勋总是在意见上一致, 但实际上他们是高度好争议的一群思想者。

请体会划线单词在下面语境中的意思

1. He acceded to demands for his resignation.
他同意了他辞职的要求。
2. He would be asked to acquiesce in some lunatic scheme.
他会被要求默许某个荒唐的计划。
3. All the citizens must comply with the law. 一切公民都必须遵守法律。
4. Daniels and Franklin concurred in an investigator's suggestion that the police be commended.
丹尼尔斯和富兰克林一致同意一位调查人员的建议, 即警方应该受到赞扬。
5. It was, by common consent, our finest performance.
人们公认这是我们最好的一次演出。
6. She was giving her specific countenance to the occasion.
她对这一事件给予明确支持。
7. I subscribe wholeheartedly to this theory. 我衷心拥护这种理论。

第 7 组 支持

bolster ['bəʊl.stər]v. **支持；加固**

【音】抱死它 抱死它当然是为了支撑它

buttress ['bʌtrəs]vt./n. **加强（论点或制度）；支持（某人）；扶壁；撑墙**

【联】butt-烟屁股 坐着的时候屁股用来支撑上身

【音】八桌子 用八张桌子做底座支持它

champion ['tʃæmpɪən]vt./n. **支持；冠军**

【联】当然要支持冠军

endorse [ɪnˈdɔːs]vt. **公开支持，推崇**

【音】en-认 dor-到 se-死 一直到死都认可

espouse [ɪˈspauz]vt. **支持；拥护**

【联】e- 前缀 spouse 配偶 像配偶一样能够支持的

patronage ['pætrənɪdʒ]n. **资助，赞助**

【联】patron 主顾

uphold [ʌpˈhəʊld]vt. **支持**

真题解析

Between the late 1800s and early 1900s, various institutional structures emerged that set researchers in scientific fields apart as a professional class and moderated disputes by _____ some kinds of knowledge as real science.

A. differing

B. sanctioning

C. mischaracterizing

D. censuring

E. reprehending

F. endorsing

解析：空格要选 moderated disputes 的手段，那么想要消除争议，就只能承认这些东西是真正的科学，正确答案选 BF 选项。sanction 同意，endorse 认可。

翻译：在 19 世纪后期年到二十世纪早期之间，不同的机构组织出现了，而且这些组织把科学领域的研究者分离出专业的阶级然后通过认可某些知识为科学的方法来减弱纠纷。

请体会划线单词在下面语境中的意思

1. More money is needed to bolster the industry. 需要更多的钱来扶持该产业。
2. He sought to buttress some of his arguments with quotations from Mein Kampf. 他引用《我的奋斗》中的语录来支持自己的论证。
3. Martin Luther King, Jr., won the Nobel Peace Prize because he championed the oppressed in their struggle for equality. 马丁·路德·金，Jr. 获得了诺贝尔和平奖，因为他支持被压迫者为争取平等而斗争。
4. He plan does not explicitly endorse the private ownership of land. 该计划没有明确地支持土地私有制。
5. As a college student, Charlie espoused Marxism, growing his beard out and railing against the evils of the free-market. 作为一个大学生，查理信奉马克思主义，他蓄了胡须并谴责自由市场经济的弊端。
6. The college relied on the patronage of its wealthy graduates to expand its funds. 该大学依赖富裕毕业生的赞助来扩充资金。

第 8 组 证实

attest to [ə'test]v. **证实**

【根】 at-前缀 test-证明

authenticate [ɔ'θɛntɪket]vt. **坚定；证明是...真的**

【联】 author 作者 作者证明是他写的

be testimony to ['testɪmoʊni]v. **证明**

【根】 test 证实

corroborate [kə'rɒbəreɪt]v. **为...提供证据，支持**

【联】 cor-使 robo-robust 使强健，例如乐百氏的英文即是 robust

substantiate [səb'stænfɪeɪt]v. **证实，证明**

【联】 substance-实质，基础 使成为实质，给奠定基础

validate ['vælɪdeɪt]v. **证实，确认；证明..有价值**

【音】 碗里的 ate-动词后缀

verify ['verɪfaɪ]v. **核实**

【根】 ver-true <参> veracity 诚实 veritable 名副其实的

真题解析

The value of Davis' sociological research is compromised by his unscrupulous tendency to use materials_____ in order to substantiate his own claims, while _____ information that points to other possible conclusions.

Blank (i) Blank (ii)

A haphazardly D disregarding

B sagaciously E deploying

C selectively F emphasizing

答案: CD

分析: 为了证明(substantiate)他自己的论断, 选择性的选用材料, 然而忽视其它可能性的结论。

请体会划线单词在下面语境中的意思

1. And the wreckage in the Mojave Desert attests to the ferocity of the explosion
散落在莫哈韦沙漠的残骸显示当时爆炸极具威力。
2. Documentaries offered the chance to authenticate the accuracy of the various details in these models...
纪录片为核实这些模型中各种细节的准确性提供了机会。
3. Her cheeks flecked with tears, were testimony to the hours of weeping.
她的脸颊有泪, 是哭泣数小时的见证。
4. We have more than enough witnesses to corroborate your statement.
我们有足够多的证人证实你的陈述。
5. There is little scientific evidence to substantiate the claims.
这些主张几乎找不到科学依据来证实。
6. This discovery seems to validate the claims of popular astrology.
这个发现似乎能印证流行占星术的一些说法。
7. The government has not verified any of those reports...
政府还没有证实那些报告中的任何一个。

第 9 组 使..失效

annul [əˈnʌl] vt. **宣告无效**

【音】nʌl-no 使什么都没有 nʌl

debunk [diˈbʌŋk] vt. **揭穿...的真面目;证明...为假**

【联】de-倒 debunk-谐音“崩溃” 让这个论述倒塌,崩溃

discredit [dɪsˈkrɛdɪt] vt./v. **羞耻,使丧失名誉;怀疑,不相信**

【联】dis-否定 credit-信任 使其不被信任

disprove [dɪsˈpruːv] vt. **反驳**

【根】dis 否定 prove 证明

invalidate [ɪnˈvælɪˌdeɪt] vt. **驳倒;证明...无效**

【根】an-使 nʌl-no <参> nullify 使无效,作废

neuter [ˈnjuːtə(r)] vt. **使无效**

【根】neu- no ter 动词后缀

neutralize [ˈnjuːtrəlaɪz] vt. **中和;破坏,使无效**

nullify [ˈnʌləˌfaɪ] vt. **使无用;使废除**

【音】nʌl-no fy

真题解析

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

A. uncovers risks D. fund G. adopt

B. elicits skepticism E. vindicate H. vitiate

C. promotes innovation F. invalidate I. bolster

解析: 从 even though the source of funding has been determined to be a less significant cause of bias than other factors 看出资金 (也就是产业支持) 对于研究来说是负评价, 所以此题的解题要点是三个空格都选负评价词, 所以正确答案选 BFH 选项。elicits skepticism 引起怀疑, invalidate 证明...错误, vitiate 损害。

请体会划线单词在下面语境中的意思

1. The marriage was annulled last month. 上个月这桩婚姻被宣告无效。
2. Historian Michael Beschloss debunks a few myths. 历史学家迈克尔·贝施洛斯破除了几个不实传言。
3. They realized there would be difficulties in discrediting the evidence. 他们意识到要揭穿这个证据困难重重。
4. The statistics to prove or disprove his hypothesis will take years to collect. 收集数据来证明他的假设是否成立要花上数年的时间。
5. A contract signed now might be invalidated at some future date. 现在签订的合同可能在将来的某一天就会失效。
6. the Government's 'hidden agenda' to neuter local authorities. 剥夺地方政府权力的政府“秘密议程”
7. The US is trying to neutralize the resolution in the UN Security Council... 美国正试图在联合国安理会使该决议无效。
8. It is worth remembering that previous wills are nullified automatically upon marriage. 要记住的是, 一旦结婚, 原遗嘱自动失效。

第 10 组 对立的

bellicose ['belɪkəʊs] a. **好战的, 好争吵的**

【根】 bell-与战争有关, 古代战争要敲钟警示 乐于与别人战斗的

belligerent [bə'ɪdʒərənt] a. **交战的; 好战的**

同上

truculent ['trʌkjələnt] a. **易怒的; 好斗的**

【联】 tru 真的, cu 哭 她真的哭了, 被你那凶猛的脸吓得。

pugnacious [pʌg'neɪʃəs] a. **好斗的, 好挑衅的**

【根】 pug-攻击, 刺激 <参> pugilism 拳击

真题解析

What they see in Jimenez is the one candidate capable of decisive leadership, in stark contrast to Diaz, whose team in office has been marred by _____.

A.defensiveness

B.corruption

C.irresolution

D.vacillation

E.belligerence

F. pugnacity

解析: 根据 decisive 和 in stark contrast to 推知空格选 decisive 的反义词, 正确答案选 CD 选项。irresolution 犹豫不决, vacillation 踌躇。

翻译: 大家在 J 身上看到了作为参选人的决断能力, 和 D 形成鲜明对比, D 的团队在整个办公室中, 声名被优柔寡断而变差。

请体会划线单词在下面语境中的意思

1. Known for their bellicose ways, the Spartans were once the most feared people from Peloponnesus to Persia. 以其好战的方式闻名, 斯巴达人曾是从伯罗奔尼撒半岛到波斯最被畏惧的民族。
2. He was almost back to his belligerent mood of twelve months ago. 他故态复萌, 几乎又像一年前那样咄咄逼人了。
3. He was seen as truculent, temperamental, too unwilling to tolerate others. 他们认为他为人蛮横无理, 性情暴躁, 不大能容人。
4. As a child he was pugnacious and fought with everyone. 他小时很好斗, 与所有人都打架。

第 11 组 敌意的

hostile [ˈhɒstail] a. 敌对的**militant** [ˈmɪlɪtənt] a. 激进的

【根】 militant-military 敌对而采取军事行动的

antagonistic [ænˈtæɡəˈnɪstɪk] a. 敌对的

【联】 anta-anti 反对

inimical [ɪˈnɪmɪkəl] a. 有害的; 不利的

【联】 enemy 的变体 元音 e 变 i

adversarial [ædvəˈsɪəriəl] a. 敌对的; 对立的

【联】 adverse 不利的

真题解析

Miller reminded his clients that labor relationship are inherently ____; the interests of business owners are diametrically opposed to those of employees.

- A. adversarial
- B. exploitative
- C. mercenary
- D. antagonistic
- E. variable
- F. changeable

解析: the interests of business owners are diametrically opposed to those of employees 说明老板和员工是对立的, 正确答案选 AD 选项。adversarial 敌对的, antagonistic 敌对的。

翻译: 米勒提醒他的客户, 劳动关系固有敌对性。商人们的目标和兴趣本来就和他们的员工相反。

请体会划线单词在下面语境中的意思

- The West has gradually relaxed its hostile attitude to this influential state...
西方对这个颇具影响力的国家的敌视态度已逐渐缓和。
- Militant mineworkers in the Ukraine have voted for a one-day stoppage next month.
乌克兰激进的矿工们已经投票决定下个月罢工一天
- Despite his lawyers' best efforts to stop him, the angry prisoner continued to make antagonistic remarks to the judge.
即便他的律师尽最大努力阻止他, 但是这个愤怒的牢犯仍然对法官出言不逊。
- These policies are inimical to the interests of society.
这些政策有损于社会的利益。
- In our country there is an adversarial relationship between government and business.
在我国, 官商之间存在一种对立关系。

第 12 组 嘲讽

deride [di'raɪd] vt. 嘲弄，嘲笑；

【联】de-前缀 否定，不好 ride-笑 <参>ridiculous 就是好笑的

mock [mɒk] v./a. 嘲弄；不尊重；虚假的

ridicule ['rɪdɪ,kjʊl] vt. 嘲笑

【联】ridiculous 荒谬的

sardonic [sa:'dɒnɪk] a. 讽刺，轻蔑：

【音】sa-傻 donic-逗你 傻瓜逗你呢

sarcastic [sar'kæstɪk] a. 讽刺的；嘲讽的

【音】sarca-傻瓜

satire ['sætəɪər] n. 讽刺诗，讽刺文学

【音】sa-三 tir-胎 嘲讽人家是第三备胎

scorn [skɔ:n] vt./n. 轻蔑，鄙视，不屑

【联】s-死 corn-玉米 我们常嘲笑死棒子

lampoon [læm'pu:n] v./n. 讥讽/讽刺性的文章

taunt [to: nt] vt. 嘲弄性质疑，挑衅

【联】t-踢，aunt-姨妈 姨父总是在嘲笑奚落姨妈，甚至踢她

真题解析

The media have constantly disparaged the governor's competence and have found a public only too eager to applaud their _____.

A. assiduousness

B. stupefaction

C. mockery

D. incredulity

E. certitude

F. derision

解析：their 指代的是前面的媒体，所以空格同义重复媒体的态度 disparage, 所以正确答案选 CF 选项，mockery 嘲笑，derision 嘲笑。

翻译：媒体长期鄙视政府的能力而且已经发现公众太急切的去欢迎他们的这种嘲笑。

请体会划线单词在下面语境中的意思

1. This theory is widely derided by conventional scientists.
这一理论遭到了守旧派科学家的普遍嘲笑。
2. "I'm not being silly," she replied with a sardonic laugh.
她冷笑道：“我才不胡说呢。”
3. She poked fun at people's shortcomings with sarcastic remarks.
她冷嘲热讽地拿别人的缺点开玩笑。
4. Gulliver's Travels, which is regarded by many as a tale for children, is actually a bitter satire.
格列佛游记，被许多人认为是一个儿童的故事，但实际上是一个辛辣的讽刺。
5. Looking askance at her questioner, she displayed her scorn.
她斜眼看向了发问者，展示了她的蔑视。
6. He entertained his readers by lampooning the pretensions of the rich.
他通过冷嘲热讽自以为是的有钱人来愉悦读者。

第 13 组 蔑视

belittle [brɪˈlɪtl]vt. **轻视**

【根】be-前缀 little-小 【联】把人看小

contempt [kənˈtɛmpt]n. **轻视, 蔑视; 耻辱**

【联】con-全, 都 tem-读“痰” p 泼 t-它

disdain [dɪsˈdeɪn]n./vt. **轻视, 鄙视**

【联】dis-否定 sdain -stain 有污点就会遭到蔑视

dismissive [dɪsˈmɪsɪv]a. **轻视的**

【联】dismiss 本来表示下课, 解散 置之不理的态度

disparage [drɪˈspærɪdʒ]vt. **贬低; 轻视**

【联】dis(不再)+par(pari 的变体, 平等):不再平等的

disregard [ˌdɪsrɪˈɡɑːd]vt./n. **漠视; 缺乏兴趣, 缺乏关心**

【联】hold sb in high regard 尊重某人 disregard 不尊重

slight [slaɪt]a./vt. **不重要的; 轻微的; 轻蔑; 忽略**

真题解析

Although the parents do not think highly of the educational system “as a whole”, they fail to treat teachers with _____ equally.

- A. consideration
- B. veneration
- C. lucubration
- D. opprobrium
- E. reverence
- F. disdain

解析: 通过 equally 看出空格是前面态度的同义重复, 前面说 do not

think highly of, 所以正确答案选 DF 选项。

opprobrium 谴责, disdain 鄙视。

翻译: 虽然父母很难认为教育系统是一个整体, 他们不能用同样的鄙夷态度对待老师们。

请体会划线单词在下面语境中的意思

1. Parents should not belittle their children's early attempts at drawing, but should encourage their efforts. 家长不应鄙视孩子早期绘画的倾向, 而应鼓励他们尝试。
2. Her brazen contempt for authority angered the officials. 她公然蔑视权威激怒了官员。
3. You make enemies of all you disdain. 你的不屑会为你树敌
4. Mr Jones was dismissive of the report, saying it was riddled with inaccuracies. 琼斯先生对报告不屑一顾, 称其中充斥着谬误。
5. The tax cut is widely disparaged by senators from both parties as a budget gimmick. 两个党派的参议员们普遍对作为预算噱头的税收削减嗤之以鼻。
6. Critics say he allowed the police and security forces to disregard human rights. 批评人士说他听任警察和安全部队漠视人权。
7. They felt slighted by not being adequately consulted. 没有充分征求他们的意见, 这让他们感到被冷落了。

第 14 组 驱逐

oust [aʊst]v. 免职；驱逐

【联】out-出 s-扫 扫地出门

ostracize [ˈastrəsaɪz]vi. 驱逐

【联】ost-同上一个单词 oust

exile [ˈeksail]vi. 放逐，流放；

【音】e-out xile- 塞外

evict [ɪˈvɪkt]vi. 赶出，逐出

【联】e-外面 vict-罪 <参>convict 定罪，victim 受害者 把罪犯驱逐

expel [ɪkˈspel]vt. 驱逐

【根】ex-out pel-pul 推 【联】表示推的远远的

banish [bænɪʃ]vi. 驱逐出境；赶出

【根】ban-禁止 【联】禁止入境

真题解析

Since it was committed to the idea of science as an international, politically neutral enterprise, the Royal Society of London refused to _____ members from enemy nations during world wars of the twentieth century.

- A. betray
- B. expel
- C. endorse
- D. oust
- E. sanction
- F. condemn

解析：既然是中立的，RSL 就不会对敌国的科学家做出不利的事，所以正确答案选 BD 选项。expel 驱赶，oust 驱赶。

翻译：因为它致力于将科学作为一种国际性，政治性中立的企业，英国伦敦皇家学会在二十世纪世界大战期间拒绝驱赶来自敌国的成员。

请体会划线单词在下面语境中的意思

1. a showdown which may lead to his ouster as leader of the Party.
可能会导致他失去该党领袖地位的最后摊牌
2. As soon as the newspapers carried the story of his connection with the criminals, his friends began to ostracize him.
当报纸刊登了他与犯罪分子有关系的故事，他的朋友开始排斥他。
3. The people of the country will exile the king to foreign country next month
下个月，这个国家的人民将把这个国王流放到国外去。
4. If you don't pay your rent you'll be evicted. 你如果不付房租，就会被赶出去。
5. They were told at first that they should simply expel the refugees.
一开始有人告诉他们应该直接将那些难民驱逐出境。
6. I was banished to the small bedroom upstairs.
我被赶到了楼上的小卧室。

第 15 组 尖刻的 (上)

acerbic [ə'sɜːbɪk]a. (心情、心境或者语调) 尖酸的

【音】爱撕逼的

acrid ['ækɪɪd]a. 辛辣的, 刺鼻的 ; 刻薄的

【根】acrid 酸

acrimonious [ˌækɹə'monɪəs]a. 刻薄的, 充满仇恨的

astringent [ə'strɪndʒənt]a. 收敛的; 严厉的; 尖刻的

【联】strict 很严苛的,

caustic ['kɔːstɪk]a. 腐蚀性的; 挖苦讽刺的, 刻薄的

【根】与酸有关

cutting ['kʌtɪŋ]a. 严寒的; 锋利的; 尖酸刻薄的

真题解析

The company suffers from an almost total lack of ____: even the most innocuous communications between departments tend to devolve into acrimony.

A. dissension

B. variance

C. comity

D. conformity

E. mordancy

解析: 根据 acrimony between the two sides continued unabated 推出空格应该选 acrimony 的反义词, 所以正确答案是 C 选项。comity 友谊。

请体会划线单词在下面语境中的意思

1. He was acclaimed for his acerbic wit and repartee.
他以一针见血的妙语巧辩而备受好评。
2. I like essays with an acrid flavour. 我喜欢风格泼辣的文章
3. He had an acrimonious quarrel with his girlfriend yesterday.
昨天他跟他的女朋友激烈争吵了一番。
4. Her astringent words had their effect. 她尖刻的话很见效。
5. He was taken aback by her caustic remarks. 她挑衅似的言辞使他大吃一惊
6. the cutting acidity in his voice. 他语气中带的尖酸。

第 16 组 尖刻的 (下)

mordant ['mo: dənt]a. **尖酸刻薄的**

【音】骂蛋的 骂别人笨蛋，很刻薄的

scathe [skeð]vt./n. **<诗>伤害;损害**

【音】是该死

scathing ['skeðɪŋ]a. **尖酸刻薄的**

【音】是该死

tart [tɑ:t]a. **酸的**

【音】踏他

vitriolic [ˌvɪtriˈɑ:lɪk]a. **刻薄的; 恶意的**

【联】vitriol 硫酸盐+ic

真题解析

Although a few delegates gave the opposition's suggestions a vitriolic response, most greeted the statement of a counterposition with _____.

- (A) dispiritedness
- (B) reluctance
- (C) resentment
- (D) composure
- (E) civility

分析: although 提示了和 vitriolic 取反, 选其对立面 E.文明

请体会划线单词在下面语境中的意思

1. A wicked, mordant sense of humour has come to the fore in Blur's world.
布勒的世界里已出现了一种恶意、刻薄的幽默感。
2. The words were more tart than she had intended.
话听起来太刻薄, 她本没想这么刻薄的。
3. He then launched a scathing attack on previous leaders.
他接着严厉地斥责了几位前任领导者。
4. Fortunately for the author, he was soon oblivious of the vitriolic criticism.
幸运的是, 就作者而言, 他很快就忘了这些辛辣的评论。

第 17 组 谩骂的

execrate ['eksɪkreɪt]vt. **憎恶; 咒骂**

【联】excrete 排泄 一些不好的话语

invective [ɪn'vektɪv]n. **痛骂; 猛烈抨击**

【音】硬歪哥踢我

opprobrious [ə'prɒbrɪəs]a. **辱骂的; 臭名昭著的**

【联】名词为 opprobrium op-前缀 probrium-像 problem 说别人有问题

vituperative [vaɪ'tʊpəreɪtɪv]a. **充满辱骂的, 责骂的**

【音】我吐泼

revile [rɪ'veɪl]v. **谩骂; 痛斥**

【联】re 前缀 vile 邪恶 例如 villain vilify 说人家邪恶的

真题解析

The author affects _____ in the tone of his novels that is quite at odds with his predilection for invective in his nonfiction publications.

- A. a tenacity
- B. a neutrality
- C. a pugnacity
- D. an effusiveness
- E. an irascibility

解析: 通过 at odds with (与...矛盾) 推出空格选后文 invective 的反义, 所以正确答案选 B 选项。neutrality 中立。翻译: 这个作者假装在他的小说中表现出中立的语气, 这种语气和他喜欢在写实出版物中责骂的偏好是矛盾的。

请体会划线单词在下面语境中的意思

- Those that bless you I will bless, those that curse you, I will execrate.
我将祝福那些祝福你的人, 我也将诅咒那些诅咒你的人。
- He retorted the invective on her 他用恶言讽刺还击她
- I have had enough obloquy for one lifetime (Anthony Eden)
我一辈子受够了诽谤 (安东尼伊登)
- A court is not bound to credit bald assertions, unsupportable conclusions, and opprobrious epithets woven into the fabric of the complaint.
法庭不必采信由枯燥的断言, 没有根据的结论和耻辱性的绰号所编织的诉求。
- vituperative railing 刻毒的咒骂
- If his plastic surgery made him disturbingly unwatchable, soon, allegations of child abuse would make him reviled among many.
如果说他的整形手术使得他的外表不堪入目, 那么而后不久与虐待儿童相关的指控使得他被很多人辱骂痛斥。

第 18 组 尊重

esteem [is'ti:m]a. **尊重**

revere [rɪ'viəɪə]v. **尊敬**

【音】r 阿 e 姨是 ve-we 我们唯一的 r 阿 e 姨

venerate ['vɛnəret]vt. **尊敬**

【音】畏衲睿特 (敬) 畏 (老) 衲睿 (智) 的特 (征)

真题解析

Nature-loving pilgrims from the eastern United States altered the country's attitude toward California's sequoia groves, transforming those stands of great trees from scientific curiosities to places of ____.

- A.recreation
- B.mystery
- C.veneration
- D.solitude
- E.reverence
- F.acclamation

答案: CE

分析: 根据前文 pilgrim(朝圣), 提示空格选尊敬尊崇。

请体会划线单词在下面语境中的意思

1. No one could refute his theories or propositions, and that is why he was esteemed by all his colleagues in the philosophy department.
没有人能反驳他的理论或命题, 这就是为什么他会被所有哲学系的同事尊重。
2. Today he's still revered as the father of the nation.
现在, 他仍被尊为国父。
3. The professor, despite his sleep-inducing lectures, was venerated amongst his colleagues, publishing more papers yearly than all of his peers combined.
经管这个被人尊敬的教授的讲座非常让人想睡觉, 但他每年发布的论文比他身边的同事发表的总和还多。

第 19 组 荣光

cachet [kæ'ʃe]n. 声望

【联】Ca 卡 che 车 t 特 卡车特高级

prestige [pre'stidʒ]n. 声望**kudos** ['kudas]n. 名望, 名声; 夸奖, 赞扬

【联】ku 苦 do 干 s 死 苦干死 最后为了赢得声誉

laurel ['lɔrəl]n. 桂冠; 荣誉

【联】applaud Laudable

请体会划线单词在下面语境中的意思

1. Federal courts have a certain cachet which state courts lack.
联邦法院有某种州法院所缺乏的声望。
2. It was his responsibility for foreign affairs that gained him international prestige. 他在外交事务中的尽职尽责为他赢得了国际声望。
3. a new hotel chain that has won kudos for the way it treats guests.
因其待客方式受到好评的新的连锁酒店
4. She has rightly won laurels for this brilliantly perceptive first novel.
她因为这部极具洞悉力的处女作小说无愧地赢得了荣誉。

第 20 组 替代

displace [dis'ples]vt 移走**supersede** [,supər'sid]vt 取代, 接替; 更替**supplant** [sə'plænt]vt 排挤, 篡夺...的位置

请体会划线单词在下面语境中的意思

1. Coal is to be displaced by natural gas and nuclear power. 煤炭将让位于天然气和核能。
2. The sailing ships were superseded by the steamships.
帆船已被汽船所取代。

真题解析

Some ambitious lawyers are willing to work on Supreme Court cases without charge in an effort to gain ____; they believe that this increased cachet will help them succeed in the future. A. wisdom

B. certitude

C. prestige

D. integrity

E. humility

解析: 同义重复, 通过 this increased cachet 能推出空格选 cachet 的同义词, 所以正确答案选 C 选项。

prestige 威望。

翻译: 一些野心勃勃的律师愿意为最高法院无偿工作, 以此得到声望。他们相信自己的声名大噪可以帮助他们在将来获得成功。

真题解析

The benefits offered by information technology do not (i) ____ the need for individual reasoning;

for example, Internet user should not allow the reasoning process to be

(ii) ____ the mere accumulation raw data.

A. disguise D. preceded by

B. signal E. supplemented with

C. diminish F. supplanted by

解析: 后文例子解释前文道理, 所以双空联立求解, 前面选 C 选项, 没有减少需求, 后面选 F 选项, 没有被取代, 搭配合理。diminish 减少, supplant 取代。

第二章 进程类

第 1 组 先例

antecedent ['æntə'sidnt]a./n. 在先的，先前

anterior [æn'tɪrɪə]a. (身体) 前部的；先前的

precedent ['presɪdnt]n./a. 先例，前例；先前的

preceding ['prɪsɪdɪŋ]a. 先例，前例；先前的

prior ['praɪə]a. 在前的；更重要的

真题解析

The slow pace of job creation was without precedent for the period of recovery from a recession, but the conditions that conspired to cause the recession were also (i)_____.

- A. heartening
- B. atypical
- C. ambiguous
- D. Mercurial
- E. stubborn

分析：根据 also 提示与前文 without precedent (没有先例) 取同，选 B 是对的。

翻译：创造工作的缓慢结构对于从衰退期恢复的历史阶段而言是史无前例的，但是造成衰退的因素同样的不典型。

请体会划线单词在下面语境中的意思

1. It was permissible to take account of antecedent legislation.
允许考虑先前的法律。
2. We've already finished the work anterior to the schedule.
我们已经提前完成了工作。
3. The President followed historical precedent in forming the Cabinet.
总统遵循历史惯例来组成内阁
4. The plots of this novel in the preceding chapters are so complicated that I couldn't follow them.
这本小说前几章的情节如此复杂，以至于我都看不懂。
5. He claimed he had no prior knowledge of the protest.
他声称自己事先并不知道这次抗议的事。

第 2 组 开始的

genesis ['dʒenəsɪs]n <正> 创始;起源;发生

【联】Gene- Generate s 产生时候的事情

inception [In'sɛpʃən]n 开端, 开始

inchoate [In'koɪt]a 新生的, 才开始的; 未完全成型的

【联】inch (n 英寸), o 像嘴, ate 吃: 嘴只能一寸一寸的吃—小孩刚出生的一

incipient [In'sɪpɪənt]a 起初的, 初现的

【音】迎新片 (章) 的

nascent ['næsn̩t]a 新生的

【联】Na-拿 cent (n 硬币), 处于拿爸妈钱的年龄—初生的

embryonic [ˌembri'ænɪk] a. 早期的; 胚胎期的

真题解析

The Chicago journal known as Poetry has been the launching pad for many poets since its _____ in 1913; among them, T. S. Eliot, Gwendolyn Brooks, and John Ashbery.

- A. extraction
- B. foundation
- C. partnership
- D. employment
- E. revival
- F. inception

答案: BF

分析: 芝加哥日报自从__以来就是诗歌的跳板。成立最合适。

请体会划线单词在下面语境中的意思

1. The project had its genesis two years earlier.
该项目是两年前开始的。
2. She has been on the board since its inception two years ago.
自从两年前开业起她就是董事会的成员了
3. Once people are found out cancered, except few inchoate can be cured by operation, most of others are incurable.
人们一旦发现患上癌症, 除个别早期可以手术治疗外, 其它大部分是无法治愈的。
4. She felt for him an incipient tenderness, but scarcely any passion.
她对他的好感只是一种刚刚萌芽的柔情, 还根本谈不上什么爱情。
5. the still nascent science of psychology.
方兴未艾的心理学

第 3 组 产生

engender [ɪn'dʒɛndə]v. 引起, 产生

【根】en-前缀 gender 与 gene 有关 使产生

propagate ['prapə'get]v. 繁殖; 传播, 宣传

【根】pro 前缀 pag--砍;切 原意是把树的旁枝剪掉使主干成长, 引申为繁殖

reproduce [ˌrɪprə'dus]vt. 复制; 生殖

【根】re-再 produce-制造; 生产 再制造一个一样的, 复制, 繁衍

spawn [spɔ:n]v. (鱼、蛙等) 大量产 (卵); 引起

【根】与 expand 同源 ex-s pawn-pan d-后缀

真题解析

The poet W. H. Auden believed that the greatest poets of his age were almost necessarily irresponsible, that the possession of great gifts _____ the propensity to abuse them.

- (A) negates
- (B) controls
- (C) engenders
- (D) tempers
- (E) obviates

答案: C

分析: 诗人 Auden 认为他时代的最伟大诗人几乎一定是不负责任的; 根据该句语意, 伟大的天分 (gifts) 产生了滥用天分的倾向。

请体会划线单词在下面语境中的意思

- To receive praise for real accomplishments engenders self-confidence in a child.
来自于真正的成就而接受的赞美会带来小孩子的自信。
- Since bacteria propagate more quickly in unsanitary environments, it is important to keep hospital rooms clean.
因为在不卫生的环境中细菌会更快滋生, 所以保持医院房间的清洁是很重要的。
- We are reproducing ourselves at such a rate that our numbers threaten the ecology of the planet.
我们的繁衍速度太快, 以至于人口数量对地球的生态系统造成了威胁。
- The toads have settled in and accepted the pond as a good spawning ground.
蟾蜍已经在这个池塘里住下来了, 把这里当成了理想的产卵地。

第 4 组 繁荣

bloom[blum]n. 繁荣

flourish['flɔ:ʃ]vi. 茂盛, 繁荣; 装饰

prosper['prɒspə]vi. 繁荣

thrive [θraɪv]vi. 茁壮成长

请体会划线单词在下面语境中的意思

- Not many economies bloomed in 1990, least of all gold exporters like Australia...
1990 年经济繁荣的国家并不多, 尤其是像澳大利亚这样的黄金出口国。
- The high street banks continue to prosper.
商业街上的银行仍旧一派繁荣景象。
- Today his company continues to thrive.
今天, 他的公司继续蓬勃发展。

第 5 组 新手

apprentice[ə'prentɪs]n. 学徒

【联】apprehend-理解 practice-实践 的结合

fledgling['fledʒlɪŋ]n./a. (刚学会飞的) 幼鸟; 刚开始的

【联】fledge-长羽毛的 fly-飞 edge-边 只能在窝边飞, 刚长羽毛。

neophyte['niəfaɪt]n. 初学者, 新手

【根】neo-new phyte

novice['navɪs]n. 新生; 初学者

【根】nov-novel 新的 ice-名词后缀 <参> innovate

rookie['ruki]n. 新兵; 新生; 菜鸟

【音】路痴 新手才会路痴

tyro['taɪrə]n. 新手, 业余爱好者

【音】太弱 太弱了, 一看就是新手

真题解析

Growing up in a wealthy suburb, she felt quite the _____ as she began her first job as a llama caretaker on a rural farm.

- A. tyro
- B. concierge
- C. agronomist
- D. cultivator
- E. neophyte
- F. curator

答案: AE

分析: 根据前文说到成长于一个富裕的市郊, 在农村农场照料美洲驼的工作的时候就应该感觉自己是新手。

请体会划线单词在下面语境中的意思

1. Edward was apprenticed to a printer. 爱德华被一位印刷工收为学徒。
2. the fledgling democracies of eastern Europe. 东欧不成熟的民主政府。
3. a neophyte at politics. 初涉政界的人
4. He's still a novice as far as film acting is concerned.
就电影表演而言他仍是新手。
5. These rookie cops don't know anything yet. 这些新警察什么都还不懂。
6. a tyro in the art of writing poetry 诗歌创作艺术的初学者

第 6 组 拖延的

dally['dæli] v. 虚度时光; 玩乐; 慢吞吞

【音】大理 段誉在大理 dally

dawdling['dɔ:dlɪŋ] a. 闲荡的

【音】倒兜岭 闲到山岭里面倒着兜圈子

dilatory['dɪlətɔ:ri] a. 拖延的

【联】Dila-delay tory 形容词后缀

lagging['læɡɪŋ] a. 缓慢的

【音】动词-lag-谐音 落着

sluggish['slʌɡɪʃ] a. 缓慢的

【联】Slug-蜗牛

tardy['tɑ:di] a. 缓慢的

【音】“拖低” 太慢了, 拖低了整个速度

真题解析

"The _____ nature of the approval process for new drugs suggests that incentives to promote more expeditious decision making may be necessary.

- A. pecuniary
- B. commercial
- C. arbitrary
- D. sluggish
- E. capricious
- F. dilatory

答案: DF

解析: more expeditious decision making may be necessary 说明之前的 特征是 expeditious (快速的) 反义

请体会划线单词在下面语境中的意思

1. If you quit dawdling and just turn to, the cleaning will be done in a day.
如果你停止闲逛, 马上开始工作, 清洁工作一天就能做完
2. They resorted to dilatory procedural tactics, forcing a postponement of peace talks.
他们采用拖延战术, 迫使和谈推迟。
3. The fact remains that we are still lagging behind the other classes in math.
事实是我们在数学方面仍然比别的班落后。
4. She suggests ways to jump-start the sluggish educational system.
她提出了几种方法来推动发展迟缓的教育体制。
5. The boss is unsatisfied with the tardy tempo. 老板不满于这种缓慢的进度。

第 7 组 速度

alacrity [ə'ləkrɪti] n. 欣然; 痛快

celerity [sɪ'lerɪti] n. 速度

【音】 cele -速度 例如 accelerate 加速

dispatch [dɪ'spætʃ] n. 迅速

【联】 dis-away patch 派出 派出去的当然是速度最快的

expedition [ˌekspe'dɪʃn] n. 远征; 速度

真题解析

"Considering the difficulty of the terrain and the great distance over which the expedition traveled, the journey was completed with very little incident and with noteworthy ____.

- A. success
- B. renown
- C. results
- D. accolades
- E. alacrity
- F. swiftness"

答案: EF

分析: 根据前文说的没什么事故, 并列结构提示了速度很快是对的。

请体会划线单词在下面语境中的意思

1. They accepted the offer with alacrity. 他们欣然接受了建议。
2. Celerity is the soul of warfare. 兵贵神速。
3. He feels we should act with despatch. 他觉得我们应该迅速行动。

第 8 组 减轻

allay[ə'leɪ]vt. **减轻**

【联】al-都 lay-累 所以赶快减轻一下负担

alleviate[ə'livɪ'eɪt]vt. **缓和**

【联】al-使动 lev-lift 举 减少

mitigate['mɪtɪgeɪt]vt. **减轻痛苦**

【音】mit-麻省理工 gate-门 MIT 的大门突然向你敞开
你们现在紧张的心情就会缓和

assuage[ə'swɛdʒ]vt. **缓和、减轻；满足**

palliate['pæliɪt]vt. **平息；掩饰**

【音】拍怜她 拍拍她 怜爱她

真题解析

Many theorists believe that measures to prevent industrial pollution necessarily increase production costs, but several recent reports document innovations that _____ environmental harm while also delivering economic benefits.

- A.offset
- B.preclude
- C.disclose
- D.mitigate
- E.curtail
- F.divulge

答案：DE

分析：根据后文说的传递了经济效益，提示了前文应是减少环境危害。

请体会划线单词在下面语境中的意思

- Despite its condescension toward the Bennet family, the letter begins to allay Elizabeth's prejudice against Darcy.
尽管这封信对班纳特家的态度很高傲，但它开始消除伊丽莎白对达西的偏见。
- Nowadays, a great deal can be done to alleviate back pain.
如今，减轻背部疼痛可以有许多方法。
- ways of mitigating the effects of an explosion.
减轻爆炸威力的种种方法
- The medicine is used to assuage pain. 这种药用来止痛。
- palliate a disease 使病减轻
- There is no way to excuse or palliate his dirty deed.
对他这种肮脏的行为无法原谅也无法掩饰。

第 9 组 缓和

appease[ə'pi:z]vt. 使缓和

conciliate[kən'sɪliet]vt. 平息

mollify['malɪfaɪ]vt. 平息

【音】moll-摸

pacify['pæse'faɪ]vt. 使平静

placate['pleket]vt. 安抚; 抚慰

propitiate[prə'piʃiet]vt. 抚慰

【联】pro-前 piti-可怜 ate-动词后缀 上前来可怜

真题解析

The jury's verdict was such a surprise that the populace rioted in the streets; nothing less than a reversal of the verdict could _____ them.

A.mollify

B.emulsify

C.denigrate

D.petrify

E.disabuse

解析: nothing less than 是至少的意思, 空格选一个表示消除的词符合语义, 正确答案选 A 选项。mollify 平息。翻译: 这个陪审团的裁决太令人吃惊, 以至于民众在街道上开始了暴乱。没有什么能够安抚这些民众的心, 除非判决结果变成相反的。

请体会划线单词在下面语境中的意思

7. He tried to appease the crying child by giving him candy.
他试图给那个啼哭的孩子糖果使他不哭。
8. She was still angry despite his conciliatory words.
尽管他说了些和解的话, 她还是很生气。
9. The investigation was undertaken primarily to mollify pressure groups.
展开调查主要是为了安抚那些压力集团。
10. His attempts at pacifying the mob were met by angry hoots.
他想使群众安定下来的企图招来的是愤怒的嘘声。
11. They attempted to placate the students with promises.
他们试图以许诺来安抚学生。
12. 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。

第 10 组 紧急的

exigent['eksədʒənt]a. 紧急的

【联】E — ex 出去 xigent 谐音: 急诊的 ex-urgent

imperative[ɪm'pɛrətɪv]a. 命令; 命令的**pressing**['prɛsɪŋ]a. 紧急的**urgent**['ʊdʒənt]a. 紧急的**真题解析**

Patterson thought the waste leaking into the river was _____ situation: by contrast, judging from their silence on the matter, the owners of the factory felt the problem did not require immediate action.

- A. a lingering
- B. a convoluted
- C. a pressing
- D. an enervating
- E. an exigent
- F. an intricate

答案: CE

分析: 根据后面对比结构, 对比的内容说不需要即刻的行动, 那么之前就是需要即刻的行动的。

请体会划线单词在下面语境中的意思

1. Her family's needs make exigent demands on her time and energy.
她的家庭需求急需她花费大量的时间和精力
2. That's why it is imperative to know what your rights are at such a time.
这就是为什么你有必要在这个时候知道你的权利有哪些。
3. They had many urgent and pressing matters on hand.
他们手头有很多紧迫的事情需要办理。
4. The agency broadcast an urgent appeal for medical supplies.
代理商通过电台紧急呼吁要求药品供应

第 11 组 削弱 (上)

attenuate [ə'tɛnju,et]v. **降低 (数量、力量、价值)**

【联】at-前缀 tenu-太嫩 ous-形容词后缀

attrition [ə'trɪʃ.ən]n. **损耗; (人员) 流失**

【音】我捶甚。我努力的捶,用力的捶---消磨,磨损

compromise ['kɑmpɹəmaɪz]vt. **妥协; 使危险**

【联】双方让步妥协一定是在损失一定利益的前提下进行的

debilitate [dɪ'bɪlɪ,tet]vt. **使衰弱**

【联】debility n. de+ability 让其没能力

enfeeble [ɛn'fiəbəl]v. **使衰弱; 使麻木**

【联】en-使 feeble -无力的 feeble 【音】废吧

erosion [ɪ'rəʊʒn]n. **腐蚀; 削弱; 贬值**

【联】侵蚀; 削弱; 减少

请体会划线单词在下面语境中的意思

1. You could never eliminate risk, but preparation and training could attenuate it.
风险不可能完全消除, 但可以通过防范和培训来降低。
2. They're trying to stop the attrition of their rights.
他们正竭力制止他们的权利的削减。
3. Your presence at the scene of the dispute compromises our claim to neutrality in this matter. 你参与到争论的场景将削弱我们在此事物中保持中立的宣言。
4. Overindulgence debilitates character as well as physical stamina.
过分放纵既会损害性格又会损害身体耐力。
5. Were we to let this or to let this organization DIE, to enfeeble its vigor, to cripple its powers, we would condemn our future.
如果我们让这个机构消亡, 摧毁它的活力, 削弱它的力量, 那便无异于自掘坟墓。
6. the erosion of confidence in world financial markets. 对世界金融市场逐渐心灰意冷

第 12 组 削弱 (下)

impair [ɪmˈper]vt. 损害

【音】im-硬 pair-拍 硬要去拍打，造成了损害

jeopardize [ˈdʒepədaɪz]vt. 危及

【音】践迫待之，搞破坏

sabotage [ˈsæbəˌtɑːʒ]n./vt. 妨害，破坏

【音】sa-晒 bo-剥 ta-塌 ge-直 暴晒，剥削，倒塌，反正一直搞破坏

sap [sæp]vt. 削弱 (精力)

【音】吸吧 吸走它的元气吧

undermine [ˌʌndəˈmaɪn]vt. 削弱，破坏

【联】under-底下 mine-矿 在大楼底下挖矿搞破坏

vandalize [ˈvændəlaɪz]vt. 肆意破坏

【音】完蛋 lize，使艺术品完蛋—蓄意破坏

vitiate [ˈviʃieɪt]vt. 削弱；使失效；变质

真题解析

Retrofitted with stabilizing devices, some of which _____ its aesthetics, the bridge has been reopened, no longer prone to excessive swaying but not quite the breathtaking structure it originally was.

- (A) impair
- (B) resist
- (C) improve
- (D) enhance
- (E) restore
- (F) compromise

答案：AF

分析：根据后文说的 not quite the breathtaking structure 提示了对于审美是不利的。因此选削弱合适。

请体会划线单词在下面语境中的意思

1. This arrest will impair her reputation in the community.
这次逮捕行动将在社区损害她的名誉。
2. The soldier jeopardized his life to save his comrade.
这个士兵冒生命的危险救他的同志。
3. He accused the opposition of doing everything they could to sabotage the election.
他指责反对派正在竭尽全力阻挠选举的进行。
4. The element kryptonite had an unhealthy effect on Superman: it sapped his strength. 元素氪石对超人的一种不健康的影响：它削弱了他的力量。
5. The student undermined the teacher's authority by questioning the teacher's judgment on numerous occasions.
在无数的场合，学生通过质疑老师的判断破坏了教师权威。
6. The invaders vandalized the museum. 入侵者任意破坏博物馆。
7. the comic impact is vitiated by obvious haste 明显过急的节奏削弱了喜剧效果

第 13 组 阻止

avert [ə'veɜ:t]vt. **防止, 避免; 转移**

【根】a-前缀 vert-转 <参> divert

deter [dɪ'teɪ]vt. **吓住, 威慑**

【根】de-前缀 ter-terror 使害怕

forestall [fɒr'stɔ:l]vt. **预先阻止**

【联】fore-before 前面 stall-死挡

obviate [ə'bvi:et]vt. **排除, 使不必要**

【根】ob-否定 viate - 通过 【联】什么都不让通过

stave off **阻止**

真题解析

Not only is the advent of bookless or largely bookless libraries too large and powerful a change to be _____, it also offers too many real advantages for it to be considered a tragedy.

A. understood

B. averted

C. foreseen

D. forestalled

E. endured

F. anticipated

答案: BD

分析: 不仅是无书或者无书图书馆的来临是太大太强的趋势很难阻止, 而且它也提供了太多实际的优势以至于不能被认为是一个悲剧。

请体会划线单词在下面语境中的意思

1. She averted her eyes from the dead cat on the highway.
她避免去看公路上的死猫。
2. Supporters of the death penalty argue that it would deter criminals from carrying guns.
死刑的支持者辩称, 死刑可以阻止罪犯携带枪支。
3. Large numbers of police were in the square to forestall any demonstrations.
大批警察在广场上以预先阻止任何游行示威。
4. I hope this contribution will obviate any need for further collections of funds.
我希望这个赞助会消除日后关于任何筹措资金的需求。

第 14 组 限制

check [tʃek] vt. 使突然停止, 阻止**curb** [kɜrb] v. 控制; 约束**stem** [stem] vt. 遏制[阻止] (液体的流动等); 阻止

真题解析

Each member of the journalistic pair served as _____ the other: each refrained from publishing a given piece if the other doubted that it was ready to be printed.

- (A) a check on
- (B) an advocate for
- (C) an impediment to
- (D) a brake on
- (E) an apologist for
- (F) an intermediary for

答案: AD

分析: 根据后文说的 refrain from doing。那么互相所起到的结果就是抑制的。

请体会划线单词在下面语境中的意思

1. Thrusting out her arm, Grandma checked Bobby's lunge at his sister. "Young man," she said, "you'd better check your temper."
伸出胳膊, 奶奶阻止了 Bobby 冲向他的姐姐, “年轻人, 你最好控制一下你的脾气”。
2. The overgenerous philanthropist had to curb his beneficent impulses before he gave away all his money and left himself with nothing.
那个过分慷慨的人类学家不得不在捐赠自己所有家产, 让自己一无所有之前遏制自己的做慈善的冲动。
3. To stem the tide of applications, the prestigious Ivy requires that each applicant score at least 330 on the Revised GRE.
为了阻止申请的人潮, 该著名的常春藤学校要求每个参加者在新版的 GRE 考试中至少获得 330 分。

第 15 组 妨碍 (上)

barrier ['bæriə(r)] n. 障碍物; 用障碍物阻止通过

【根】bar-阻止

encumber [ɪn'kʌmbə(r)] vt. 阻碍, 妨碍; 给...增添负担

【联】en-使 cumber-磕绊

hamper ['hæmpə] vt. 阻碍

【音】害/迫 倒过来念---迫害

hamstring ['hæmstriŋ] v. 使无效, 使无力

【联】ham-腿 string-筋/线 本意指的是腿筋, 引申为切断腿筋使成为跛脚

hindrance ['hɪndrəns] n. 妨碍

【联】hind adj 后边的; 后面的

真题解析

Individuals, governments, and companies show ample ability to _____ themselves by setting goals based on current conditions and then blindly following them even when those conditions change drastically.

- A.hamstring
- B.reinvent
- C.promote
- D.revitalize
- E.impair
- F.invigorate

答案: AE

分析: 根据后文的 by, 说即便情况改变的时候也仍然盲目的遵循目标, 那么应该是阻碍了他们自己。

请体会划线单词在下面语境中的意思

1. The age barrier appeared insurmountable. 年龄障碍看来是无法逾越的。
2. She was encumbered by her heavy skirts. 她笨重的衣服下摆碍手碍脚。
3. Prejudice sometimes hampers a person from doing the right thing.
有时候, 偏见会妨碍人正确行事。
4. Rural schools were hamstrung by their inability to attract and keep experienced staff.
农村学校因不能吸引并留住有经验的教师而难以为继。
5. Lack of experience does not constitute a major hindrance to progress.
经验缺乏并不是进步的主要障碍。

第 16 组 阻碍 (下)

foil [fɔɪl]v. **挫败**

【音】废哦 使挫败

thwart [θwɔ:t]a./vt. **阻挠****impede** [ɪm'pi:d]v. **妨碍, 阻碍**

【根】im-否定 ped-走 <参>pedestrian 行人 不让走,增加阻碍

inhibit [ɪn'hɪbɪt]v. **抑制; 禁止**

【联】exhibit-展出 inhibit-不放出来 prohibit-抑制

obstacle ['ɒbstəkl] n. **障碍**

【联】ob-否定 st-站立 不让站

obstruct [əb'strʌkt]v. **妨碍, 给...制造困难; 阻挡**

【根】ob-阻止 st-站立

stymie ['staɪmi]vt. **阻碍**

【音】s-使 ty-低 mie-迷 挫败

真题解析

The prime minister tried to act but the plans were ___ by her cabinet.

- (A) granted
- (B) subscribed
- (C) thwarted
- (D) unleashed
- (E) frustrated
- (F) prescribed

答案: CE

分析: but 提示和前文有转折, 选负面的应是 CE 表示同义。

请体会划线单词在下面语境中的意思

1. In the end, Skywalker is able to foil Vader's diabolical schemes.
最后, Skywalker 能够阻止韦德的反派计划。
2. We must thwart his malevolent schemes. 我们必须阻止他邪恶的计划
3. Luther's awkward movements impeded his progress.
卢瑟的举止妨碍了他前行。
4. A small manufacturing sector inhibits growth in the economy.
制造业规模太小有碍经济增长。
5. I think most of these obstacles can be surmounted.
我认为这些障碍大多数都是可以克服的。
6. a building which obstructs our line of sight. 一幢挡住了我们视线的大楼。
7. The engineers found their plans stymied at every turn and were ultimately able to make almost no progress on the project.
工程师们发现他们的计划却处处受阻, 这个计划没有一丝丝进展。

第 17 组 消灭

annihilate [ə'naɪə,let]vt. 歼灭, 毁灭; 使无效

【根】an-前缀 nihi-nul -nothing <参> nihilism 虚无主义 使什么都没有

eliminate [ɪ'limə,net]vt. 排除, 消除; 淘汰

【联】e-ex 前缀 limi-界限 赶出界限外

eradicate [ɪ'rædɪ,ket]vt. 摧毁; 完全根除【联】e-ex-out <参> exit 出口 radi-根部 <参> radical 根本的
把根拔出来**exterminate** [ɪk'stɜːmɪneɪt]vt. 消灭; 根除

【根】ex-前缀 terminate-终结者 如阿诺施瓦辛格的 Terminator 《终结者》

extirpate [ˈektɜːpeɪt]vt. 消灭; 灭绝**obliterate** [ə'blɪtəreɪt]vt. 除去

【根】ob-否定 liter-letter 【联】什么都不写, 清除, 消除

obviate [ˈɒbviɪt]vt. 排除, 使不必要

【根】ob-否定 viate - 通过 【联】什么都不让通过

真题解析

Carr insists that the so-called information society might be more accurately described as the interruption society: it _____ attention, the scarcest of all resources, and stuffs the mind trivia.

A. guards

B. protects

C. diverts

D. destroys

E. annihilates

F. transcends

答案: DE

分析: 根据前文 interruption, 那么应是摧毁了注意力最合适。

请体会划线单词在下面语境中的意思

1. The enemy in its revenge tried to annihilate the entire population.
在那个敌人的复仇计划中, 他打算消灭所有人。
2. The refractory horse was eliminated from the race when he refused to obey the jockey. 那匹倔强的马拒绝服从骑师, 因此被淘汰出局。
3. I tried eradicating the mosquitos in my apartment with a rolled up newspaper, but there were too many of them.
我想用卷起的报纸根除我公寓的蚊子, 但是他们实在是太多了。
4. Entire peoples were exterminated in the concentration camps.
在集中营所有民族被迫害而灭亡。
5. The tidal wave obliterated several island villages. 海啸吞没了好几个岛上的村落。

第 18 组 放弃 (上)

abjure [əb'dʒʊr]vt. 发誓放弃; 抵制避免

【音】 a-俺 b-不 jure-做了

abstain from 自我克制, 主动戒绝

【联】 ab-阿伯 s-十 tain-丹 阿伯生活很克制, 每天只喝十滴丹露

disown [dɪs'əʊn]vt. 否认; 断绝关系

【联】 dis-否定 own-自己的

forfeit ['fɔ:ft]vt. (尤指为获得他物)主动放弃

【音】 for-罚 fei-费 t-的

forswear [fɔr'swer]vt. 发誓抛弃

【联】 for- forgo 放弃 swear-发誓 forgo-发誓

refrain from 抑制, 克制**relinquish** [rɪ'lnkwɪʃ]vt. 放弃 (职位, 权力等); 移交,

交出

【联】 re-反对 link-link 反对有关联

真题解析

By divesting himself of all regalities, the former king _____ the consideration that customarily protects monarchs.

- (A) merited
- (B) forfeited
- (C) debased
- (D) concealed
- (E) relinquished
- (F) blemish

答案: BE

分析: 根绝 divest sb of sth 丢弃军权 (regalities),

翻译: 由于剥夺了自己所有的王权, 前国王失去了通常保护君主的想法。

请体会划线单词在下面语境中的意思

1. They were compelled to abjure their faith.
他们被迫发誓放弃自己的信仰。
2. After considering the effect of alcohol on his athletic performance, he decided to abstain from drinking while he trained for the race.
在考虑酒精对运动表现的影响后, 他决定训练比赛的时候不喝酒。
3. I'll disown you if you misbehave. 要是你不规矩, 我就和你断绝关系。
4. If you always tease others like that, you'll forfeit the good opinion of your friends. 你如果老是那样捉弄别人, 你就会丧失朋友们的好感。
5. The captured knight could escape death only if he agreed to forswear Christianity and embrace Islam as the one true faith.
只有同意放弃基督教并信奉伊斯兰教作为真正的信仰, 这个被俘的骑士才能免于死亡。
6. I will relinquish my claims to this property if you promise to retain my employees. 我可以放弃这笔财产的所有权如果你答应我保留我的员工。

第 19 组 废除 (上)

abolish [ə'bɒlɪʃ]vt. 废除, 取消

【音】 a-我 bo-不 li-立 sh- 誓 我打算废除它, 不立在誓言里的

abrogate ['æbrəˌgeɪt]vt. 废除; 取消

【音】 俺不扔给他

annul [ə'nʌl]vt. 废除; 取消

【音】 nul-no 使什么都没有 nul

repeal [ri'piːl]n./vt. 撤销, 废除 (法律等)

【联】 re-表示回来 peal -批 返回了表示撤销了

rescind [ri'sɪnd]v. 废除, 取消

【音】 ri- 拟 scind-新的 之前的废除了, 草拟一份新的

retract [ri'trækt]vt. 收回, 否认

【根】 re-回 tract-to draw (拉), 拉回来

revoke [ri'vəʊk]vt. 撤回, 宣告无效

【根】 re-回 voke-vocal 说 说拿回来

withdraw [wi'drɔː]v. 收回; 撤销

真题解析

It ill behooves the president elect to forthwith____ the policies that kept his predecessor in good standing on both sides of the political divide.

- A. enact
- B. abrogate
- C. promulgate
- D. require
- E. embrace

答案: B

分析: ill behooves 不应该, 根据后文的语意, 该政策会使其在政治的两边都有一个很好的声誉, 因此不应该放弃该政策是对的。

请体会划线单词在下面语境中的意思

1. Prohibition was abolished in 1933. 禁令于 1933 年废除。
2. As part of the agreement between the labor union and the company, the workers abrogated their right to strike for four years in exchange for better health insurance.
作为工会和公司之间的协议的一部分, 工人放弃罢工四年的权利去来换取更好的医疗保障。
3. What would the effect on our society be if we decriminalized drug use by repealing the laws against the possession and sale of narcotics?
如果废除反对持有和销售毒品的法律而使毒品使用合法化, 对社会有什么影响?
4. Because of public resentment, the king had to rescind his order.
因为公众的不满, 国王不得不取消他的命令。
5. Email is wonderfully efficient, but once something awkward or damaging has been sent, there is no way to retract it.
电子邮件是非常有效的, 但一旦有什么尴尬的或具备破坏性的信息被发送, 那没就无法收回。
6. The university may revoke my diploma. 大学可能吊销我的毕业证书。

第 20 组 专家

connoisseur [ˌkənəˈsɜːr] n. **鉴赏家 (尤指艺术领域); 专家**

【根】con-全部 noiss-know 知道 -eur-人 知道多的, 能够慧眼识真的人

maven [ˈmevən] n. **专家**

【音】妈吻 妈妈在接吻的经验方面比你强—专家和内行。

seasoned [ˈsiznd] a. **有经验的**

【联】历经四季春秋的

veteran [ˈvetərən] n. **老兵; 有丰富经验的人; 资深的**

【联】在 Vietnam 参加过战争的人, 当然算作老兵

真题解析

The proliferation of cell phones with multi-pixel has enabled even the most _____ photographers amongst us to become citizen journalists.

- A. adept
- B. intrepid
- C. unseasoned
- D. skilled
- E. amateur
- F. stereotypical

答案: CE

分析: 甚至最____的摄影者也能利用手机成为记者呢。记者应该也是比较专业的摄影师, 因此空格应该填写专业的摄影师的对立面。

请体会划线单词在下面语境中的意思

1. I'm no connoisseur but I know a good champagne when I taste one.
我不是行家, 但我一尝就知道是不是好香槟。
2. You'll be a negotiating maven if you do this.
掌握了这些要领, 你将成为一个谈判高手。
3. He began acting with the confidence of a seasoned performer.
作为一名久经历练的表演者, 他满怀自信地开始演出。
4. The veteran workers and model workers are held in high / great esteem in this factory. 老工人和劳动模范在这个工厂深受尊敬。

第 21 组 惨败

catastrophe [kə'tæstrəfi] n. 大灾难

debacle [de'bakl] n. 溃败

【音】第八溃 第八次大的崩溃

fiasco [fi'æsko] n. 大失败

【音】fi-fight a 一个 sco-死口 在一个胡同死口里斗争，
当然失败的比较惨

真题解析

Though he refused any responsibility for the failure of the negotiations, Stevenson had no right to _____ himself: it was his _____ that had caused the debacle.

Blank (i) Blank (ii)

A congratulate D acrimony

B absolve E modesty

C berate F largesse

答案: BD

分析: 即便拒绝为谈判的失败而负责, 但是他无权豁免自己, 是他的尖刻造成了溃败。

请体会划线单词在下面语境中的意思

1. The flood last year was a terrible catastrophe in which many people died.
去年的那场水灾真是一场可怕的灾难, 使许多人丧失生命。
2. His first performance was a debacle: the audience booed him off the stage.
他的首场演出以一败涂地, 观众发出嘘声把他轰下了台。
3. 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。

第 22 组 镇压

quell [kwel]vt. 压制；使平静

【音】溃

squelch [skwelʃ]vt. 压制

【音】使溃之

subdue [səb'du:]vt. 使顺从**subject** ['sʌbdʒɪkt]vt./a. 使臣服；受制于**subjugate** ['sʌbdʒuget]vt. 征服**vanquish** ['væŋkwɪʃ]vt. <文>征服

【音】完溃之

请体会划线单词在下面语境中的意思

1. The 1956 uprising in Hungary was soon quelled by ruthless Soviet military action. 1956 年匈牙利起义很快被残酷的苏联军队镇压了下去
2. I subdued my excitement about the upcoming holiday
我克制我那因即将到来的节日而产生的兴奋
3. The invaders had soon subjugated most of the native population.
侵略者很快就征服了大部分土著居民。
4. The forces of Napoleon were vanquished at Waterloo
拿破仑的军队在滑铁卢全军覆没。

exacerbate [ɪg'zæsərbeɪt]vt. 使加剧

【联】ex-前缀 acerb-harsh 更严酷了

aggravate ['ægrə'veɪt]v. 恶化，恶化

【根】ag-使动 grave - 重

请体会划线单词在下面语境中的意思

1. This latest arrest will exacerbate the already existing discontent of the people and enrage them. 最近追捕会持续加剧人们已有的不满且激怒他们。
2. His bad temper was aggravated by his headache. 头疼使他的脾气更坏。

真题解析

While nurturing parents can compensate for adversity, cold or inconsistent parents may _____ it.

- (A) exacerbate
(B) neutralize
(C) aggravate
(D) eradicate
(E) ameliorate
(F) relieve

答案：AC

第 23 组 消亡的

doomed [dʊmd]a. 注定要失败的**expire** [ɪk'spaɪə(r)]v. 断气

【根】ex-spire - spirit 精神, 吐出最后一口气 消亡

moribund ['mɔrɪbʌnd]a. 即将结束的

【根】mor-死亡 mortal-致死的 bund-bound 注定要死的

perish ['perɪʃ]v. 死亡

【音】迫力死 该词一般指因为外界压力的消亡

真题解析

Many claim that the 19th Century Institution of snake's oil—the peddling of items that seldom live up to their vaunted claims—is anything but moribund; one need only look so far as the Internet to see that the tradition is _____.

- A. thriving
- B. transient
- C. peripheral
- D. diminishing
- E. counterfeit

答案: A

分析: 根据前文说 anything but moribund (绝不消亡), 提示了应该选繁荣 thriving.

请体会划线单词在下面语境中的意思

1. All attempts at rationalization at this time are doomed to failure; tempers and emotions run too high for intelligent thought to prevail.

所有合理化的试图在此时是注定要失败的, 情绪化和脾气太过高涨以至于理智不能占上风

2. Since Maggie's cough syrup, which had expired five years back, was no longer efficacious, she coughed through the night.

因为 Maggie 的咳嗽糖浆在五年前已经过期了, 现在已不再有效, 所以她整个夜晚在咳嗽。

3. Thousands of people perished in the earthquake. 成千上万的人死于地震。

4. The British music scene is nostalgic, decrepit and moribund.

英国音乐呈现出感伤怀旧、暮气沉沉、行将就木的景象。

第 24 组 搞砸

blunder ['blʌndə.]vi. 搞砸

【联】bl-blow under-下面 初中同学在桌子玩打火机，结果一个失误，在下面爆炸了

bungle ['bʌŋɡlvt.&vi. 搞砸

【音】笨狗 总是搞砸被骂成笨狗

fumble ['fʌmbəl]vt. 笨拙地做

【音】翻笨

gaffe [gæf]n. (社交上) 失礼

【音】听起来像加菲猫，加菲猫总是犯一些错误

真题解析

Due to the many _____ in his committee presentation, Mark's advisor suggested that he revise his work and practice in front of a mirror before presenting it to the entire department.

- A. facilities
- B. jeremiads
- C. gaffes
- D. obloquies
- E. exploits

答案: C

分析: 根据后文说 revise 他的作品, 因此前文是 gaffes 失误。

请体会划线单词在下面语境中的意思

1. He blundered through the dark forest. 他在黑暗的森林中跌跌撞撞地走。
2. He is a fool who bungles constantly. 他真是个笨蛋, 做起事来总是笨手笨脚的。
3. The baseball hitter fumbled his attempt to catch it. 那个棒球投手笨手笨脚地试图接球。
4. He didn't realize what a gaffe he'd made. 他没意识到自己出了什么样的糗。

第 25 组 驱动

galvanize ['gælvəˌnaɪz] vt. **刺激；激励..行动**

【音】敢纹爱字 为了刺激男友爱我，问他敢不敢在身上纹一个爱字。

motivate ['motə'vet] vt. **刺激**

prompt [prəmp] vt./a. **促使**

真题解析

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

A paralyzes

B demoralizes

C assuages

D galvanizes

E exasperates

解析: which rather seems resigned to a sense of impotency 逆来顺受于一种无能的感觉，说明 seldom+ 空格 =resigned, 所以空格选 resigned 的反义，正确答案选 D 选项。

请体会划线单词在下面语境中的意思

1. The entire nation was galvanized into strong military activity by the news of the attack on Pearl Harbor. 因为珍珠港事件的消息，整个国家被刺激进入强军事状态。
2. The manager had lost his ability to motivate the players. 经理已经无法调动球员的积极性。
3. Whatever prompted you to ask for such a big piece of cake when you're on a diet? 什么事情让你在节食期间吃这么大的一块蛋糕。

第 26 组 煽动

abet [ə'bet] vt. **煽动**

【联】 a-一个 bet-赌 用一个赌煽动他

ferment [fə'ment] vt. **煽动**

【联】 fer-ferver ment-名词后缀

goad [gəʊd] vt. **刺激**

【音】 狗的 骂他狗 (娘养) 的 刺激他

incite [ɪn'saɪt] vt. **刺激; 煽动**

instigate ['ɪnstə'get] vt. **煽动**

【音】 in-硬 s-死 ti-踢 gate-门

provoke [prə'vəʊk] vt. **激怒; 驱使**

请体会划线单词在下面语境中的意思

1. abet the commission of a crime 教唆犯罪
2. After having his pay cut, Phil spread vicious rumors about his boss, hoping to foment a general feeling of discontent.
减少薪资后, Phil 试图煽动大家的不满, 散播关于老板的恶毒的谣言。
3. He wondered if the psychiatrist was trying to goad him into some unguarded response.
他怀疑那位精神科医生试图刺激他作出一些本能的反应。
4. The captain's example incited the men to bravery.
船长的榜样激发了水手们的勇敢精神。
5. The violence over the last forty-eight hours was instigated by ex-members of the secret police.
过去 48 小时的暴力事件是在前秘密警察的煽动下爆发的。
6. In order to prevent a sudden outbreak of hostilities, we must not provoke our foe. 为了防止突然爆发的敌对行动, 我们绝不能激起我们的敌人。

第 27 组 超过

eclipse [ɪˈklips]vt./n. **超过**

exceed [ikˈsi:d]v. **超过**

【根】ex- 向外 -ceed-走, 向外走 <参> proceed 向前走

obscure [əbˈskjʊr]a./vt. **超过; 平凡的, 不知名的**

【根】ob-否定 scure-sky 遮住了天空 表示使后者没那么清晰

outdo [ˌaʊtˈdu]vt. **超过**

outstrip [aʊtˈstri:p]v./n. **超过**

overshadow [ˈəʊvəʃ ˌædəʊ]v. **遮蔽; 使失色; 超越**

真题解析

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

- A.parallels
- B.bolsters
- C.corroborates
- D.outstrips
- E.engages

答案: D

分析: 根据 and 并列结构, 后文说到 eclipse 超过其它地区的经济总和, 那么空格也选超过 outstrip.

请体会划线单词在下面语境中的意思

1. a soprano whose singing eclipsed that of her rivals
一位使其对手的歌唱黯然失色的女高音歌手
2. His fame was obscured by that of his wife .
他妻子的名声使他的名声相形见绌。
3. Or what if the British begin to outdo us in the world trade department?
或者 万一英国在贸易上压倒我们了怎么办
4. Jesse Owens easily outstripped his competitors to win the gold medal at the Olympic Games.
杰西·欧文斯轻易的超过了他的竞争对手在奥运会赢得金牌。
5. The didactic qualities of his poetry overshadow its literary qualities; the lesson he teaches is more memorable than the lines.
诗歌教学质量超过了它的文学品质, 他教的课比其他的方法更难忘。

第 28 组 退步；使故态萌生

regress [rɪ'ɡres]vi 后退；退化

【根】re 回 gress 走

relapse [rɪ'læps]vi 故态复萌

【根】re 再 lapse 失误

retrograde [rɛtrəɡred]a./n. 倒退的；退步

【根】retro 回 grade 走

recidivism [rɪ'sɪdɪvɪzəm]n. 回到原先的习惯，尤指重新犯罪

revert [rɪ'vɜ:t]vi 恢复

【根】re 回 vert 转 <参>divert 转移

请体会划线单词在下面语境中的意思

1. She had to get out of this place before she regressed to infancy.
她必须趁还没有退化到幼儿状态之前赶紧离开这个地方。
2. If you disregard the doctor's orders, a relapse will follow.
如果你不听从医嘱，病痛就会复发。
3. The Prime Minister described transferring education to central government funding as 'a retrograde step'.
首相称将教育投入转由中央政府拨款是“一种倒退”。
4. Third, the creation of new qualifications punishment, the ability to eliminate recidivism.
四是设立新的资格刑，消除再犯能力。
5. He ignored her words by reverting to the former subject.
他没理会她的话，又回到前面的话题。

第 29 组 使恢复活力

rehabilitate [ˌriəˈbɪlɪteɪt] vt. 使复原

rejuvenate [ˌriːdʒʊvəˈneɪt] vt. 使恢复活力

resuscitate [ˌrɪˈsʌsɪteɪt] vt. 使复活

revitalize [ˌriːˈvaɪtəlaɪz] vt. 使恢复元气

revive [ˌriːˈvaɪv] vt. 复兴; 苏醒

resuscitate [ˌrɪˈsʌsɪteɪt] vt. 使复活

recrudescent [ˌriːkruːˈdesənt] a. 复发的

resurgent [ˌrɪˈsɜːdʒənt] a. 复活的; 复兴的

renaissance [ˌrɪˈneɪsəns] n. 文艺复兴; 复兴

真题解析

Economic competition among nations may lead to new forms of economic protectionism that hearken back to the mercantilism of an earlier age: there are signs today that such protectionism is indeed_____.

- (A) evanescent
- (B) resurgent
- (C) recrudescence
- (D) transitory
- (E) controversial
- (F) inimical

答案: BC

分析: hearken back to (回想起)提示了选复兴

请体会划线单词在下面语境中的意思

- We will plan to rehabilitate the run-down neighborhood.
我们计划重建这个破落的街区
- He was rejuvenated by new hope. 新的希望又使他充满了活力.
- to resuscitate a person who has been nearly drowned
使已将近淹死的人复生
- a package of spending cuts to revitalize the economy.
一揽子削减开支以复兴经济的计划。
- Recrudescent possibility is very large.
复发的可能性很大.
- Today a resurgent, confident and globalising China is rebuilding its naval strength.
今天,一个复兴的, 充满自信的, 全球化中的中国正在重建她的海军力量.
- These flowers will revive in water. 这些花在水中会再活。
- Popular art is experiencing a renaissance.
通俗艺术正在复兴。

第 30 组 禁止

forbid [fə'bid] vt. **禁止; 妨碍, 阻止**

interdict [Intə'dikt] vt. **禁止; 阻止**

prohibit [prə'hɪbɪt] vt. **阻止**

proscribe [pro'skraɪb] vt. **正式禁止**

请体会划线单词在下面语境中的意思

1. I forbid you to go swimming. 我不准你去游泳。
2. I have not been interdicted from consuming or holding alcoholic beverages.
我没有被禁止饮用或贮藏酒精饮料。
3. prohibited importation 禁止进口品
4. They proscribed all such practices and observances on pain of death.
他们禁止所有这类风俗习惯, 违者处死。

第 31 组 促进

facilitate [fə'sɪlɪteɪt] vt. **促进; 使便利**

catalize ['kætəlaɪz] vt. **催化, 促进**

precipitate [prɪ'sɪpɪteɪt] vt. **突然加速; a. 仓促的**

请体会划线单词在下面语境中的意思

1. The new airport will facilitate the development of tourism.
新机场将促进旅游业的发展
2. Any unexpected circumstance that arises may catalyze a sudden escalation of violence.
任何突如其来的情况都可能造成暴力骤然升级。
3. A slight mistake could precipitate a disaster.
小错误可能会招致大灾难

真题解析

A common argument claims that in folk art, the artist's subordination of technical mastery to intense feeling _____ the direct communication of emotion to the viewer.

- (A) facilitates
- (B) averts
- (C) neutralizes
- (D) implies
- (E) represses

答案: A

分析: 根据前文说 subordination of technical mastery to intense feeling (科技服从于情感) 那么后面就应该与情感 emotion 的关系是正向促进的。

第三章

第1节 着迷 (上)

bewitch [bi'wi:tʃ] vt. 使着迷; a. 迷人的, 令人着迷的

【联】be-前缀 witch-女巫 像施展了巫术一样

captivate ['kæptə'vet] vt. 吸引

【根】cap-head <参> capital 首都 着迷的俯首 cap 头称臣

enrapture [en'ræptʃə] vt. 使狂喜

【联】en-前缀-使 rapt-adj-极高兴的 【音】rapt-来扑的 使她向我扑过来

enthrall [en'θrɔ:l] vt. 迷惑, 吸引住

【联】en-使 thrall-奴役 【音】thrall-死牢 使他人为自己所奴役, 十分为自己着迷

enchant [In'tʃa:nt] vt. 使心醉, 使迷惑

【联】en-前缀 chant-缠的 太令人着迷了, 以至于一直缠着的

entrance ['entrəns] n. 进入权, 进入许可; vt. 使入迷

【联】表示进入一种无人之境, 十分着迷

真题解析

While merchants and bankers in thirteen-century Europe quickly embraced the Hindu-Arabic numeral system, the governing authorities were less _____ it.

- A. persuaded by
- B. guarded about
- C. captivated by
- D. open-minded about
- E. inhibited about
- F. enamored of

答案: CF

分析: while 商人 embrace 支持, 但是统治阶层 less 支持。

请体会划线单词在下面语境中的意思

- The doctor is bewitched by Maya's beauty.
医生被马娅的美貌深深吸引。
- The schoolboys were captivated by the adventures of the heroes in the animated cartoon.
小学生们被动画片中主人公的冒险经历吸引住了。
- The audience was enraptured by the freshness of the voices and the excellent orchestration.
观众陶醉在声音的清新与出色的交响乐之中。
- From the moment he saw her picture, he was enthralled by her beauty.
从他一看到她的照片, 他被她的美貌迷住了。
- The football fans were enchanted by / with the wonderful goal.
球迷们为这个精采的进球而欣喜若狂。
- Shafts of sunlight on a wall could entrance her and leave her spellbound.
墙上的阳光进入了她的身体, 让她入迷。

第2节 着迷 (下)

engross [ɪnˈgrəʊs] vt. 使全神贯注

cast a spell on 施魔法; 迷住

obsess [əbˈses] vt. 迷住, 缠住; 使困扰

【联】ob-前缀 sess 联想成凹凸有致的身材 sess-sexy 性感
让人着迷

riveting [ˈrɪvɪtɪŋ] a. 吸引人的, 极迷人的

【联】rivet--铆钉 指把目光定住的

enamoured [ɪnˈæməəd] a. (对某物) 喜爱的, 迷恋的

真题解析

The English novelist William Thackeray considered the cult of the criminal so dangerous that he criticized Dickens' *Oliver Twist* for making the characters in the thieves' kitchen so _____.

- (A) threatening
- (B) riveting
- (C) fearsome
- (D) conniving
- (E) engrossing
- (F) irritating

答案: BE

分析: 认为对罪犯的崇拜如此的危险以至于(so that)批评 criticize 将罪犯描述的吸引人。

请体会划线单词在下面语境中的意思

1. His paper would then engross his thoughts.
然后,他就会埋头看报了。
2. This obsession with the supernatural has made him unpopular with his neighbors.
他痴迷于超自然,这让他与他的邻居相处的并不愉快。
3. The reviewer described Byatt's novel *Possession* as a riveting tale: absorbed in the story, he had finished it in a single evening.
评论家称 Byatt 的小说拥有一个引人入胜的故事: 他全身心的投入到写作当中, 仅仅花了整晚就写完了小说。
4. It is not difficult to see why Edward is enamoured of her.
不难看出爱德华倾心于她的缘由。

第 3 节 倾向

penchant ['pɛntʃənt]n. 嗜好, 迷恋

【联】用 pen 写 chant 唱他 所以当然喜爱它

propensity [prə'pɛnsəti]n. 倾向, 癖好

【联】pro 前 pen-偏 ty 名词后缀

partiality ['pɑːrʃɪ'æləti]n. 偏袒, 偏爱; 部分

predilection [ˌprɛdlɪ'ɛkʃən]n. 爱好, 偏袒

【联】pre-先 lect-选 <参>elect 预先选好 所以是偏袒

proclivity [prə'klɪvəti]n. 癖性, 爱好

【根】pro 向前, cliv 斜坡, ity-向前斜-倾向 <参>acclivity(n 上斜坡); declivity(n 下斜坡)

inclination [ˌɪn.klɪ'neɪ.ʃən]n. 倾向; 斜坡

【根】in 加强 cliv 斜坡

真题解析

One of the peculiarities of humans is that we irrationally gravitate to the predictable and avoid risk, whatever the reasons for this ____, it is hardly a sound basis for dealing with complex, long-term problems.

A. eccentricity

B. predilection

C. vacillation

D. proclivity

E. wavering

F. cowardice

答案: BD

分析: 根据前文 gravitate to 被吸引, 提示选 BD.

请体会划线单词在下面语境中的意思

1. He had a penchant for playing jokes on people. 他喜欢拿人开玩笑。
2. She has a propensity for breaking plates. 她总会打破碟子。
3. The umpire showed partiality for that team 那个裁判偏向那个队。
4. He has a predilection for rich food. 他偏好油腻的食物。
5. a proclivity for self-assertiveness; 一意孤行的癖性;
6. I incline to his opinion on this matter. 对这件事我倾向于他的观点。

第4节 令人厌恶的 (上)

anathema [əˈnæθəmə] n. 可憎的事物；十分讨厌；诅咒

【联】 ana-否定 thema-妈 咒骂都是和说人家妈妈不好有关

abominable [əˈbɑːmɪnəbl̩] a. 讨厌的；可恶的；糟糕的

【音】 a-一个 bomi-苞米 n-no ate-吃 一个苞米都不给我吃，很让人讨厌

appalling [əˈpɔːlɪŋ] a. 令人惊恐的；令人厌恶的

【联】 ap-使 pal-pale 使脸色苍白 吓到了

abhorrent [əbˈhɒrənt] a. 令人厌恶的

【联】 abhor 惧怕

repugnant [rɪˈpʌgnənt] a. 令人厌恶的

真题解析

For many in the room, the idea of coming to the assistance of a rival was more than unpleasant: it was _____.

- A. unpropitious
- B. anomalous
- C. anathema
- D. redundant
- E. meretricious

答案：C

分析：根据前文 more than unpleasant，提示选 C

请体会划线单词在下面语境中的意思

1. Hundreds of years ago, Galileo was anathema to the church; today the church is anathema to some on the left side of the political spectrum.

千百年前，伽利略被教会诅咒；今天，教会被政治左派诅咒。

2. Murder is the most abominable crime. 凶杀是最可恶的犯罪。

3. the appalling compliance with government views shown by the commission.

委员会所显示的对政府观点的惊人屈从。

4. Such a savage punishment is abhorrent to a civilized society.

这样残暴的惩罚是与文明社会相抵触的。

5. The idea of accepting a bribe is repugnant to me.

我一想到受贿这种事就非常反感。

第5节 令人厌恶的 (下)

repell [rɪˈpel]vt. 抵制; 使厌恶

【联】re-回 pel-pull-推 让人后退, 令人反感

repulsive [rɪˈpʌlsɪv]a. 令人厌恶的, 可憎的

【联】re 回 pul - pull 推 同上

odious [ˈoʊdiəs]a. 可憎的, 讨厌的

【音】o-呕 di-的 ou-要 s-死 让人看着就呕的要死

invidious [ɪnˈvɪdiəs]a. 引起反感的; 不公平的

【联】in-否定 vid - 看 <参> vedio 视频-见不得的, 会招致不满的

请体会划线单词在下面语境中的意思

1. Mosquitoes find the odor so repellent that they leave any spot where this liquid has been sprayed.
蚊子觉得这个气味非常难闻所以它们会离开所有喷上该液体的地方。
2. the most repulsive mass murderer America has known.
美国历史上最令人憎恶的杀人恶魔
3. I find the task of punishing you most odious. 我觉得惩罚你的这个任务令人厌恶。
4. At a time when many others in the office were about to be laid off, many considered Cheryl's fine clothes that day an invidious display.
在那个办公室里的许多人被解雇的时期, 许多人认为谢丽尔上等的衣服会招来不满。

第 6 节 反感的 (上)

antipathetic [,æntɪpə'θetɪk] a. **厌恶的, 反感的**

【根】 anti-反对 pathy – passion 感觉, 反对的感觉

antagonistic [æn,tægə'nɪstɪk] a. **敌对的; 对抗的**

【根】 anta-anti 反对

averse [ə'vɜrs] a. **不乐意的; 反对的**

【联】 avert -转向, 阻止, vert-转 <参> divert 转移

indisposed to [,ɪndɪ'spoʊzd] a. **不舒服的; 有病的; 不乐意的**

【联】 in-否定前缀 disposed to 设置, 倾向

真题解析

Many people remember a time when cutting-edge architects, who are these days treated like celebrities, had _____ relationship with the public: for much of the 1960s, big new buildings in cities were often cause for hostility, not celebration.

- A. an antagonistic
- B. an inimical
- C. an autocratic
- D. a symbiotic
- E. an indifferent
- F. an apathetic

答案: AB

分析: 根据后文 hostility 提示空格选 AB.

请体会划线单词在下面语境中的意思

1. These nations are antipathetic(al) to each other and cannot unite.

这些国家互不相容, 无法联合。

2. Nearly all the women I interviewed were aggressively antagonistic to the view.

几乎我采访过的女性都对这个观点表示了强烈的反感。

3. He was averse to revealing the sources of his information.

他不乐意透露信息来源。

4. She was indisposed to help us.

她不愿意帮助我们。

第7节 反感的 (下)

inimical [ɪˈnɪmɪkəl] a. 带有敌意的; 危及某人利益的, 不利的

【根】 enemy 的同源词, 元音通假 e 变 i

spiteful [ˈspɪtful; -f(ə)l] a. 怀恨的, 恶意的

【联】 spit 吐痰 看见他就吐口痰, 是有多恨他

malicious [məˈlɪʃəs] a. 恶意的

【联】 mal 表示不好 <参> malfunction malevolent

malignant [məˈlɪgnənt] a. 恶意的; 恶毒的

真题解析

Many people remember a time when cutting-edge architects, who are these days treated like celebrities, had _____ relationship with the public: for much of the 1960s, big new buildings in cities were often cause for hostility, not celebration.

- A. an antagonistic
- B. an inimical
- C. an autocratic
- D. a symbiotic
- E. an indifferent
- F. an apathetic

请体会划线单词在下面语境中的意思

1. She felt that they were inimical and were hoping for her downfall.
她觉得他们带有敌意, 并且希望他们下台。
2. He became rebarbative and prickly and spiteful; I find his obsequiousness repellent.
他变得令人讨厌、易发怒, 怀有恶意; 我发现他的奉承令人厌恶。
3. The malicious neighbor spread the gossip.
险恶的邻居散布流言蜚语。
4. He said that we were evil, malignant and mean.
他说我们既邪恶又恶毒, 还非常卑鄙。

第 8 节 热情的 (上)

ardent ['a:dnt]a. **热心的, 炽热的**

【音】ar-啊 dent-灯塔 啊! 灯塔! 我的领航员! (请热情的读出来)

avid ['ævɪd]a. **急切渴望的; 着迷的**

【音】a-爱 vi-我 d-的, 我希望他是热烈的爱着我的

ebullient [ɪ 'bʌliənt]a. **热情奔放的**

【音】溢爸脸的, 热情洋溢在了爸爸的脸上

exhilarate [ɪg 'zɪlə ,ret]vt. **使高兴; 使兴奋**

【根】ex-使, hi-high 使兴奋, 使很 high

exuberant [ɪg 'zju:bərənt]a. **兴高采烈的; 繁茂的; (词藻)**

华丽的

【联】ex-出 uber-拥抱 出去拥抱大自然—因为大自然的繁茂和生气勃勃

fervent ['fɜ:vənt]a. **热诚的; 炽热的**

【根】ferv-热 <参> fever v. 发烧

fervid ['fɜ:vɪd]a. **酷热的; 热情的**

【根】同上

请体会划线单词在下面语境中的意思

1. Wang's zeal was contagious; soon all his fellow students were busily making posters, inspired by his ardent enthusiasm for the cause.

王的热情是会传染的; 很快, 他的同学都在忙着做海报, 被他对事业的热情所激发。

2. Martin is an avid birdwatcher, often taking long hikes into remote mountains to see some rare eagle.

马丁是一个狂热的观鸟者, 常以远足到偏远的山上看到一些罕见的鹰。

3. His ebullient nature could not be repressed. 他的热情洋溢的天性无法被抑制。

4. She was exhilarated by the day's events. 她为那天的事情感到高兴。

5. an exuberant young girl who decided to become a screen actress.

决定成为一名电影演员的热情洋溢的年轻女孩

6. She felt that the fervent praise was excessive and somewhat undeserved.

她觉得赞扬热烈得过分了, 有点名不副实。

7. Her fervid enthusiasm inspired all of us to undertake the dangerous mission.

她的热情激励我们承担这项危险的任务。

真题解析

The public only had so much patience with Newman: his _____ the government's supposed ineptitude had become so frequent that even his most _____ supporters soon began to shift the dial on their radios.

Blank (i)

Blank (ii)

litanies of

discerning

rebuttals af

avid

epiphanies on

contentious

答案: AE

分析: 对于政府愚蠢的描述如此频繁以至于最激情的支持者也转台。

第9节 热情的 (下)

hearty ['harti]a. 精力充沛的; 强烈的; 丰盛的(饭菜)

impassioned [Im 'pæʃənd]a. 充满激情的; 激烈的

【根】im-使 passion 有热情

keen [kin]a. 热心的; 有洞察力的

【音】肯 表示热心 或者 ee 想成两个眼睛

rabid ['ræbɪd]a. 狂热的, 不冷静的

vehement ['viəmənt]a. 激烈的, 猛烈的

【联】Ve 我们 he 他 有些强烈的(vehement)的感情

zealous ['zeləs]a. 热情的, 狂热的

真题解析

Although _____ to please his audiences, Mozart was, at the same time, fully aware of his musical genius and had no intention of compromising his music.

- A. disposed
- B. loath
- C. disinclined
- D. eager
- E. keen
- F. compelled

答案: DE

分析: 虽然急于取悦观众, 但是并不想损伤自己的音乐。

请体会划线单词在下面语境中的意思

- Our hosts greeted us at the airport with a cordial welcome and a hearty hug.
东道主在机场用热烈的欢迎和衷心的拥抱来祝贺我们的到来。
- After three hours of impassioned debate the motion was defeated.
经过三小时激烈的辩论, 这项动议被否决了。
- They were keen to win. 他们急于取胜。
- he proved to be a rabid seeker for gold and power.
结果他是一个狂热追求财富和权力的人。
- She is a zealous supporter of our cause.
她是我们事业的热心支持者。
- She suddenly became very vehement and agitated, jumping around and shouting...
她突然变得激动狂躁, 四处乱跳还大喊大叫。

第 10 节 无感的 (上)

apathetic [ˌæpəˈθetɪk] a. 无感情的; 不带偏见的

【根】a-无 pathy - 感觉

disinterested [dɪsˈɪntərəstɪd] a. 公正的; 不感兴趣的**dispassionate** [dɪsˈpæʃənɪt] a. 客观公正的; 平静的

【注】注意不要和 impassioned 搞混

halfhearted [ˈhæfˈhɑːrtɪd] a. 不认真的; 不热心的**impassive** [ɪmˈpæsiːv] a. 冷漠的, 无感情的

【根】im 否定 pass-passion ive-后缀 面无表情的

incurious [ɪnˈkjʊəriəs] a. 无好奇心的, 不关心的

【根】in-否定 curious - 好奇

真题解析

Unlike some mammals—cows and sheep, for instance—that are notably _____, lions have a wide range of facial expressions.

- A. tractable
- B. impassive
- C. solitary
- D. social
- E. sluggish

答案: B

分析: 不同于有些哺乳动物, 这些哺乳动物都面无表情, 狮子有很多面部表情。

请体会划线单词在下面语境中的意思

1. Mr. Thompson was so talented at teaching math that even normally apathetic students took interest.

汤普森先生在教数学方面非常有才华, 就连对数学没有兴趣的学生也会对他的课感兴趣。

2. The only disinterested person in the room was the judge.

只有法官才是这个房间里唯一大公无私的人。

3. In a dispassionate analysis of the problem, he carefully examined the causes of the conflict and proceeded to suggest suitable remedies.

他对这一问题进行了冷静的分析, 仔细研究了冲突的起因, 并提出了适当的补救办法。

4. a halfhearted attempt at writing a novel. 并不热心的试图写一部小说

5. The Native American has been incorrectly depicted as an impassive individual, undemonstrative and stoical.

这个印第安人被错误地描述为一个冷漠, 腼腆, 沉默寡言的人。

6. His long hours in the blacking factory left young Dickens numb and incurious, as if the menial labor had stultified his mind.

长时间在黑工厂里工作让年轻的 Dickens 变得麻木而又无好奇心, 卑贱的体力工作让他已经麻木不仁。

第 11 节 无感的 (下)

indifferent [ɪnˈdɪfrənt] a. 不感兴趣的, 冷漠的

【联】in-否定 different-差别 没差别, 当然就不在乎

insouciant [ɪnˈsʊsiənt] a. 无忧无虑的, 不在乎的

【联】in-否定 souciant - 上心的

lukewarm [ˌlʊkˈwɔrm] a. 冷淡的; 缺乏兴趣的

【联】luke-lack warm-不温暖

nonchalant [ˌnɒnʃəˈlɑnt] a. 冷漠的

【联】non-否定 cha-chat 聊天 lant--懒得 不聊天, 懒得说话——漠不关心

stolid [ˈstɒlɪd] a. 无动于衷的, 感情麻木的

【联】stone 里的

tepid [ˈtɛpɪd] a. 不太热心的

【音】te-太 pi-疲 d-的 太疲惫的人, 没有热情

unsympathetic [ˌʌnˌsɪmpəˈθetɪk] a. 不赞成的;

冷淡的; 无同情心的

【根】un - 否定 sympatheti - 同情的 支持的

真题解析

Considering how long she had yearned to see Italy, her first reaction was curiously_____.

- (A) meditative
- (B) tepid
- (C) categorical
- (D) unoriginal
- (E) trite
- (F) lukewarm

答案: BF

分析: curiously 提示了和 yearn 渴望的心情取反, BF 不温不火。

请体会划线单词在下面语境中的意思

1. Because she felt no desire to marry, she was indifferent to his constant proposals. 因为她觉得不想结婚, 所以她对不断地求婚漠不关心。
2. Your insouciant attitude at such a critical moment indicates that you do not understand the gravity of the situation.
你漫不经心的态度表明了关键时刻你不能明白事情的严重性。
3. The new design only received a lukewarm endorsement from head office.
新设计在总部反响平平。
4. Clark's mother is nonchalant about her role in her son's latest work...
克拉克的母亲对自己在儿子最新作品中的角色漠不关心。
5. He glanced furtively at the stolid faces of the two detectives.
他偷偷地瞄了一下两名侦探面无表情的脸孔。
6. His nomination, while strongly backed by the President, has received tepid support in the Senate.
尽管他的提名得到总统的大力支持, 但支持他的参议员却寥寥无几。

第 12 节 避开 (上)

bypass ['baɪ,pæs]vt. **越过, 绕开**

【根】by-旁边 pass-经过

circumvent [,sɜrkəm'vent]vt. **规避; 躲避**

【根】circum-circle vent-went 走 绕着走, 避开

detour ['di:tʊə(r)]v./n. **绕道; 迂回**

【根】de-away tour-路途 绕开走

dodge [dɒdʒ]v. **躲避**

【音】dod-躲 ge-之

真题解析

In ways large and small, millions of people are taking active steps to _____ the medical mainstream, whether by taking herbal remedies for diseases or by placing their hopes for a cure in alternative treatment. (6 选 2)

- A. argument
- B. sidestep
- C. support
- D. vilify
- E. circumvent
- F. endorse

答案: BE

分析: 根据后文的 alternative treatment 替代疗法, 应该是避开主流医学。

请体会划线单词在下面语境中的意思

1. Regulators worry that controls could easily be bypassed.
监管机构担心人们会轻易地摆脱控制。
2. In order to circumvent the enemy, we will make two preliminary attacks in other sections before starting our major campaign.
为了绕开敌人, 在我们进行主要行动之前会在其他两处先进行初步攻击。
3. We could not appreciate the beauty of the many cascades as we made detours around each of them to avoid getting wet.
由于我们为了避免弄湿, 我们绕了路, 所以没有欣赏到那些瀑布。
4. He dodged amongst the seething crowds of men.
他在川流不息的人群中东躲西闪。

第 13 节 避开 (下)

elude [ɪˈluːd] vt. 逃避; 使...迷惑

evade [ɪˈveɪd] vt. 逃避, 躲避

sidestep [ˈsaɪdˌstɛp] vt. 避开

【根】side-边 step-走 在边上走, 绕开

skirt [skɜːrt] v./n. 界限, 边界; 绕行, 避开

【根】outskirt--市郊 skirt--郊区 边缘

steer clear of 躲避

eschew [ɪsˈtʃuː] v. 回避; 避开

【音】一死猪

shun [ʃʌn] v. 刻意避开

【音】闪

shy [ʃaɪ] v. 避开; 避免

真题解析

Because early United States writers thought that the mark of great literature was grandiosity and elegance not to be found in common speech, they _____ the vernacular.

- (A) dissected
- (B) misunderstood
- (C) eschewed
- (D) investigated
- (E) shunned
- (F) exploited

答案: CE

分析: 因为伟大文学的标志在 common speech 里面找不到, 所以会避开 common speech 就是 vernacular.

请体会划线单词在下面语境中的意思

1. Although he appeared to enjoy a jet-setting life, he eschewed publicity and avoided nightclubs.

虽然他看上去好像很享受那种常乘飞机四处旅行的奢华生活, 但是他不喜欢被人关注, 也不去夜总会。

2. From that time forward everybody shunned him. 从那时候起, 每个人都刻意回避他。

3. sidestep a difficult question. 避开一个困难的问题

4. He skirted the hardest issues, concentrating on areas of possible agreement.

他避开了最棘手的问题, 将精力集中于有可能达成一致的领域。

5. If you steer clear of the rush hours, the Beijing Subway is a fun to ride.

如果你想错开交通高峰时段, 北京地铁是不错的选择。

第 14 节 恭维

adulate ['ædʒəˌlet] v. 极度谄媚

【联】 adul-adult 成年人 成年人都比较会拍马屁

cringe [krɪndʒ] v. 畏缩; 阿谀, 奉承

【联】 与 crawl 同源 爬向要奉承的人那里

fawn [fɔn] vi. 阿谀奉承

【音】 福恩 一直说报福恩, 其实就是想巴结人家

flatter ['flætə] vt. 奉承; 谄媚, 使高兴

【音】 飞来他 他一有什么要求, 小人就巴不得飞来他这里

grovel ['gravl] vi. 卑躬屈膝

【音】 哥饶我 屈膝请求哥饶了我

sycophant ['sɪkəfænt] n. 马屁精

【音】 sy-似 co-个 phan-粉 t-的
好像是个粉丝是的, 就知道恭维他

toady ['tɔdi] n./v. 马屁精; 拍马屁

【音】 投地 他说他五体投地, 简直就是拍马屁-

obsequious [əb 'si:kwiəs] a. 谄媚的; 奉承拍马的

【联】 ob-前缀 sequious-sequel 续集 跟随

真题解析

By nature she was not ____ and so had great difficulty kowtowing to the company's top brass .

- A impudent
- B amenable
- C fawning
- D subversive
- E deferential
- F obsequious

答案: CF

分析: 根据后文的 kowtow (音译于中文磕头), 选 CF。

请体会划线单词在下面语境中的意思

1. They are fools who adulate every decision of their leaders.
对领导的每个决定一味奉承的人是蠢材。
2. we are surrounded by cringing yes-men and sycophants.
我们被卑躬屈膝、唯唯诺诺的谄媚者包围着
3. Constantly fawning on his employer, humble Uriah Heap was a servile creature.
不断讨好雇主, 卑微的尤赖亚堆是一个奴性的生物。
4. The picture certainly doesn't flatter her. 这张照片当然不及她本人好看。
5. Even though we have been defeated, we do not have to grovel before our conquerors.
即使我们失败了, 我们也没有对我们的征服者卑躬屈膝。
6. The king enjoyed the servile compliments and attentions of the sycophants in his retinue. 国王喜欢奴性的赞美和他的随从者的马屁。
7. Never tell the boss anything he doesn't wish to hear: he doesn't want an independent adviser, he just wants a toady.
别告诉老板任何他不想听的话: 老板不想要一个独立的顾问, 他只想拍马屁。
8. Barrow was positively obsequious to me until he learnt that I too was the son of a labouring man.
巴罗竭力讨好我, 直到得知我也是工人家庭出身。

第 15 节 惹怒(上)

gall [ɡɔl] vt./n. (使) 恼怒, 激怒; 大胆, 无耻

【音】gall-搞 搞的就是你, 让不让人生气

rankle ['ræŋkəl] vt. 激怒

【音】rankle-乱抠, 激怒

embitter [ɛm'bitə] vt. 使怨恨, 激怒

【根】em-使 bitter-苦涩

exasperate [ɪg'zæspə,ret] vt. 激怒

【根】ex-使动 asperity-粗暴; 艰苦 使心理很苦

vex [vɛks] vt. 使苦恼; 使生气

【联】你给他上蜡 wax 拔毛, 你看看他 vex 不

请体会划线单词在下面语境中的意思

1. The knowledge of his failure filled him with gall.
失败的消息让他整个人都很苦恼。
2. The memory of having been jilted rankled him for years.
他被抛弃的记忆令他痛苦了很多年。
3. He was embittered by his failures. 他因失败而痛苦。
4. Johnny often exasperates his mother with his pranks.
约翰尼经常激怒他的母亲因为他的恶作剧
5. Please try not to vex your mother; she is doing the best she can.
请不要让你的母亲烦恼; 她为你尽她所能做到最好。

真题解析

Though the recent row between the much loved prime minister and the ambassador from the erstwhile colonial power will, in all likelihood, not foment outright protests--the way an incursion by this same foreign power into the country's airspace did--surely such discord will only serve to further_____ a people long since wary of foreign influence.

A gall

B disabuse

C demean

D debase

E rankle

F marginalize

答案: AE

分析: 找主干, 虽然不会煽动其完全的抗议, 但是还是会惹怒民众。

第 16 节 惹怒(下)

pester [ˈpestə-] vt. 使烦恼; 纠缠

【音】pe-拍 s-死 ter-他 要拍死他,让他很生气

aggravate [ˈægrəˌvet] vt. 加重, 恶化; 使生气

【根】ag-使动 grave - 重

inflame [ɪnˈflem] v. (使) 发怒; 使加剧 (情绪)

【联】使 flame 火焰嚣张

nettle [ˈnetl] v./n. 惹恼; 冒犯; 荨麻

【联】荨麻都粘在了(net)上, 当然让人生气

pique [pi:k] v./n. 愤怒; 引起..好奇心

【音】批哥-批评哥, 哥当然生气

irascible [ɪˈræsəbl] a. 易怒的

真题解析

The professor's habitual air of _____ was misleading front, concealing amazing reserves of patience and a deep commitment to his students' learning.

- A.cordiality
- B.irascibility
- C.disorganization
- D.conviviality
- E.diffidence
- F.exasperation

答案:BF

分析: 教授表面的愤怒是具备欺骗性的表象, 往往隐藏了巨大的耐心和很深的承诺。

请体会划线单词在下面语境中的意思

1. I'm telling you once and for all, if you don't stop pestering me you'll be sorry. 我这是最后一次警告你。如果你不停止纠缠我, 你将来会后悔的。
2. His bad temper was aggravated by his headache. 头疼使他的脾气更坏。
3. The shooting has only inflamed passions further. 枪击事件无疑是火上浇油
4. It was the suggestion that he might alter course to win an election that really nettled him. 是那条让他改变策略以赢得选举的建议惹恼了他。
5. Mimi had gotten over her pique at Susan's refusal to accept the job. 米米已不再为苏珊拒绝接受这份工作的事生气了。
6. He had an irascible temper. 他脾气暴躁。

第 17 节 兴奋的 (上)

ebullient [ɪˈbʌliənt] a. **热情奔放的**

【音】 溢爸脸的 热情洋溢在了爸爸的脸上

ecstatic [ɪkˈstætɪk] a. **狂喜的**

【联】 ecstasy 是一种迷幻药

euphoric [juˈfɒrɪk] a. **感觉极其愉快**

【音】 eu- 优 phor-佛 优秀地考入了哈佛 你说高兴不不高兴

exhilarated [ɪgˈzɪləˌreɪtɪd] a. **使高兴；使兴奋**

【根】 ex-使 hi-high 使觉得 high 高兴

exuberant [ɪgˈzjuːbəərənt] a. **非常高兴的，热情洋溢的；**

大量的，充分的

【联】 ex-出 uber-拥抱 出去拥抱大自然—因为大自然的繁茂和生气勃勃

真题解析

It would have been disingenuous of the candidate to appear _____ when her opponent won the election, but she congratulated the victor nonetheless.

- A gracious
- B ecstatic
- C crestfallen
- D indifferent
- E euphoric
- F disgruntled

答案：BE

分析：当她的对手赢得选举的时候，显得_太开心_是不真诚的。

请体会划线单词在下面语境中的意思

1. His ebullient nature could not be repressed.
他热情洋溢的性格不能被抑制住。
2. His wife gave birth to their first child, and he was ecstatic about it.
妻子生下了他们的第一个孩子，他欣喜若狂。
3. He heaved a euphoric sigh of relief. 他欣慰地舒了口气。
4. Robert was flushed and exhilarated as Ned reined up beside him.
奈德跟上劳勃，只见他满脸通红，神采飞扬。
5. She tried to dissimulate her grief by her exuberant attitude.
她试图用兴奋的情绪掩饰她的悲伤

第 18 节 兴奋的 (下)

exult [ɪgˈzʌlt]vi. **感到欢喜**

【音】一歌砸他 今天我特别高兴，要用一首歌来献给他

intoxicated [ɪnˈtɒksɪkeɪtɪd]a. **使人陶醉的东西 (尤指酒精饮料)**

【音】in-使 toxic- drunk 沉醉于

rapturous [ˈræptʃərəs]a. **狂喜的；欣喜若狂的**

【音】rapt-来扑他 对他很着迷，来扑他

rejoice [rɪˈdʒɔɪs]vi. **欣喜，喜悦**

【音】re-表强调 joy- 开心的 -ice- 名词后缀

revel [ˈrɛvl]vi/n. **陶醉于；狂欢**

【联】古法语 rebeller-造反，狂欢 <参> rebel 字母 b,v 音变

请体会划线单词在下面语境中的意思

1. We exulted when our team won the victory.

当我们队赢得胜利的时候我们很兴高采烈。

2. Ferdinand was jubilant after making an impressive comeback from a month on the injured list.

费迪南德受伤休养了一个月，重新归队后表现非常出色，他简直高兴极了。

3. His mother tried to deter him from joining the army, but he was too intoxicated with the idea of war to listen.

他的母亲试图阻止他参军，但他太陶醉于想参军的想法而听不进去。

4. He listened to the wind in the trees, his eyes closed in rapture.

他听着树林中的风声，着迷的闭着眼睛。

5. We rejoice in his good health. 我们为他的身体健康感到高兴。

6. Cats positively revel in heat, whether natural or man-made.

猫确实喜暖，不管是自然的还是人工创造的温暖环境。

第 19 节 脾气差的

churlish [ˈtʃɜːlɪʃ] a. 脾气坏的；粗鲁的

【音】车里食 这个人在别人的车里吃东西，很没有礼貌

crabby [ˈkræbi] a. 暴躁的，脾气坏的

【联】螃蟹横着走，脾气肯定差

grumpy [ˈgrʌmpi] a. 脾气暴躁的

【音】哥乱脾 - 哥总是乱发脾气

petulant [ˈpetjʊl(ə)nt] a. 暴躁的；任性的

【联】petty-小气的

surly [ˈsɜːli] a. 暴躁的；乖戾的

【音】色厉 (内荏)

请体会划线单词在下面语境中的意思

1. She would think him churlish if he refused.
他要是拒绝的话，她就会认为他不够友好。
2. I'm such a crabby basket case without sleep.
没有睡觉我就会感觉暴躁
3. She could be wayward, petulant, and disagreeable.
她有时也会任性、脾气很坏、很暴躁。
4. Some folk think I'm a grumpy old man.
有些人认为我是个性情暴躁的老头。
5. Because of his surly attitude, many people avoided his company.
因为他暴躁的态度，很多人避免与他相伴。

第 20 节 发怒 (上)

glower [ˈɡlaʊə] vi. 怒视; 瞪眼看

【根】 glow-发光, 照耀 -er-表反复 引申义怒视, 眼睛喷火
<参> glare

fret [frɛt] vt. 发愁

【联】 fr-free et-小 飞来一只小苍蝇 fret 你, 使烦躁, 焦急

scowl [skaʊl] vi./n. 作怒容; 绷着脸

【音】 思考 明明闷闷不乐, 装作思考的样子

bristle [ˈbrɪsəl] v./n. (刷子的) 毛; 竖起毛发/发怒

【音】 不如扫, 联系刷子

bridle [ˈbraɪdl] v. 发怒

【联】 bridal 新娘的 彩礼不够, 新年很生气

fury [ˈfjʊəri] n. 暴怒

真题解析

Though she would _____ at a mere peccadillo, she would, with nary more than a wagging finger, condone far more untenable behavior.

A. quibble

B. bristle

C. beam

D. chortle

E. guffaw

F. bridle

答案: BF

分析: 尽管她会生气于小错误, 但是她会容忍更加难以接受的行为。

请体会划线单词在下面语境中的意思

1. The angry boy glowered at his father. 愤怒的男孩怒视着他的父亲。
2. To fret over your poor grades is foolish; instead, decide to work harder in the future.
担心你成绩差是愚蠢的; 相反, 你应该决定更加努力的。
3. The teacher scowled at his noisy class. 老师对他那喧闹的课堂板着脸。
4. He bristled with indignation at the suggestion that he was racist.
有人暗示他是个种族主义者, 他对此十分恼火。
5. She bridled, then simply shook her head.
她愤怒地昂起了头, 然后就坚决地摇了摇头。
6. He rose to his feet in a fury to leave no doubt about where he stood on the issue.
他怒不可遏地站起身来, 这就清楚地表明了他在这个问题上的态度。

第 21 节 发怒 (下)

furious ['fjʊəriəs] a. 狂怒的, 暴怒的

infuriate [ɪn'fjʊəriət] vt. 使大怒; 激怒

indignation [ˌɪndɪg'neɪʃən] n. 愤怒, 愤慨

【根】in-在里面 dig-挖 indig- 愤恨的时候就好像有人从自己心里挖走了一些东西

umbrage ['ʌmbrɪdʒ] n. 愤懑; 不快

rage [redʒ] n. 愤怒; 狂暴

【联】上了 age 容易发怒

wrath [ræθ] n. 愤怒; 激怒

【音】嚷撕 气愤到大嚷并且撕扯他

outrage ['aʊtreɪdʒ] n. 愤怒, 愤慨

请体会划线单词在下面语境中的意思

1. The horse broke into a furious gallop. 那马狂奔起来。
2. Their insults infuriated him. 他们的侮辱激怒了他。
3. There followed a great flood of indignation in the newspapers.
随后, 报纸连篇累牍地刊载了表示义愤的文章。
4. The dispute raged on for a year.
这场辩论激烈地进行了一年。
5. He takes umbrage against anyone who criticises him.
不管谁批评他, 他都心生愤懑。
6. By their sin they provoked the wrath of the people.
他们因犯罪而激起人民的愤怒。
7. They were outraged that anyone should sully their good name.
他们感到十分气愤, 竟然有人玷污他们的好名声。

第 22 节 乐观的

upbeat ['ʌpbi:t]a. 达观的; 充满希望的

sanguine ['sæŋgwɪn]a. 乐观的, 确信的; 面色红润的

【音】三桂 清军入关, 吴三桂满面红润, 充满自信

positive ['pazətɪv]a. 乐观的; 积极的, 确定无疑的

buoyant ['bujənt]a. 有浮力的; 心情好的

真题解析

Parker's model of human affairs reflects a _____ outlook, in stark contrast to the generally pessimistic analyses of her colleagues in the economics department.

- A. prescient
- B. circumspect
- C. technical
- D. magisterial
- E. sanguine

答案: E

分析: 与 pessimistic 取反, 选 E.

请体会划线单词在下面语境中的意思

1. an upbeat business forecast. 一份乐观的商业预测
2. With the prospect of having to learn 3,000 words during the course of the summer, Paul was anything but sanguine.
预料到一个夏天的时间要不得不学习 3000 个单词, Paul 一点也不乐观。
3. Never a warm person, when offended hugo could seem positively glacial.
向来都不是一个热情的人, 当被冒犯的时候, hugo 看似一定是冷冰冰的。
4. She was in a buoyant mood and they were looking forward to their new life.
她心情愉快, 他们正在憧憬未来的新生活。

第 23 节 悲观忧郁的 (上)

despairing [dɪ'speərɪŋ] a. **感到绝望的, 无望的**

【音】弟死陪陵 很绝望啊, 弟弟死了以后就守在陵墓

gloomy ['glumi] a. **黯淡无光的; 忧郁的**

【联】名词 gloom, 和 bloom 对立

glum [glʌm] a. **闷闷不乐的; 忧愁的**

【音】哥蜡墓 哥忧郁的摆蜡烛在墓地前

pessimistic [ˌpesɪ'mɪstɪk] a. **悲观的**

【音】pessi-怕死

sullen ['sʌlən] a. **面有愠色的; 闷闷不乐的**

【音】撒冷 耶路撒冷就是一个阴郁的地方

crestfallen ['krestfɔ:lən] a. **垂头丧气的, 沮丧的**

【音】crest-巅峰 fallen-掉下来 从巅峰上掉落下来

dejected [dɪ'dʒektɪd] a. **沮丧的**

【联】reject-拒绝 de-否定 总被拒绝, 所以很沮丧

despondent [dɪ'spɒndənt] a. **忧郁的**

【联】de-否定 spond-respond 没有回应, 当然很伤心

真题解析

With no economic recovery in sight, the job applicant became even more _____ his lack of prospects.

- A. heartened by
- B. inundated by
- C. unmoved by
- D. glum over
- E. enamored of

答案: D

分析: 根据 with no economic recovery in sight 没有恢复经济的迹象, 所以悲观。

请体会划线单词在下面语境中的意思

1. He received the news with a despairing sigh. 收到信息的时候他绝望的叹了一口气。
2. Miller is gloomy about the fate of the serious playwright in America.
米勒对这位严肃剧作家在美国的命运颇为忧虑。
3. For all his surface affability, Marco was remarkably glum when he wasn't around other people.
尽管他表面和蔼可亲, 马珂其实在私底下是非常阴沉的人。
4. He wished to realign himself with Bagehot's more pessimistic position.
他想调整自己以适应贝奇霍特更悲观的立场。
5. Many of them remained sullen and resentful.
他们中有许多人还是闷闷不乐, 怀恨在心。
6. The youth looked exceedingly crestfallen.
那青年看上去垂头丧气极了。
7. She was dejected over her husband's leaving. 她因丈夫的离去而愁容满面。
8. He was up for a time and then, without warning, despondent again.
他一度兴高采烈, 但忽然又情绪低落下来。

第 24 节 悲观忧郁的 (中)

forlorn [fə' lɔ:n] a. **孤苦伶仃的; 愁苦的**

【音】夫老恩 老夫已经年老, 孤苦伶仃的

lugubrious [lə' gu:briəs] a. **(故作夸张的) 悲哀的**

【音】lugu-路孤 b-伯 路上有个孤独的老伯, 场景很悲哀

melancholy ['mɛlənkali] a./n. **忧郁的; 忧郁**

【音】埋冷坑里 死了以后给埋在了冷坑里

mope [məʊp] v. **感到沮丧**

【音】没婆 这个人天天抱怨自己没老婆

请体会划线单词在下面语境中的意思

1. He looked a forlorn figure as he limped off after 26 minutes.

26 分钟之后他一瘸一拐地走出来, 显得孤单凄凉。

2. He put on a lugubrious look. 他装出一副可怜相。

3. Hamlet is a figure of tremendous melancholy; he doesn't have a truly cheerful scene throughout the entire play.

哈姆雷特是一个巨大的悲剧: 他在整个戏中没有有一个真正的欢快场景。

4. He moped about because he wasn't invited to the party.

他闷闷不乐地徘徊, 因为他没有被邀请参加派对。

第 25 节 悲观忧郁的 (下)

morose [mə'rouəs] a. 忧郁的

【音】mo-没 rose-玫瑰 情人节没玫瑰, 确实很不开心

plaintive ['plentiv] a. 悲伤的; 哀怨的

【联】complain 抱怨

somber ['sa: mbər] a. 昏暗的; 忧郁的

【音】扫墓伯 扫墓的伯伯脸色忧郁

woeful ['wəʊfl] a. (带着忧伤而) 渴望的, 怀念的

【音】woe-祸 ful-充满 都是漩涡, 痛苦

真题解析

At times ____, she could just as suddenly become ____, a change in mood that was favorable yet so unpredictable as to be jarring.

Blank (i)	Blank (ii)
affable	aloof
morose	elfish
magnanimous	jubilant

答案: BF

分析: 经常忧伤, 她有时会突然变得开心, 是有利的情绪, 然而如此难以预测以至于让人觉得有冲突。

请体会划线单词在下面语境中的意思

1. When we first meet Hamlet, we find him morose and depressed.
当我们第一次见到 Hamlet, 发现他郁闷和沮丧。
2. Fuzzy guitar workouts, with plaintive folk compositions.
邋遢懒散吉他弹奏, 忧郁哀怨的民谣曲风。
3. From the doctor's grim expression, I could tell he had somber news.
从医生严肃的表情, 我可以看出来他有个很不好的消息。
4. Herbert took board games too seriously, often appearing sullen after losing.
赫伯特下棋太认真, 经常输后露出闷闷不乐的表情。
5. The remark was enough to establish his woeful ignorance about the theatre.
那评论足够证实他对戏剧的无知到了可悲的地步。

第 26 节 冲动的 (上)

foolhardy ['fulhɑ:di] a. 有勇无谋的; 蛮干的

hasty ['heɪsti] a. 轻率的

headlong ['hedlɒŋ] a. 鲁莽的

impetuous [ɪm'petʃuəs] a. 急躁的; 冲动的

请体会划线单词在下面语境中的意思

1. The police regularly face dangerous situations, so for a police officer not to wear his bullet-proof vest is foolhardy.

警察经常面临危险的情况, 所以警察不穿防弹背心是很鲁莽的。

2. Donald had planned to kill his wife for months; clearly, her death was a case of deliberate, willful murder, not a crime of passion committed by a hasty, willful youth unable to foresee the consequences of his deeds. 唐纳德打算杀了他的妻子几个月了; 显然, 她的死是蓄意的、故意的谋杀案, 而不是草率的、任性的无法预见其行为后果的激情犯罪。

3. The slave seized the unexpected chance to make a headlong dash across the border to freedom. 奴隶抓住了意想不到的机会, 冲动的的冲向了边境, 寻求自由。

4. You must plan carefully before you begin. don't make the mistake of being too impetuous. 要周密计划后再开始做, 不要冲动。

第 27 节 冲动的 (下)

precipitate [prɪ'sɪpɪtət] a./v. 突然的; 加速, 突然发生

【联】precipice 悬崖

precipitous [prɪ'sɪpɪtəs] a. 非常陡峭的; 仓促的

reckless ['rekles] a. 鲁莽的; 不计后果的

【联】reckon-思考 less-不 不思考当然很鲁莽

precipitate [prɪ'sɪpɪtət] a./v. 突然的; 加速, 突然发生

【联】precipice 悬崖

请体会划线单词在下面语境中的意思

1. They had married as young impulsive teenagers.

他们还是年轻冲动的十几岁少年时就结婚了。

2. I don't think we should make precipitate decisions...

我认为我们不应该贸然作出决定。

3. their precipitous decision to leave. 他们要离开的仓促决定。

4. He is charged with causing death by reckless driving. 他被控危险驾驶致人死亡。

真题解析

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

Blank(i) Blank(ii)

A. impetuous D. boorish

B. thoughtful E. circumspect

C. chivalrous F. spontaneous

答案: A E

分析: 根据后文说 forbear to declare his passion, 不去表达激情, 所以是尤其谨慎。第一空选冲动。

真题解析

Mike Tyson, during his ____, was the most feared fighter in the world; his fall from eminence was as astonishing as it was ____.

Blank (i) Blank (ii)

tenure seemingly

debasement unsustainable

heyday precipitous

答案: CF

分析: 泰森在其巅峰时候是世界上最北畏惧的拳击者,

第 28 节 严厉的

austere [ɔ'stɪr]a. 简朴的; 严厉的; 严肃的

【音】袄撕垫儿 垫儿都是棉袄撕着做的, 说明很朴素

dour ['daʊr]a. 闷闷不乐的, 死气沉沉的; 严厉的

【音】打我 表现出要打我的样子

stern [stɜ:n]a. 严厉的, 严格的, 坚忍的

【音】老板死死地瞪着员工, 显得非常地严厉

stringent ['strɪndʒənt]a. 严厉的

【根】与 Stict 同源 很严格

请体会划线单词在下面语境中的意思

1. I found her a rather austere, distant, somewhat cold person.
我发现她相当严厉, 拒人于千里之外, 近乎冷漠。
2. a dour, taciturn man. 冷冰冰、不苟言笑的男子
3. The stern visage of the judge indicated that she had decided to impose
的面孔表明了已决定实施一个严重的处罚。
4. Financiers are calling for a relaxation of these stringent measures.
金融家呼吁对这些严厉的措施予以放宽。

真题解析

One might expect someone of such _____ views to have a comparably dour personality, but people who have worked with her talk about how she uses her considerable charm to convince people that she is right.

- A. forbearing
- B. convoluted
- C. felicitous
- D. astringent
- E. hyperbolic

答案: D

分析: 根据后文的 dour, 选 D。

第 29 节 严肃的

grave [greɪv]a. 严重的; 严肃的

【联】graveyard-墓地 墓地是不是很肃穆 【注】名词是 gravity 和重力是同一个

sober ['səʊbə(r)]a. 严肃的; 节制的; 有理有据的

【联】sob-哭泣 冷静的人不会哭泣

staid [sted]a. 古板的; 严肃的

【联】sta 站, id: 站住一动不动—镇定自若的

请体会划线单词在下面语境中的意思

1. Anxiously, she examined his unusually grave face.
她忐忑不安地审视着他异常严肃的脸色。
2. His sober demeanor quieted the noisy revelers.
他严肃的举止让吵闹的狂欢者冷静下来。
3. Her conduct during the funeral ceremony was staid and solemn.
她主持葬礼仪式期间是稳重庄严。

真题解析

At first, I found her gravity rather intimidating; but, as I saw more of her, I found that _____ was very near the surface.

- (A) seriousness
- (B) confidence
- (C) laughter
- (D) poise
- (E) determination

答案: C

分析: 根据前文 gravity (严肃) 的取反选 C 是对的。

第 30 节 犹豫的

ambivalent [æm'bi:vələnt]a. (尤指态度) 矛盾的

【根】ambi-两,双 valent--volition- willing 表示对两个都有意思
<参> mal-坏 malevolent-恶意的

dither ['dɪðə]vi. 犹豫不决

【音】dither-得瑟 犹犹豫豫的, 在选择上得瑟

oscillate ['asɪleɪt]v. 振动; 摇摆

【音】熬死累的 犹豫了很久, 熬死人了, 太累了

vacillate ['væsə,let]vi. 犹豫不决; 摇动, 摇摆

【音】vaci-外色 在外面物色礼物物色了很久, 很犹豫,
所以 late 迟到了

waver ['weɪvə(r)]vi. 动摇

【音】wa-喂 ver-我 一声喂把我叫住, 却又犹豫了

真题解析

What they see in Jimenez is the one candidate capable of decisive leadership, in stark contrast to Diaz, whose team in office has been marred by _____.

- A.defensiveness
- B.corruption
- C.irresolution
- D.vacillation
- E.belligerence
- F. pugnacity

答案: CD

分析: 和前文的 decisive 的特征取反, 选犹豫不决。

请体会划线单词在下面语境中的意思

1. Sam was ambivalent about studying for the exam because doing so ate up a lot of his time, yet he was able to improve his analytical skills.

山姆对于学习为了考试充满矛盾, 因为这么花了自己很多的时间, 但是这样能提高他的分析能力

2. For God's sake stop dithering and make up your mind!

看在上帝面上, 别再犹豫了, 快拿定主意吧!

3. It is interesting to note how public opinion oscillates between the extremes of optimism and pessimism.

这是件非常有趣的事情去观察民众在极度乐观和嫉妒悲观之间来回摆动。

4. Some students vacillate between schools when deciding which to attend, while others focus only on one school.

一些学生之间摇摆不定到底参加那些学校, 而其他人只关注一个学校。

5. He tried to stiffen his wavering soldiers.

他企图使动摇的士兵坚强起来。

第 30 节 无情的

inclement [ɪn'kleɪmənt] a. (天气等) 恶劣的; 无情的, 残酷的

【联】in-否定 cle-可怜 men-人们 t-后缀 不可怜人们

inexorable [ɪn'eksərəbl̩] a. 无法劝阻的, 不为所动的

【根】in-否定 ex-外 ora-oral-说话 able-让人说不出话的
无动于衷

callous ['kæləs] a. 无情的; 冷漠的; 狠心的

【根】cal-钙 像钙一样硬的

relentless [rɪ'lɛntləs] a. 不停的, 未减轻的; 坚韧的

【联】re-你 lent-lend-借 less-没有/不 不借给你

ruthless ['ruθlɪs] a. 无情的; 坚决果断的

【音】路死立死 让你走到绝路

真题解析

While the aviators had hoped for no ___ meteorological events, the weather became increasingly ___, with wind tossing their plane as they crossed the Pacific.

Blank (i) Blank (ii)
crucial torrid
untoward inclement
propitious predictable

答案: BE

分析: while no 提示和后文空格等价, 两空取同, 并根据后文 with wind tossing, 所以应该选 E。

请体会划线单词在下面语境中的意思

1. They made detailed plans for an outing, but they reckoned without the possibility of inclement weather.

他们为郊游拟定了周详的计划, 但他们还是忽略了天气变坏的可能性。

2. His callous disregard for human life.

他对人命的漠视

3. Her lawyers have been ruthless in thrashing out a divorce settlement..

她的律师在讨论离婚协议的过程中表现得非常坚决。

4. I know him to be nothing but a man of pleasure, a dandy who has given himself up to the relentless pursuit of sensual pleasure.

我知道他是一个放荡的人, 一个不顾一切、死心塌地地追求情欲之欢的花花公子

第四章 主次秩序

第 1 节 异端的

dissenter [dɪ'sentə] n. 持异议者

【根】dis-否定 sent-sense 感觉不同的人 【联】consent—同意

heterodox ['hetərədɒks] a. 非正统的, 异端的

【根】hetero—相异的 dox—理论 <参> heterogeneous 不一样的

iconoclast [aɪ'kɒnəklæst] n. 打破传统者

【根】icon—圣像, 神像 clast—打破, 破开

maverick ['mævərɪk] n./a. 特立独行之人; 特立独行的

【联】源自麦尔未克, 美国牧场主, 与当时的普遍做法不同, 他从来不在牲口上打烙印

nonconformist [ˌnɒnkən'fɔ:mɪst] a./n. 不墨守成规的; 不遵

循主流思想的; 不顺从一般公认信念的人

【根】non-否定 conform—迎合

unorthodox [ʌn'ɔ:θədɒks] a. 非正统的; 异端的

【根】un-否定 ortho—正的 dox—理论

真题解析

Mr. Hirsch says he will aim to preserve the foundation's support of _____ thinkers, individuals who are going against the trends in a field or an acknowledged set of opinions.

- (A) iconoclastic
- (B) integrative
- (C) doctrinaire
- (D) heterodox
- (E) dogmatic
- (F) synthesizing

答案: AD

分析: go against the trends 提示了选异端的。

请体会划线单词在下面语境中的意思

- As the lone dissenter in the group, she was going against the flow of opinion.
在这个团体里作为一名孤独的反对者, 她正在逆思潮而为
- To those who upheld the belief that the earth did not move, Galileo's theory that the earth circled the sun was disturbingly heterodox.
对于那些坚持认为地球是不动的人, 伽利略的理论-日心说是令人不安的异端。
- George Bernard Shaw's iconoclastic plays often startled more conventional people.
萧伯纳那些打破传统的戏剧让那些传统的人非常的吃惊。
- To the masculine literary establishment, George Sand with her insistence on wearing trousers and smoking cigars was clearly a maverick who fought her proper womanly role. 对男性文学体制, 乔治·桑坚持穿着裤子和抽雪茄显然是一个特立独行的人, 她打造了适合自己的女性角色。
- nonconformist habits of dressing 不符合传统的穿着习惯

第 2 节 次要

incidental ['ɪnsə'dɛntl]a. 附带的；偶然的

marginal ['mɑ:dʒɪnl]a. 不重要的；边缘的

【联】margin-边缘

minor ['maɪnə]a. 未成年的；次要的；较小的

【联】major--主要的 多数的 minor--次要的，少数的

peripheral [pə'rɪfərəl]a. 次要的；外围的

【根】periphery 边缘，指非中心的 次要的

tangential [tæ'n'dʒɛntl]a. 离题（的），不相关（的）

【音】tan-弹 tangible--可触碰的 tangential-擦边儿的 < 参>tangent 正切

真题解析

The process of establishing a literary canon is seen by some as, in part, an attempt by certain scholars to make their own labors central and to relegate the work of others to _____ status.

- (A) orthodox
- (B) marginal
- (C) mainstream
- (D) definitive
- (E) conditional
- (F) peripheral

答案：BF

分析：relegate A to B 将 A 降级 B 次要的。

请体会划线单词在下面语境中的意思

1. The playing of music proved to be incidental to the main business of the evening...

音乐演奏成了当晚唱主角的商业活动的陪衬。

2. A rational decisionmaker takes an action if and only if the marginal benefit of the action exceeds the marginal cost.

3. 如果而且只有一种行动的边际收益大于边际成本，一个理性决策者才会采取这项行动。

4. Though Al Capone was engaged in many illicit activities, he was finally arrested for income tax evasion, a relatively minor offense.

尽管阿尔·卡彭是多年从事非法活动，但是最后他因逃避所得税而被捕，这是一个轻罪。

5. peripheral and boring information...

无关紧要的无聊信息

6. Too much time was spent discussing tangential issues.

太多的时间花在了讨论那些无关紧要的问题上。

第 3 节 主流的

mainstream ['meɪnstri:m] n. **主流**

orthodox ['ɔ:θədɒks] a. **正统的; 传统的**

【根】ortho-正的 dox-理论

真题解析

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

A. obscure D. restrictive
B. detailed E. revisionist
C. familiar F. enigmatic

答案: CE

分析: 第二空和 orthodox 相反, 选 E, 第一空和 orthodox 取同。

请体会划线单词在下面语境中的意思

1. Their views lie outside the mainstream of current medical opinion.

他们的观点不属于当今医学界观点的主流。

2. Faced with a problem, he preferred to take an orthodox approach rather than shock anyone.

遇到问题的时候, 它更倾向于选择传统的方式, 而不是让人震惊的方式。

第 4 节 多余的/无关的

extraneous [ɪk'streɪniəs] a. **外来的; 无关的**

【联】extra-额外的

redundant [rɪ'dʌndənt] a. **多余的, 冗余的**

【联】abundant 丰富的 re 再, 又 -过于丰富的

superfluous [sʊ'pɜːflʊəs] a. **多余的, 过剩的**

【联】super-超过 flu - flow 多流出来的

真题解析

The (i)_____ nature of classical tragedy in Athens belies the modern image of tragedy: in the modern view tragedy is austere and stripped down, its representations of ideological and emotional conflicts so superbly compressed that there's nothing (ii)_____ for time to erode.

Blank (i) Blank (ii)
A unadorned D inalienable
B harmonious E exigent
C multifaceted F extraneous

答案: CF

请体会划线单词在下面语境中的意思

1. His account of the fire accident includes a lot of extraneous details.

他对失火事件的描述含有大量离题的细节。

2. Seventy men at the factory were redundant because of falling demand for our products.

由于对我们产品需求的减少, 工厂的七十个人是多出来的。

3. She fined away superfluous matter in the design.

她删去了这图案中多余的东西

第 5 节 微不足道 (上)

frivolous ['frɪvələs]a. 轻浮的 ; 不重要的

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

immaterial [ɪmə'tɪəriəl]a. 非实体的; 不重要的

【根】material-物质, 指客观上造成影响的

inconsequential [ɪn'kɒnsəkwɛntʃəl]a. 不重要的

insignificant [ɪnsɪg'nɪfɪkənt]a. 微不足道的

light [laɪt]a. 不重要的; 少量的

【联】slight-小的

minimal ['mɪnɪməl]a. 〈正式〉最小的; 极少的

【联】mini-迷你

negligible ['nɛɡlɪdʒəbl]a. 微不足道的; 可忽略不计的

【联】来自 neglect 可被忽略的 自然很不重要

真题解析

Although field studies have linked inbreeding to declines among song sparrow populations, some researchers argue that, in nature, inbreeding proves _____ as a factor when compared with crushing blows from weather changes.

- A.hazardous
- B.momentous
- C.trivial
- D.significant
- E.precarious
- F.inconsequential

答案: CF

分析: 虽然有关, 但是比来自气候变化的毁灭性的袭击是微不足道的因素。

请体会划线单词在下面语境中的意思

1. Compared to Juliet's passionate concern for human rights, Jake's non-stop concern about football seems somewhat frivolous.

相比, 朱丽叶的热情关注人权, 杰克不停地关注足球似乎有点毫无价值。

2. The judge found the defendant's comments immaterial to the trial, and summarily dismissed him from the witness stand.

法官认为被告的意见对于审判好不影响, 然后就草率从证人席把他给驳回。

3. Your objections are inconsequential and may be disregarded.

你的反对意见并不重要, 不会受到重视。

4. The rate has fallen by an insignificant amount. 比率虽有下降, 但微不足道。

5. The co-operation between the two is minimal.

双方的合作是最低限度的。

6. The GRE tests cumulative knowledge, so if you cram the night before it is, at best, likely to only have a negligible impact on your score.

GRE 考试测试的是你累积的知识, 所以如果你想靠考试前一晚死记硬背, 那么至多也只会对你的分数十分小的影响。

第 6 节 微不足道 (下)

nugatory ['nju: gət(ə)rɪ]a. 无价值的

【根】nuga-nega <参> negative 被否定的, 没有的

paltry ['pɔltrɪ]a. 微小的; 可鄙的, 不重要的

【音】抛吹, 那么少, 一抛一吹就没了

petty ['petɪ]a. 细微的, 不重要的

【根】pet-宠物 表示琐碎的, 小气的

piddling ['pɪdlɪŋ]a. 微不足道的

trifling ['traɪflɪŋ]a. 微不足道的

trivial ['trɪvɪəl]a. 琐碎的, 无足轻重的

【联】tri-three <参> tricycle 三轮车, 三姑六婆谈的琐碎的, 不重要的事儿

真题解析

To call Kermode the finest critic of this generation from the Isle of Man would be a

_____compliment, since not many of the island's 70,000 residents are professional engaged in literary criticism.

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

答案: CE

分析: 根据后文说并没有很多人专业从事文学评论, 因此这个赞美是微不足道的。

请体会划线单词在下面语境中的意思

1. Your efforts shall have been nugatory.
你的努力也就没有价值了
2. They suffered an electoral catastrophe, winning a paltry 3 seats.
他们在选举中惨败, 仅获得微不足道的 3 个席位。
3. She had no major complaints to make about his work, only a few petty quibbles that were almost too minor to state.
她关于他的工作没有严重的投诉, 只有几个抱怨, 小到不不用说。
4. They are arguing over piddling amounts of money.
他们在为一点小钱争吵。
5. Fortunately, the stormy waves caused trifling damage to the boat.
幸好, 风浪使船只受到的损坏较轻。
6. A trivial misunderstanding caused a breach between them.
小小的误会引起了他们之间的不和。

第 7 节 相关的

germane [dʒɜː'meɪn]a. 有关的, 适当的

【音】姐妹嗯

pertinent [ˈpɜːtɪnənt]a. 相关的, 恰当的

【音】per-颇 ti-贴, 颇为贴切的

relevant [ˈreləvənt]a. 有关系的, 重要的

真题解析

The judge admonished the counsel to keep closing arguments ____ and thus refrain from citing evidence tangential to the proceedings.

- A. brief
- B. impartial
- C. germane
- D. unbiased
- E. pertinent
- F. Insolent

答案: CE

请体会划线单词在下面语境中的意思

1. The lawyer objected that the testimony being offered was not germane to the case at hand.
律师反对说, 证词与案件没有密切关系。
2. The professor has given the students a list of articles pertinent to the topic under discussion.
教授已经给了学生们与讨论主题相关的文章名单。
3. I think Professor McGarry can give you some relevant books to help you write that essay.
我想麦加里教授能给你帮你写这篇文章的一些相关书籍。

第 8 节 合适的

apposite [ˈæpəzɪt]a. 合适的

appropriate [əˈprɒprɪət]a./v. 合适的; 挪用, 盗用

apropos [ˌæprəˈpɒ]a. 合适的

apt [æpt]a. 贴切的; 易于...的

opportune [ˌapəˈtʊn]a. 合适的, 恰当的

真题解析

The recent exhibition on Dadaism is nothing if not ____, for the visual arts are currently awash in Dadaist gestures and gambits of one variety or another.

- A. Sensational
- B. timely
- C. daunting
- D. ill-advised
- E. opportune
- F. misguided

答案: BE

提示: nothing if not 尤其

请体会划线单词在下面语境中的意思

1. the observations are apposite to the discussion 这些评论对于该讨论很合适。
2. Appropriate arrangements will be made for their work and livelihood.
他们的工作和生活将得到妥善安排。
3. She remarked apropos of the initiative, "It's not going to stop the abuse
她就这一倡议发表意见时说“这无法阻止虐待现象”。
4. The words of this report are as apt today as in 1929.
这份报告的措词用在今天和用在 1929 年一样贴切。
5. the opportune use of humour to lower tension. 适时运用幽默来缓和紧张气氛。

第9节 重大的 (上)

cardinal [ˈkɑːdɪnəl] a. **最重要的; 基本的**

【根】card-cord 表示心 <参> cardiatic 心脏的

essential [ɪˈsenʃl] a. **基本的; 必要的; 本质的**

fundamental [ˌfʌndəˈmentl] a. **根本的, 重要的**

【根】foundation 基础, 基本性的, 根本性的

indispensable [ˌɪndɪˈspɛnsəbəl] a. **必不可少的**

【联】dispense with 抛弃 indispensable 不可抛弃的 必须的

momentous [moˈmentəs] a. **极重要的**

【联】人生总是有几个 moment 时刻是非常重大的, 例如洞房花烛夜, 金榜题名时

真题解析

Joe spoke of superfluous and _____ matters with exactly the same degree of intensity, as though for him serious issues mattered neither more nor less than did _____.

Blank (i) Blank (ii)

A cardinal D essentials

B humdrum E outcomes

C redundant F trivialities

答案: AF

分析: 提到重大的事情和多余的事情是一样的态度, 因为 serious (重大的事) 和微不足道的事情是一样重要的。

请体会划线单词在下面语境中的意思

1. As a salesman, your cardinal rule is to do everything you can to satisfy a customer.
作为推销员, 你的首要任务是竭尽全力让顾客满意。
2. Punctuality is essential in the business world.
在商界严守时间至关重要。
3. The committee discussed all sorts of side issues without ever getting down to addressing the fundamental problem.
委员会讨论各种各样的问题但根本没有去解决根本问题。
4. She's become quite indispensable to the company.
她已成了公司里少不了的人。
5. I am deeply honoured to be invited to this momentous occasion.
能应邀出席如此重要的场合, 我深感荣幸。

第 10 节 重大的 (下)

paramount ['pærəˌmaʊnt] a. **最重要的**

【联】美国“派拉蒙”影业出品的电影片头是高山，意指高峰

pivotal ['pɪvətl] a. **中枢的；关键的**

【音】譬我头 好像我的头一样重要

predominant [prɪˈdɒmɪnənt] a. **主要的；占优势的**

relevant ['rɛləvənt] a. **重要的；有关的**

serious ['sɪrɪəs] a. **重大的；**

真题解析

It is often argued that psychoanalysis, which was _____ at that stage of the eighteenth century, provided the main filter by which death could be looked at, but it has now been largely replaced by medicine, which provides both a mindset and practical measures by which death may be cheated, and in terminal illness, approached, formulating a process called medicalization.

- A. predominant
- B. pompous
- C. precarious
- D. elegant
- E. mundane

答案：A

分析：18 世纪很重要，但是现在被医药取代了。

请体会划线单词在下面语境中的意思

1. Proper nutrition and hygiene are of paramount importance in adolescent development and growth.
适当的营养和卫生对青少年发展和增长是至关重要的。
2. De Klerk's decision to set Nelson Mandela free was pivotal; without Mandela's release, there was no possibility that the African National Congress would entertain talks with the South African government. De Klerk 释放 Nelson Mandela 的决定是至关重要的。没有曼德拉的释放，非洲国家不会与南非政府谈判。
3. the predominant feature of sb.'s character
某人性格的主要特征
4. We have passed all relevant information on to the police.
我们已经把所有相关信息都告知了警方。
5. a serious effort at détente with the Eastern bloc.
为缓和与东方集团的关系而作出的重大努力。

第 11 节 关键

core [kɔr]n. 核心

【音】核儿

crux [krʌks]n. 中点，关键点

【联】crutial

gist [dʒɪst]n. 要点

kernel [kɜːnl]n. 核心，中心；一部分

【音】核脑

pivot ['pɪvət]n. 中枢，要点

【音】譬我头

请体会划线单词在下面语境中的意思

1. He exposed the kernel of the matter with his customary elegance and felicity.
他一如既往，简洁明了而又精当得体地指出了问题的核心。
2. the pith and core of socialism. 社会主义的精髓和核心。
3. The government's reaction pivoted on the response of the Prime Minister.
政府的反应取决于首相的答复。
4. Can you give me the gist of this report?
你能告诉我这个报告的要点吗?
5. He said the crux of the matter was economic policy.
他说问题的症结在于经济政策。
6. The notion that blacks comprise a problem is at the core of racist reasoning.
黑人总爱惹事这一观念是种族主义论断的核心。

第 12 节 重要的

ascendancy [ə'sɛndənsi] n. 优势；优越

【根】 ascend-上升 descend-下降

preeminence [pri'ɛmɪnəns] n. 卓越；支配地位

【根】 pre-前缀 eminent-杰出的

preponderance [prɪ'pændərəns] n. 优势

【根】 pre - before ponder-放置 放置在前的

priority [praɪ'brɪtɪ] n. 优先

【联】 prior-先

supremacy [su'prɛməsi] n. 至高无上；优势；霸权

【根】 来自 supreme

真题解析

The computer modeling of weather has, since its inception, been fraught with difficulties, yet the fact that it has only had to improve on what, to some, amounts to nothing more than voodoo science made its ____ all but assured.

A ascendancy

B demise

C inclusion

D primacy

E dismissal

F retraction

答案：AD

分析：根据前文，只需要在巫术科学的基础上改善的事实使得它地位的上升是几乎确保的。
(all but =nearly)

请体会划线单词在下面语境中的意思

1. We have had ascendancy over the enemy in the battle.

在战斗中我们已占有优势。

2. The king traveled to Boston because he wanted the preeminent surgeon in the field to perform the operation.

国王去往波士顿因为他想让该地的杰出医生来实施这个手术。

3. The rebels sought to overcome the preponderance of strength of the government forces by engaging in guerrilla tactics.

反对派试图通过用游击战术来抵抗政府的军力优势力量。

4. The highest priority of governments has been given to the problem of heavy traffic. 政府已经优先考虑交通拥挤的问题。

5. the battle for supremacy in the world economic markets
世界经济市场霸主地位的竞争

第 13 节 自由

discretionary [di'skreʃ(ə)n(ə)rɪ]a. 自由决定的

latitude ['lætɪtju:d]n. (行动或言论) 自由

leeway ['li:weɪ]n. 自由; 差距

licence ['laɪsns]n./vt. 自由; 放荡; 许可

【联】有了许可就会放纵

请体会划线单词在下面语境中的意思

1. This committee may want to exercise its discretion to look into those charges.
这个委员会可能想行使其自行决定权来调查那些指控。
2. She was given considerable latitude in how she spent the money.
在如何花这笔钱的问题上她有很大的自由。
3. the government had several months' leeway to introduce reforms.
政府有几个月的回旋余地来推进改革。
4. The ANC claimed the curfew gave licence to the police to hunt people as if they were animals.
非国大声称宵禁使得警察肆无忌惮地把人们当动物来抓捕。

第 14 节 放任

abandon [ə 'bændən]v./n. 放纵; 放弃

wanton ['wɒtən]a. 肆无忌惮的; 恶意的; 放荡的

【联】want 想怎么样就怎么样

请体会划线单词在下面语境中的意思

1. They abandon themselves to drinking.
他们沉湎于饮酒。
2. A wanton woman prefers brawn to brains.
荡妇喜欢肌肉发达的人甚于头脑聪明的人。

真题解析

Word order in a sentence was much freer in old French than it is in French today, this _____ disappeared as the French language gradually lost its case distinctions.

- (A) restriction
- (B) license
- (C) similarity
- (D) rigidity
- (E) imperative

答案: B

真题解析

Despite the formality of the occasion, he danced with _____, flailing his arms in the air uninhibitedly.

- A. decorum
- B. piquancy
- C. vitriol
- D. unease
- E. abandon

答案: E

分析: 与前文 formality 取反, 选 E.

第 15 节 偏离的(上)

deviate ['divi,et]vt. **偏离, 越轨**

【根】de-偏离 via-路

digressive [daɪ'gresɪv]a. **离题的**

【根】di-偏离 gress- 走 <参> congress 走到一起

discursive [dɪs'kɜrsɪv]a. **(谈话内容) 杂乱的**

【根】dis-away cur-跑 往别处跑

excursive [ɪk'skə-sɪv]a. **离题的; 散漫的**

【根】ex-向外 cur-跑

meandering [mɪ'ændərɪŋ]a. **闲逛的, 漫步的**

【联】源于 Maeander (曼伊安德河) 土耳其西部曼德列斯河的古名, 以其蜿蜒曲折而著名

真题解析

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

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

答案: BE

分析: 两空取同, 虽然一开始讨厌明显的漫无目的, 但是后来觉得这是一个优点 (asset)。

请体会划线单词在下面语境中的意思

1. He planned his schedule far in advance, and he didn't deviate from it.
他提前很早就制订出了自己的进度表, 然后从未偏离过它。
2. I usually become digressive when I am exhausted or bored.
通常我疲惫厌倦时, 就会离题。
3. a livelier, more candid and more discursive treatment of the subject.
对这一主题更加生动、率直和散漫的论述。
4. His speech was filled with excursive statements.
他的演讲整个都离题了。
5. His talk appears to meander but by the end focuses attention on the true state of affairs.
他的谈话看似不着边际, 最终却集中到了事态的真相上来。

第 16 节 异常的

aberrant [æ'bɛrənt] a. 异常的，离经叛道的

【根】ab-加强 err-偏离

abnormal [æb'nɔ: ml] a. 反常的；变态的

【根】ab-否定 norm-正常 不正常

anomalous [ə'namələs] a. 不规则的；反常的

【根】a-否定 norm-正常 不正常

deviation ['divi'eʃən] n. 偏差；误差；背离

【根】de-偏离 via-路

eccentric [ɪk'sɛntrɪk] a. 古怪的；怪异的

【根】ec-前缀 来自 ex-向外， centr-center 中心之外的

incongruous [ɪn'kɔŋgruəs] a. 不和谐的；不一致的

【根】in-否定， congruous-一致 不一致的， 非正常的

peculiar [pi'kju:liə] a. 独特的；奇怪的

【音】皮开裂，树皮开裂不是啥奇特的事

vagarious [və'gɛrɪəs] a. 异想天开的；越出常规的

【根】vag-跑 <参> vagabond, vagrant 跑出题外的

请体会划线单词在下面语境中的意思

1. Given the aberrant nature of the data, we came to doubt the validity of the entire experiment.

鉴于数据异常性，我们开始怀疑整个实验的有效性。"

2. We do not think such an abnormal phenomenon will last long.

我们认为这样的反常现象不会持续很久。

3. He was placed in the anomalous position of seeming to approve procedures that he despised.

他被放在一个异常的角色中，似乎要批准那些他鄙视的流程。

4. Deviation from the norm is not tolerated.

不能容忍离经叛道行为。

5. Mozart was well-known for his eccentricities, often speaking words backward to confuse those around him. 莫扎特是他的怪癖出名，经常倒着说话迷惑他周围的那些人。

6. The vast economic inequality of modern society is incongruous with America's ideals. 现代社会的巨大的经济不平等是与美国的理想不一致的。

7. The artist operated according to a peculiar aesthetic, not considering any photograph to be worth publishing unless it contained a marine mammal.

艺术家按特有的审美，不考虑任何照片值得出版除非它有一个海洋哺乳动物。

8. The Shanghai Museum has a vagarious shape.

上海博物馆的形状真是奇特。

第 17 节 散乱的

arbitrary ['arbətəri] a. **武断的; 任意的**

【联】 arbitrator-仲裁员 可以自由决定的, 任性, 比较没有规律可循

desultory ['desəltəri] a. **杂乱的; 无条理的**

【音】得瑟脱离

disorderly [dɪs'ɔ:dəli] a. **杂乱的; 不守秩序的**

【根】dis-否定, order-秩序

errant ['er(ə)nt] a. **犯错误的; 出格的**

【联】err-error 错误就是偏离正确

erratic [i'rætik] a. **不稳定的; 难以预测的**

【根】err-偏差 偏离了中心

haphazard [hæp'hæzəd] a. **无计划的; 杂乱无章的**

【根】hap-偶然, 运气 <参> hapless-不幸, mishap-不幸 hazard n. 冒险; 危险

ragged ['rægɪd] a. **参差不齐的; 褴褛的**

wayward ['weɪwəd] a. **任性的; 不易管教的**

真题解析

During the opera's most famous aria, the tempo chosen by the orchestra's conductor seemed _____, without necessary relation to what had gone before.

A arbitrary

B capricious

C cautious

D compelling

E exacting

F meticulous

答案: AB

分析: 根据后文 no relation to what had gone before 提示了选 AB。

请体会划线单词在下面语境中的意思

1. The coach claimed the team lost because the umpire made some arbitrary calls.

教练声称队伍输了因为裁判做了一些专横的判决。

2. In prison Malcolm X set himself the task of reading straight through the dictionary; to him reading was purposeful, not desultory.

在监狱里, 马尔科姆·艾克斯为自己设定的任务是直接阅读字典; 他读书是有目的的, 不是杂乱无章的。

3. They had no intention of staging a disorderly protest.

他们不打算发起会带来混乱的抗议活动。

4. His errant son at Dartmouth ran up debts of £250m.

他那行为出格的儿子在达特茅斯欠下了高达 2 亿 5 千万英镑的债务

5. Investors become anxious when the stock market appears erratic.

投资者变得焦虑的时候, 股票市场出现不稳定。

6. Many golf courses are designed with great care, but the greens on the county golf course seem entirely haphazard.

很多很多高尔夫课程是精心设计的, 但是高尔夫课程上的草地似乎就完全是随意的。

第 18 节 不整洁的

disarray [dɪsə'reɪ]n. **混乱；凌乱**

【联】array 列，不能排成列的，混乱的

disheveled [dɪ'ʃevəld] a. **凌乱的，不整洁的**

【联】dis-否定，shelve-搁板，无法搁在搁板上的

sloppy ['slɒpi]a. **邋遢的，不整洁的；混乱的**

【音】撕落皮，做事很邋遢，撕东西的时候都会掉落皮毛

slovenly ['slɒvnli]a. **邋遢的，不整洁的**

【音】撕拉纹理 吃牛肉的时候胡乱撕拉扯纹理，说明生活也很邋遢

unkempt [ʌn'kempt]a. **不整洁的；未被收拾整齐的**

【联】un-不能 kempt-kept 留住 man 男人 不整洁当然留不住男人

真题解析

Richard is (ii)_____ and is fastidious of her appearance. So one could hardly accuse her of being either taciturn or (iii)_____.

- A. condescending D. unkempt
B. loquacious E. reticent
C. blunted F. adherent

答案：BD

分析：前后文取反，taciturn (沉默) 提示第一空选 B (话多)，第二空取 fastidious of her appearance 的反面 D.

请体会划线单词在下面语境中的意思

1. a period of disarray within the National Party
国家党内部的一段混乱时期
2. His hair was disheveled and his face was unshaven and gray.
他头发凌乱，没刮胡子，脸色苍白。
3. He disillusioned his fans by his sloppy play.
他草率的表演使他的崇拜者大失所望。
4. People were scandalized at the slovenly management of the company.
人们对该公司草率的经营感到愤慨。
5. The old beggar was dirty and unkempt.
那个老乞丐 蓬头垢面。

第 19 节 混乱的 (上)

anarchy ['ænəki] n. **混乱; 无秩序**

【根】ana-无 archy-统治 <参> oligarchy 寡头统治, 没有人管自然混乱

chaos ['keɪəs] n. **混乱**

【音】吵死

commotion [kə'moʊʃn] n. **骚乱**

【根】com-前缀 motion - 行动 都行动上了 很混乱

helter-skelter [,hɛltə'skɛltə] a. **杂乱无章的**

imbroglio [ɪm'brouliəʊ] n. **混乱复杂的局面**

【联】im-前缀 bro-兄弟 li-里 o-殴打 自家兄弟在里面殴打起来了

muddle ['mʌdl] vt. **弄乱; 使糊涂**

【联】来自于 mud dle-后缀 使像泥巴一样混乱

真题解析

After the botched elections, the country descended into _____ with many of the stronger taking advantage of the weaker amidst the lawlessness.

A turmoil

B antipathy

C exclusivity

D corruption

E indifference

F chaos

答案: AF

分析: 根据后文的 the lawlessness, 提示了选 AF

请体会划线单词在下面语境中的意思

1. The assassination of the leaders led to a period of anarchy.

对领导者的自杀的导致了一段时期的混乱

2. It is impossible to establish democracy amid economic chaos.

经济秩序混乱不堪, 是不可能建立民主的。

3. After the commotion and excitement of the city, I appreciate the tranquillity of these fields and forests.

经历了城市的喧嚣和兴奋后, 我欣赏这些田野和森林的宁静。

4. He was called in to settle the imbroglio but failed to bring harmony into the situation.

他被召来解决纠葛, 但未能带来和谐的局面。

5. His thoughts were muddled and chaotic.

他的思想混乱并且混沌。

第 20 节 混乱的 (上)

pandemonium [ˌpændiˈmɒnjəm] n. 喧嚣, 混乱

【根】 pan-全部 demon-魔鬼 都是魔鬼的地方当然很混乱

snarl [sna:l] n./v. 混乱; 咆哮

【音】撕那儿, 开始撕逼了, 就混乱了

tangle [ˈtæŋɡəl] n./vt. 纠缠; 混乱

【音】趟沟, 东北俚语, 指进沟里了

topsy-turvy [ˌtɒpsiˈtʊ:vi] a. 混乱的; 颠三倒四的

【联】top 头 tur-turn 头也倒过来了, 很混乱

tumultuous [tuˈmʌltʃuəs] a. 动荡的; 喧闹的

【音】tulmult-n. t-他 mul-骂 t-她 ous-后缀 他骂她, 场面非常混乱

turmoil [ˈtɜ: mɔɪl] n. 混乱, 动荡

【联】turm-turn oil-油 把油搅乱, 是不是很混乱

真题解析

Vain and prone to violence,
Caravaggio could not handle

success: the more his

(i) _____ as an artist

increased, the more

(ii) _____ his life became.

Blank (i) Blank (ii)

A temperance D tumultuous

B notoriety E providential

C eminence F dispassionate

答案: CD

分析: 根据前文不能 handle 成功, 第一空选 C, 第二空选 D, 越杰出, 生活越混乱。

请体会划线单词在下面语境中的意思

1. When the ships collided in the harbor, pandemonium broke out among the passengers. 在港湾, 船只相撞, 乘客之间发生了暴乱。
2. You are currently in a muddle where financial and emotional concerns are tangled together. 你眼下头脑不清了, 对于金钱和感情的忧虑交织在了一起。
3. Her tumultuous childhood was a unique schooling. 她坎坷的童年是一种极其特殊的磨练
4. Conscious he had sinned, he was in a state of spiritual turmoil. 当他意识到自己犯了罪, 那时候他的精神处于混乱的状态。

第 21 节 大杂烩；集锦

hodgepodge ['hɒdʒpɒdʒ] n. **大杂烩**

【根】hotpot 什么都有

medley ['medli] n. **杂烩；什锦**

【根】middle <参> meddle 干涉

mélange [meɪ'lbɪŋʒ] n. **混合物；大杂烩**

【音】梅兰枝 梅花兰花的枝都开花了，混合在了一起

miscellany ['mɪsələni] n. **大杂烩**

【根】来自拉丁语 miscere, 混合，词源同 mix, medley.
引申词义混合体

mishmash ['mɪʃmæʃ] n. **混杂物**

【联】mash--捣碎 mish - mix 捣碎混合起来

patchwork ['pætʃwɜ:k] n. **拼凑物；混杂物**

potpourri [,pəʊpʊ'ri:] n. **混杂物；杂烩**

【联】pot-锅 pour 到 ri 里,倒进锅里

真题解析

Harper Lee's narration in *To Kill a Mockingbird* is _____, mixing an adult's and a child's perspective according to no logic other than the immediate exigencies of the plot.

- A. a paradigm
- B. a hodgepodge
- C. a model
- D. an innovation
- E. a patchwork
- F. an embarrassment

答案：BE

分析：根据后文 mix 提示了应选大杂烩。

请体会划线单词在下面语境中的意思

1. Those in attendance represented a hodgepodge of the city's denizens: chimney sweepers could be seen sitting elbow to elbow with stockbrokers.

出席会议者代表了一个大杂烩的城市居民，可以看到烟囱清洁工和股票经纪人坐在一起。

2. The show was a miscellany of song and dance.

那场演出是又有歌曲又有舞蹈的混合表演。

3. An often defensive and secretive Chinese bureaucracy up against a bewilderingly complex mishmash of competing interests in America will not make for harmony.

长期以来，中国官僚体系敏感而神秘，美国则是复杂的多元利益相互交织博弈，故两国交锋不会带来和谐。

4. this complex republic, a patchwork of cultures, religions and nationalities.

这个复杂的共和国，各种文化、宗教和民族的混合体

5. a potpourri of short stories and humorous verse.

短篇小说及幽默诗句集锦

第 22 节 宏伟的

grandiose ['grændɪɔs]a. 自命不凡的, 浮夸的;

宏大的

【联】grand-大

imposing [ɪm'pozɪŋ]a. 宏伟壮丽的

magnificent [mæg'nɪfəsnt]a. 壮丽的

【联】mag-max 大的

splendid ['splɛndɪd]a. 极好的; 壮丽的, 美妙的

真题解析

The Mayan pyramid of Kukulcan is more than just _____edifice; this imposing structure was built to create a chirping echo whenever people clap their hands on the staircase. This echo sounds just like the chirp of the Quetzal, a bird which is sacred in the Mayan culture.

- A. a venerable
- B. a humble
- C. a beguiling
- D. an august
- E. a specious
- F. a prosaic

答案: BF

分析: 根据后文 imposing 提示了前文, 应该填写不知是普通的。

请体会划线单词在下面语境中的意思

1. She drew up a grandiose statement of what her organization should set out to achieve. 她草拟了一份宏大的声明说明她的组织应该打算取得的目标。
2. The fortress is an imposing building. 这座城堡是一座宏伟的建筑。
3. It's going to be the most magnificent Thanksgiving dinner we ever had. 这将是我們参加过的最盛大的感恩节晚餐。
4. Our house has got a splendid view across to the Cotswolds. 从我们的房子里向外望去, 景色宜人, 一直能看到科茨沃尔德丘陵。

第 23 节 不起眼

nondescript [nandɪskrɪpt]a. 毫无特色的

pedestrian [pə'dɛstriən]a./n. 平庸无奇的; 路人

【联】pedestrian-行人, 行人般的普通

undistinguished [ˌʌndɪ'stɪŋɡwɪt]a. 无特征的

unprepossessing [ˌʌnpri:pə'zɛsɪŋ]a. 其貌不扬的

【根】un-否定 prepossess 占居, 没有先占据别人的目光的

unremarkable [ˌʌnrɪ'markəbl]a. 一般的, 普通的

mediocre [ˌmɪdɪ'okə] a. 平庸的

【根】med-middle 中等的, <参>medium 普通的

run-of-mill 'rʌnəv'mil a. 普通的

真题解析

Contrary to popular myth, cockroaches are not especially tough or radiation resistant; indeed, they are pretty _____ as insects go.

- A.harmless
- B.average
- C.strong
- D.undistinguished
- E.weak
- F.hardy

答案: BD

分析: 根据前文 not especially, 空格选普通的是对的。

请体会划线单词在下面语境中的意思

1. She lived in a nondescript suburban apartment block.
她住在一个毫无特征的市郊公寓楼里。
2. He was rather a pedestrian student. 他原是个相当平常的学生。
3. an undistinguished cry amid all the uproar. 在众多的喧闹声中不能区别的叫喊
4. an unprepossessing little hotel. 一个不其貌不扬的小旅店
5. The student tried hard, but his work is mediocre.
该生学习刻苦, 但学业平庸。
6. Capital and surplus value all have double property, namely run - of - mill with characteristic.
资本和剩余价值均具有两重属性, 即一般性和特殊性。

7. 第 24 节 非凡的

exceptional [ɪk'sɛpʃənəl] a. 非凡的; 例外的, 特殊的

remarkable [rɪ'markəbl̩] a. 非凡的

singular ['sɪŋgjələ̃] a. 非凡的; 奇特的, 奇怪的

【联】single 单个比较出挑, 非凡的, 奇特的

请体会划线单词在下面语境中的意思

1. The ancient people who was successful, not only had exceptional talent but also had unflinching will.

古人立大事者, 不惟有超世之才, 亦必有望忍不拔之志。

2. It was a remarkable turnaround in his fortunes.

这是他财富方面的一次非凡转机。

3. Where he got that singular notion I just can't think.

我真想不出来他从哪来的那种奇怪念头。

第 25 节 偏离的 (下)

rambling ['ræmblɪŋ] a. 凌乱的; 杂乱无章的

【音】乱奔岭

roam ['roʊm] v. 随便走; 漫步

【联】roa-road m-迷 ing-正在 好似正在迷路一样漫游

roving ['rəʊvɪŋ] a. 漂泊的; 不固定的

【音】绕屋

wandering ['wɒndərɪŋ] a. 流浪的; 漂泊的

请体会划线单词在下面语境中的意思

1. He is fond of rambling among the trees

他喜欢在林中散步。

2. Barefoot children roamed the streets.

光脚丫的孩子们在街上游荡。

3. If his wife wasn't around, he had a roving eye.

如果他的妻子不在身边, 他的眼睛就四处流盼, 寻找新的猎物。

4. I felt my attention wandering during the lecture.

我感到听讲座时老走神。

第五章

第 1 节 相似的

akin[ə'kɪn]a. 相似的；类似的

【联】a—前缀 kin—亲属

analogous[ə'næləgəs]a. 相似的，可比拟的

【联】analogy

comparable['kæmpərəbl]a. 类似的；可比的

homogeneous[,həmə'dʒɪniəs]a. 同类的；相同性质的

【根】heterogeneous 不一样的

identical[aɪ'dentɪkl]a. 同一的

resemble[rɪ'zembəl]vt. 像…，类似于

真题解析

There are many ways in which rat brains and human brains are _____. Indeed, rat brains are often used as generalized models for all mammalian brains, including our own.

- A. identical
- B. analogous
- C. mysterious
- D. comparable
- E. adaptable
- F. inexplicable

答案：BD

分析：根据 generalized models 提示选 BD

请体会划线单词在下面句子中的意思

1. She painted flowers and birds pictures akin to those of earlier feminine painters.
她画一些同早期女画家类似的花鸟画。
2. They saw the relationship between a ruler and his subjects as analogous to that of father and children.
他们认为统治者和臣民的关系可比拟成父亲和孩子的关系。
3. Farmers were meant to get an income comparable to that of townspeople.
农民的收入本应该与城里人的收入相当。
4. Educators try to put pupils of similar abilities into classes because they believe that this homogeneous grouping is advisable.
5. 教育学家设法将学生按相近的能力分班, 因为他们认为这种按同等水平划分班级的做法是明智的。
6. Nearly all the houses were identical.
几乎所有的房子都一模一样。
7. The friary seemed to have been fortified in such a way as to resemble a fortress.
修道院似乎被强化如同堡垒一样。

第2节 差异

disparate [ˈdɪspərət] a. 完全不同的

【根】parity-平等 disparity-差异

divergent [daɪˈvɜːdʒənt] a. 有分歧的；相异的

【根】dis-不同 verge-趋向 趋向不同的地方,指的是有分歧的

discrepant [dɪˈskrepənt] a. (在事实和宣称之间的)

差异或矛盾的

【根】dis-不同 crepant-creep 爬 爬向不同的地方

<参>She tried to unite the discordant.

diverse [daɪˈvɜːrs] a. 不同的，多种多样的

discrete [dɪˈskrit] a. 分离的；不相关的

【联】concrete 具体的 dis 分开 不连续的

真题解析

An inherent flaw in the university system is that faculty and students often have _____ aims: professors constantly strive to gain tenure at the expense of pedagogy, while most students earnestly seek to obtain the best education possible.

A selfish

B distinguishable

C irreconcilable

D disparate

E virtuous

F divergent

答案：DF

分析：根据后文对比，aims 不同。

请体会划线单词在下面句子中的意思

1. Scientists are trying to pull together disparate ideas in astronomy.
科学家们正试图将天文学中的各派观点整合在一起。
2. Two people who have divergent views on this question.
在这个问题上意见相左的两个人
3. The discrepancy between press and radio reports.
新闻和广播报道之间的出入
4. Society is now much more diverse than ever before.
当今社会较之以往任何时候都要丰富多彩得多。
5. The organisms can be divided into discrete categories.
有机体可分为许多互不相联的种类。

第3节 分裂 (上)

dichotomy [dar'katəmi] n. 巨大差异

dissonance ['disənəns] n. 不和谐; 不协调

【根】 dis- 否定前缀 sonare -to sound <参> sonata 奏呐

discord ['diskɔrd] n. 不一致; 纷争

【联】 dis-否定前缀 accord-和谐

row [roʊ] n. 严重分歧; 争吵

【音】 row-扰

rivalry ['raɪvəlri] n. 竞争, 对抗

【联】 rival-竞争

真题解析

This final essay, its prevailing kindness_____by occasional flashes of savage irony, bespeaks the_____character of the author.

Blank (i) Blank (ii)
A untainted D dichotomous
B exemplified E chivalrous
C marred F ruthless

答案: CD

分析: 根据后文 savage irony, 选 C, 和 kindness 对比提示 D。

请体会划线单词在下面句子中的意思

1. There is a dichotomy between the academic world and the industrial world.
学术界与工业界有着天壤之别。
2. Dissonance among the three partners doomed the project.
三个股东间的不调和注定了那计划的失败。
3. A note of discord crept into their relationship.
他们的关系出现了裂痕。
4. A man had been stabbed to death in a family row.
一位男子在一场家庭纠纷中被刺死。
5. There is great rivalry between the two sisters.
这两姐妹间有一场激烈的竞争。

第 4 节 分裂 (下)

schism [ˈskɪzəm] n. 分裂; 分离

【音】sch-scissor 像剪子一样切开

rift [rɪft] n. 严重不和; 裂痕

【音】两个人拿着 rifle(来福枪)对打, 因为他们之间有 rift

split [splɪt] n. 分歧; 裂缝

【音】split-撕破裂它

struggle [ˈstrʌɡəl] n/v. 奋力; 挣扎; 扭打

disharmony [dɪsˈharməni] n. 不和谐; 不和谐

请体会划线单词在下面句子中的意思

1. The church seems to be on the brink of schism.
教会似乎处于分裂的边缘。
2. The interview reflected a growing rift between the President and the government.
这段采访反映了总统和政府之间的裂痕越来越大。
3. They accused both radicals and conservatives of trying to provoke a split in the party. 他们指责激进派和保守派都在试图挑起党内分歧。
4. She screamed at him to 'stop it' as they struggled on the ground. 他们在地上扭打成一团, 她向他尖叫着“别打了”。
5. racial disharmony. 种族不和

第 4 节 矛盾, 对立的

antithetical [ˌæntɪˈθetɪkl] a. 完全对立的, 相反的

【根】antithesis n. anti-反对 thesis-论文, 论点 相反的论点

contradictory [ˌkɒntrəˈdɪktəri] a. 对立的

【联】contradict

dichotomous [daɪˈkɒtəməs] a. 二分的

【根】dicho-二 tomous-切开的 切成两部分, 二分

请体会划线单词在下面句子中的意思

1. She engaged in practices entirely antithetical to her professed beliefs.
她的所作所为和她自己的信仰是截然相反的。
2. Not just very different, completely contradictory narratives, and here's the difficulty. 不仅仅是非常不同, 而是完全矛盾的两种描述, 下面我们来解释困难之处。
3. a dichotomous view of the world. 对世界一分为二的观点

真题解析

Despite assorted effusions to the contrary, there is no necessary link between scientific skill and humanism, and, quite possibly, there may be something of a _____ between them.

- (A) generality
- (B) rapport
- (C) schism
- (D) congruity
- (E) dichotomy
- (F) reciprocity

答案: CE

分析: 根据前文 no link 提示了选 CE.

真题解析

Medieval cathedrals still stand as marvels of architecture, but as far as modern science is concerned, medieval physics and chemistry are simply irrelevant, at best a dead end, at worst the very _____ of what science is supposed to be.

- A. exemplar
- B. glorification
- C. reflection
- D. dilution
- E. antithesis

答案: E

第 5 节 融合

amalgam [ə'mælgəm] n. **混合物；汞合金**

【联】I'm all game mate. 我们都是游戏伙伴，让我们联盟吧

fusion [ˈfjuʒən] n. **融合体**

【音】fuse-保险丝 熔断，表示融和

blend [blɛnd] n./vt. **混合；交融**

【音】blend-拌烂的

coalescence [ˌkəʊəˈlesns] n. **合并，融合**

【根】co-共同 alesce-生长 <参> adolescent 青少年

compound [ˈkampaʊnd] n./a./v. **混合物；混合的；**

混合；扩大，增多；和解

【根】com-共同 pound-pond 放到一个池子里

integration [ˌɪntɪˈɡreɪʃən] n. **整合；综合**

【联】integer-整数 integrate-整合

synthesis [ˈsɪnθɪsɪs] n. **合成，综合**

【联】syn-共同 thesis - 论文 合成论文

真题解析

The Barcelona based outfit, Ojos de Brujos combines elements of East Indian tabla music, American hip-hop, and classical Flamenco, producing an unique _____ of sound.

- A. cadence
- B. subtlety
- C. amalgam
- D. infusion
- E. Dynamo

答案：C

分析：根据前文 combine, 提示混合物。

请体会划线单词在下面句子中的意思

1. The film script is an amalgam of all three books.
这个电影脚本由三本书合成。
2. His final reform was the fusion of regular and reserve forces.
他最后的一项改革是把常规军和预备役部队合为一体。
3. The public areas offer a subtle blend of traditional charm with modern amenities.
这些公共场所将传统魅力和现代设施巧妙地融合在了一起。
4. Cities, if unrestricted, tend to coalesce into bigger and bigger conurbations.
如果不加限制，城市往往会联合发展成越来越大的集合城市。
5. Honey is basically a compound of water, two types of sugar, vitamins and enzymes.
蜂蜜基本上是水、两种糖、几种维生素和酶的混合物。
6. She became a leading promoter of European integration.
她成为欧洲一体化的主要支持者。
7. His novels are a rich synthesis of Balkan history and mythology.
他的小说融合了大量巴尔干半岛的历史和神话故事。

第 6 节 细节

nuance ['nuans]n. 细微的差异

【音】 nuance - 妞暗示 姑娘的表情都是靠细微的表情暗示出来的

subtlety ['sʌltɪti]n. 微妙；巧妙；狡猾

【音】 subtle - 杀头 说话要很微妙，要不会杀头的

nicety ['naɪsɪti]n. 细节；小节

delicacy ['dɛlɪkəsi]n. 精美；微妙；体贴；佳肴

请体会划线单词在下面句子中的意思

1. We can use our eyes and facial expressions to communicate virtually every subtle nuance of emotion there is.

我们用眼睛和面部表情几乎就能传达出情感上的每一丝微妙变化。

2. When a book goes into translation, all those linguistic subtleties get lost.

当一部书被翻译成另一种语言后，所有那些语言上的精妙之处就都丢失了。

3. He wasted no time with social niceties.

他没有在社交礼仪细节上浪费时间。

4. the delicacy of a rose.

玫瑰的娇丽

第 7 节 合谋

conspire [kən'spaɪə]vt. 合谋；串通

【根】 con-共同 spire-spirit 共同意志和精神

connive [kə'naɪv]vt. 密谋；默许

【联】 con-共同 ni-night ve-后缀 晚上聚在一起搞阴谋

collude [kə'lʊd]vi. 串通，共谋（做坏事）

【联】 col-共同 lude-路的 一路的

请体会划线单词在下面句子中的意思

1. The government had connived with security forces in permitting murder.

政府已和安全部队暗中勾结默许谋杀。

2. She was charged on the supposition that she had colluded with her husband in the murders. 她被

指控涉嫌与丈夫合谋杀杀人。

3. They'd conspired to overthrow the government...

他们曾经密谋推翻政府。

真题解析

_____, she suddenly became _____, even conspiratorial, as the detectives, who had been stymied and had all but given up on extracting an iota of evidence from her, took sedulous notes.

Blank (i) Blank (ii)

Unbidden sullen

aghast contentious

surprised forthcoming

答案：AF

分析：没来由的，她突然变得和配合，甚至共谋。

第 8 节 容忍

abide by [ə'baɪd, baɪ] vt. 遵守(坚持)

endure [ɛn'dʊr] vt. 忍耐; 持久

stomach [stʌmək] vt. 容忍

brook [brʊk] vt./n. 忍受, 容许; 小溪流

tolerate 'tələreɪt vt. 容许; 承认

请体会划线单词在下面句子中的意思

1. They have got to abide by the rules.

他们必须遵守规则。

2. It is better to die of repletion than to endure hunger.

饱死胜过挨饿。

3. Jenny would brook no criticism of Matthew.

珍妮不会容忍任何对马修的批评。

4. they have to tolerate each other's little foibles.

他们必须容忍各自性格上的小缺点

第9节 屈服 (上)

capitulate [kə'pɪtʃuleɪt]vi. **投降, 屈服**

【根】cap-头 <参> capital 俯首称臣
cave in 屈服

cede [si:d]vt. **(根据条约) 放弃, 割让**

【音】厮的 这个让给厮了

submit [səb'mɪt]v. **顺从; 提交**

【联】submissive -顺从的

surrender [sə'rendə]vt. **投降; 交出**

【音】送人的

succumb [sə'kʌm] vi. **屈服于; 感染**

【根】suc-下面 cumb-躺 躺下去一屈从

yield [ji:ld] v. **屈服; 产生**

【音】爷的 都叫人“爷”了,肯定服从了

真题解析

Yielding to increased pressure from the international community, the nation of Himena consented to _____ a large swathe of land it had formerly captured.

- A convert
- B restore
- C cede
- D annex
- E surrender
- F dismiss

答案: CE

分析: 根据前文说服从国际社区的
压力, 应是割让大片原来侵占
的土地。

请体会划线单词在下面句子中的意思

1. The club eventually capitulated and now grants equal rights to women.

那家俱乐部最终还是让了步,现在赋予女性以平等权利。

2. After a ruinous strike, the union caved in.

一场破坏性的罢工之后, 工会突然服软了。

3. He ceded his stock holdings to his children. 他将股票让给了他的子女。

4. The people had to submit to the new rulers when they lost the war.

战败的人们不得不服从新的统治者。

5. The enemy is surrendering all along the line. 敌军全部投降。

6. Don't succumb to the temptation to have just one cigarette...

不要经不住诱惑, 只抽一支烟也不行。

7. Will she yield to growing pressure for her to retire?.

面对要求其隐退的压力越来越大, 她会屈服吗?

第 10 节 妥协的、顺从的(上)

pliant ['plaiənt]a. 易弯曲的；顺从的

【根】ply-折；弯 pliant-顺从的 <参> multiply

pliable ['plaiəbl]a. 柔韧的；易受影响的

【根】ply-折

submissive [səb'misɪv] a. 顺从的；听话的

amenable [ə'mi:nəbl] a. 顺从的；服从的

【音】amen-阿门 代表服从

docile ['dɒsəl]a. 温顺的；易控制的

【根】doc - teach <参> doctor 博士 docile 容易教化的

tractable ['træktəbl]a. 温顺的，易驾驭的

【根】tract-拖、拉 <参> tractor 拖来机 tractable 能够拉过来的

真题解析

The pupil had a reputation for obduracy, but the teacher found her to be, on the contrary, quite_____.

- A. zealous
- B. astute
- C. tractable
- D. efficient
- E. amusing

答案：C

分析：与前文的 obduracy 相反，选 C.

请体会划线单词在下面句子中的意思

1. She's proud and stubborn, you know, under that pliant exterior.

你要知道，在温顺的外表下，她既高傲又固执。

2. quality leather is pliable and will not crack.

高质量皮革是很柔韧且不会破裂的。

3. Most doctors want their patients to be submissive.

大部分医生希望病人能听从医嘱。

4. The Jordanian leader seemed amenable to attending a conference...

约旦领导人似乎愿意参加会议。

5. They wanted a low-cost, docile workforce.

他们想要廉价的、听话的劳动力。

第 11 节 妥协的、顺从的(下)

exorable ['eksərəbl]a. 可说服的；可用恳求打动的

【根】 ex-前缀 ora-说 <参> oral 口语的 本意指不能被说服的

transigent ['trænsɪdʒənt]a. 妥协的

plastic ['plæstɪk] a. 可塑的；不真实的

【联】 整形手术 plastic surgery 即可塑

malleable ['mæliəb(ə)]a. 可塑的；顺从的

【联】 mallet-木槌 able-可锤的，可被影响的

真题解析

By about eight, children's phonetic capacities are fully developed but still ____; thus children at that age can learn to speak a new language with a native speaker's accent.

- (A) plastic
- (B) vestigial
- (C) inarticulate
- (D) unformed
- (E) nascent
- (F) malleable

答案：AF

分析：根据后文说 can learn to speak a new language 提示了选 AF。

请体会划线单词在下面句子中的意思

1. He could easily manage his tractable and worshipping younger brother.

他能轻而易举地管住听话并且崇拜自己的弟弟。

2. The mud is smooth, gray, soft, and plastic as butter.

这种泥浆呈灰色，它光滑、柔软，像黄油一样易塑。

3. The malleable mayor of New York was under his control.

这位听话的纽约市市长听命于他。

第 12 节 不妥协的 (上)

stubborn ['stʌbən] a. **顽固的**

【音】死呆笨 认死理儿, 呆笨极了 或【联】 st-stand 一直站着, 固执

obdurate ['ɒbdjərət] a. **固执的**

【根】dur-持久 ob-前缀 只坚持自己的看法

obstinate ['ɒbstɪnət] a. **固执的; 难以改变的**

【根】ob-前缀 sti - stand 一直站那儿

dogged ['dɒɡɪd] a. **顽强的; 坚持不懈的**

【联】dog 狗 狗脾气一样的

真题解析

Britain's Queen Victoria, however (i)_____ she had been at the beginning of her reign, was politically much more (ii)_____ by the end of her time on the throne, as she resigned herself to the emergence of an increasing powerful electorate that prevented her from stubbornly insisting on getting her own way in matters of state.

Blank(i) Blank(ii)

- | | |
|---------------|--------------|
| A. naïve | D. powerful |
| B. personable | E. arbitrary |
| C. obdurate | F. malleable |

答案: CF

分析: 甭管一开始多么的固执, 在位的末期变得很包容。根据后文 resign oneself to sth 提示。

请体会划线单词在下面句子中的意思

1. They put up stubborn resistance.
他们进行了顽强的抵抗。
2. The child's misery would move even the most obdurate heart.
这个孩子所受的苦难会打动世界上最冷酷的心。
3. He is obstinate and determined and will not give up..
他非常顽固, 而且又铁了心, 是不会放弃的。
4. They have gained respect through sheer dogged determination.
他们完全是凭借顽强的毅力赢得了尊敬。

第 13 节 不妥协的 (下)

hard-nosed ['hɑ:d'nɒzɪd] a. **顽强的；精明务实的**

【音】据说鼻子硬的人脾气都比较倔强

implacable [ɪm'plækəbl̩] a. **固执的；无法平息的**

【根】im-不能 plac-平静的 情绪很激动，不能缓和

unyielding [ʌn'ji:lɪŋ] a. **不妥协的**

【联】un-不能 yield-爷的 坚决不叫爷的

intransigent [ɪn'trænsɪdʒənt] a. **不妥协的，固执的**

【根】trans-交换 <参>transaction 交易

真题解析

Although the settlement might not hold up, it at least proves that the deadlock can be broken and the hitherto _____ party is ready for bargain.

(A) implacable

(B) unyielding

(C) capricious

(D) flawless

(E) impeccable

(F) unqualified

答案：AB

分析：虽然解决方案不会支撑，但是至少体现了僵局可以被打破，而且起劲为止顽固的政党准备好做协商了。

请体会划线单词在下面句子中的意思

1. My uncle was a hard - nosed army officer who had seen service in two wars.

我叔叔是位严格而又倔强的军医，他曾身经两次大战。

2. The move has won the implacable opposition of many economists.

该提案遭到了许多经济学家的坚决反对。

3. Because of this, the unyielding grip of totalism appears more and more like its stereotype and it will continue to fail.

基于全能主义的强硬管制，随着权利意识的普遍复苏和公民力量的成长，越来越显得老套，越来越失效。

4. They put pressure on the Government to change its intransigent stance.

他们向政府施压以迫使其改变不妥协的立场。

第 14 节 专断的；专横的

dogmatic [dɒg'mætɪk] a. **教条的；专断的**

【根】与 dogma 同源

doctrinaire [ˌdɒktri'neə(r)] a. **教条的**

【根】doct 表示教授 <参> doctor 来自于 to teach

【联】老师们都是爱守死理儿的

dictatorial [ˌdɪktə'tɔ:riəl] a. **独裁的；盛气凌人的**

【根】dictate-命令 <参>卓别林电影 “The great dictator” 大独裁家

despotic [dɪ'spɒtɪk] a. **专制的，暴虐的**

【联】de-向下 pot-罐子 只有暴君才会动不动就向下扔罐子

imperious [ɪm'pɪəriəs] a. **专横的；傲慢的**

【联】来自 empire

domineering [dɒmɪ'nɪəriŋ] a. **装横跋扈的；盛气凌人的**

【联】dominate 支配者都比较跋扈

autocratic [ɔ:tə'krætɪk] a. **独裁的；专制的**

【根】auto-自己 <参> autonomy-自治 cracy-统治 自己统治

totalitarian [to,tælə' tɛriən] a. **极权主义的**

真题解析

Far from viewing Jefferson as a skeptical but enlightened intellectual, historians of the 1960's portrayed him as _____ thinker, eager to fill the young with his political orthodoxy while censoring ideas he did not like.

(A) an adventurous

(B) a doctrinaire

(C) an eclectic

(D) a dictatorial

(E) a judicious

(F) a cynical

答案：BD

分析：根据后文 fill the young with orthodoxy 提示了选 BD.

请体会划线单词在下面句子中的意思

1. Many writers at this time held rigidly dogmatic views.

这时期有很多作家固执己见。

2. He is firm but not doctrinaire.

他很坚定但并不教条。

3. He suspended the constitution and assumed dictatorial powers.

他搁置宪法，实行独裁统治。

4. The country was ruled by a despotic tyrant.

该国处在一个专制暴君的统治之下。

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，凌厉而专横。

6. The article portrayed her as domineering by dropping quotes from her out of context.这篇文章通过对她的话断章取义把她描写得盛气凌人。

7. Colonists were disaffected by the autocratic actions of the royal governor.

殖民地居民对皇家总督的专制行为极为不满

8. a government that routinized mass murder while carrying out its totalitarian policies.在推行集权政治时，政府把大屠杀看成是一种惯常行为

第 15 节 摆脱

extricate ['ɛkstri:ket] vt. **使摆脱；解救**

disentangle [,disɪn'tæŋɡl] vt. **理顺；摆脱**

【音】dis-否定 趟沟 东北俚语，指进沟里了

disengage [disɪn'ɡedʒ] vt. **使脱离；撤军**

untangle [ʌn'tæŋɡl] vt. **解开；解决（混乱或复杂的局面）**

【根】un- 否定 tangle 混乱

请体会划线单词在下面句子中的意思

1. It represents a last ditch attempt by the country to extricate itself from its economic crisis. 那是该国摆脱经济危机的最后一搏。
2. He disentangled his overcoat from the coat-hanger. 他从衣架上取下他的大衣。
3. She disengaged her hand from that of the sleeping child. 她把手从睡着的孩子的手中抽出来。
4. I started to try and untangle the mystery. 我开始尝试解开这个谜。

第 16 节 回报

requite [ri'kwɪt] vt. **报答；酬谢**

【根】re-前缀 equite- 公平，公正 使平等；报酬

reciprocate [ri'sɪprə'ket] vt. **回报，回答**

【联】re-回 pro-前 你回，我前，往来回报

recompense [ˈrɛkəm,pɛns] vt./n. **赔偿；酬劳**

【根】re-再，重新 compens-补偿，赔偿
compensation-n. 赔偿

请体会划线单词在下面句子中的意思

1. The Bible says to requite evil with good.
圣经要人们以德报怨。
2. *If they attack us, we shall be compelled to reciprocate and bomb their territory.* 如果他们攻击我们，我们被迫反击，轰炸他们领地。
3. *They gave him money in recompense for his trouble.*
他们给他钱以酬劳他的辛苦。

真题解析

As long as the nuclear family is _____ a larger kinship group through contiguous residence on undivided land, the pressure to _____ and thus to get along with relatives is strong.

Blank (i) Blank (ii)

A excluded from D steer

B embedded in E reciprocate

C deviated from F confront

答案：BE

分析：根据后文 get along with 提示了前后文都选正相关的动作。

第 17 节 共识

consensus[kən'sensəs]n. 一致同意

【联】con 共同 sensus-sense 大意

concord['kɔŋkɔrd]n. 一致，和睦

【联】con 共同 cord 心 <参>cardiac

unanimity[junə'nimɪti]n. 一致同意

请体会划线单词在下面句子中的意思

1. What is the consensus of opinion at the afternoon meeting?

下午会议上一致的意见是什么?

2. These states had lived in concord for centuries.

这些国家几个世纪以来一直和睦相处。

3. achieve unanimity through consultation

通过协商达到一致

第 18 节 和谐的/一致的 (上)

harmonious[har'moniəs]a. 和谐一致的

compatible[kəm'pætəbl]a. 兼容的; 合得来的

【联】com 共同 pat -拍 合拍

congenial[kən'dʒɪniəl]a. 友善的; 宜人的

【联】con-共同, geni--genius n. 才能 有共同的才能—
情趣相投的

consistent[kən'sɪstənt]a. 一致的, 始终如一的

congruous['kɔŋgruəs]a. 一致的

【音】抗-轱辘 一队人一致地抗着轱辘行进

请体会划线单词在下面句子中的意思

1. The decor is a harmonious blend of traditional and modern.

这种装饰格调是传统与现代的和谐结合。

2. You should choose a roommate more compatible to your tastes.

你应该挑个和你意气更相投的人同住一室。

3. It's an extremely congenial hang-out for disputatious academics.

这是个喜争好辩的学究们最惬意的逗留之所。

4. This result is consistent with the findings of Garnett & Tobin...

这个结果与加尼特托宾公司的调查结果一致。

5. His actions are congruous with his principles. 他的行动和他的主义倡一致。

真题解析

Traditional Navajo concepts of government are ____; decisions are arrived at through consensus rather than ____ by a single authority.

Blank (i) Blank (ii)

A aristocratic D censured

B egalitarian E dictated

C hierarchical F speculated

答案: BE

分析: 根据 consensus 提示。

E (独裁)。

真题解析

Even those siblings whose childhood was _____ familial feuding and intense rivalry for their parents' affection can nevertheless develop congenial and even _____ relationships with each other in their adult lives.

Blank (i) Blank (ii)

A dominated by D competitive

B devoid of E intimate

C indifferent to F vitriolic

答案: AE

分析: 根据 congenial 提示前后文都是关系密切的。

第 19 节 和谐的/一致的 (下)

correspond [ˌkɒrə'spændənt] v. 相符; 与..通信

【根】co—共同 respond—回应 互相回应

congruent ['kɒŋgruənt] a. 一致的

【根】con-抗 轱辘 一起抗轱辘的

consonant ['kɒnsənənt] a. 一致的; 相符的

【根】con-together son—声纳 ant—形容词后缀

accordant [ə'kɔrdənt] a. 一致的; 和谐的

【联】accord 根据, 表示按照、遵守的

请体会划线单词在下面句子中的意思

1. Your account of events does not correspond with hers.
你对事情的陈述与她说的不相符。
2. The rules may not be congruent with the requirements of the law.
这些规定可能并不符合法律条文。
3. The quality of this suit isn't quite consonant with its price.
这套衣服的质量和价钱不相称。
4. I found the music accordant with the words of the service.
我发现音乐与仪式上的致词很协调。

第 20 节 躁动的

agitated ['ædʒɪteɪtɪd]a. 焦躁不安的

【根】agi-来自于 act,表示 to do <参> agile 表示敏捷的

fractious ['frækʃəs]a. 易怒的; 脾气不好的

【根】frac-分开, 破开 <参> fragile fragment 破开 引申词义暴躁, 易怒

restive ['restɪv]a. 不耐烦的; 不满的

restless ['restləs]a. 不耐烦的; 不满的

skittish ['skɪtɪʃ]a. (人或动物) 易激动的, 善变的

【联】ski-滑雪 滑来滑去的, 很躁动

真题解析

The paradoxical aspect of the myths about Demeter, when we consider the predominant image of her as a tranquil and serene goddess, is her _____ search for her daughter.

- (A) extended
- (B) agitated
- (C) frantic
- (D) comprehensive
- (E) motiveless
- (F) heartless

答案: BC

分析: 根据 paradoxical 和 serene 提示了应该选安静的对立面, BC 是对的。

请体会划线单词在下面句子中的意思

1. Susan seemed agitated about something.
苏珊似乎因为什么事而烦躁不安。
2. Children often get fractious and tearful when tired.
孩子们疲倦时易烦躁好哭。
3. The government has done nothing to ease restrictions and manufacturers are growing restive.
政府未采取任何措施放松出口限制, 因此国内制造商变得焦虑不安。
4. He fills the screen with a restless, bristling energy.
他使整个银幕充满了一种令人紧张不安的力量。
5. my skittish and immature mother.
我那活泼好动、长不大的母亲。

第 21 节 和平的

halcyon ['hælsiən]a. (旧日时光) 美好的;

安宁幸福的

【音】 好闲 因为日子好闲，很平静嘛，所以很美好

pacific [pə'sɪfɪk]a. 爱好和平的

【根】 pac- 和平 <参> peace -fic-形容词词尾

placid ['plæsid]a. 平和的; 宁静的

【根】来自拉丁语 placate 安抚, 安慰 <参> please, placate 令人安抚的, 平静的

reposing [ri'pəʊziŋ]n. (劳作后的) 休息; 平静

tranquil ['træŋkwəl]a. 平静的; 宁静的

【根】tran-前缀 quill-quiet adj. 静止的; 宁静的

serene [sə'reɪn]a. 安静的 ; 镇静的

【联】都知道女孩儿名 Serena (拉丁)"温和; 沉著的"

真题解析

The common _____ in the earlier days of the regime gave way to _____, a time, during which few recalled the former pandemonium with anything more than a hint of nostalgia.

Blank (i)	Blank (ii)
tumult	straitened
corruption	halcyon
torpor	chaotic

答案: AE

分析: 根据 pandemonium 提示第一空选 A, give way to 变化提示第二空与第一空相反。

请体会划线单词在下面句子中的意思

1. the halcyon days of her youth

她年轻时幸福安宁的日子

2. the pacific relation of the two countries 两国和平友好关系

3. He merely lifted his eyebrows in placid deprecation of himself and everybody else. 他仅仅掀掀眉毛, 平心静气地表示他自己和其他人的反对。

4. Its atmosphere is one of repose rather than excitement.

那里气氛安宁而不热闹。

5. Yanchi, said Uighur metol kashkul, which means tranquil lake.

盐池, 维吾尔语称吐尔库勒, 意为静谧的湖。

6. She is serene and contented

她安详而满足

第 22 节 群居的

social ['səʊʃl] a. 社会的; 群居的

communal ['kəmjʊnl] a. 公用的; 群体的

【根】与 community 同源

collective [kə'lektiv] a. 集体的; 共同的

gregarious [gri'geriəs] a. 合群的; 群居的

【根】 gregar-相聚 congregate--聚会 集会

expansive [ɪk'spænsɪv] a. 扩展的; 豪爽的

真题解析

_____ by nature, Roland could always be found amidst a group of people, laughing and smiling.

- A. expansive
- B. facetious
- C. colloquial
- D. retiring
- E. gregarious
- F. petty

答案: AE

根据: 后面说 amidst a group of people 提示了是群居的。

请体会划线单词在下面句子中的意思

1. The inmates ate in a communal dining room.
囚犯们在公共餐厅吃饭。
2. We all bear collective responsibility for this decision.
我们大家共同承担这项决定的责任。
3. She is such a gregarious and outgoing person.
她很外向, 喜欢交朋结友。
4. He was becoming more expansive as he relaxed.
他放松的时候变得更加开朗。

第 23 节 邻近的

contiguous[kən'tɪgjuəs]a. 接壤的, 相邻的

【联】contig- contact ous-形容词后缀

adjacent[ə'dʒesnt]a. 邻近的

【音】挨着婶的

abutting[ə'bʌtɪŋ]a. 邻接的, 毗邻的

【联】a-前缀 butt-屁股

neighboring['neɪbərɪŋ]a. 邻近的

verge[vɜːdʒɪŋ]n/v. 边缘; 接近

请体会划线单词在下面句子中的意思

1. Viet Nam is contiguous to China. 越南与中国相邻。
2. He sat in an adjacent room and waited
他坐在隔壁房间里等候。
3. He was born in 1768 in the house abutting our hotel.
他于 1768 年出生于我们旅馆旁边的一幢房子里。
4. Japan has signed a convention of peace with a neighboring country.
日本已与邻国签署了一项和平协定
5. And on the subject that they've veered towards having lost economic argument of immigration, I think their campaign is verging on the squalid.
在移民的经济论证方面也快输了, 就凭这一点, 我认为他们的计划趋于卑劣。

第六章 真假

第 1 节 掩饰

belie [bi'lei] vt. 掩饰；与..相反；证明..是假的

【联】be 使动 lie 谎言，使成为谎言

camouflage ['kæmə'flaʒ] vt. /n. 掩饰；掩饰手段

【音】开抹覆垃圾 开始在上面涂抹覆盖垃圾——掩饰,伪装

disguise [dis'gaiz] vt. 掩饰

mask [mæsk] vt./n. 掩饰；面具

veil [vel] vt./n. 掩饰；面纱

请体会划线单词在下面句子中的意思

1. Her smile belied her true feelings.
她的微笑掩饰了她的真实感情。
2. The animal's markings provide effective camouflage.
这种动物身上的斑纹是很有效的伪装。
3. Dena lit a cigarette, trying to mask her agitation.
德娜点燃了一根烟，试图掩饰不安。
4. The chilling facts behind this veil of silence were slow to emerge.
沉默背后的骇人真相慢慢显露出来

真题解析

In establishing that the dust she had observed constitutes two percent of the mass in the quadrant, the astronomer showed that the dust's extreme visual prominence _____ its relatively minor contribution to the total mass of the region.

- A. belies
- B. masks
- C. highlights
- D. nullifies
- E. disproves
- F. accentuates

答案：AB

分析：根据 visual prominence 和 minor contribution 的差异提示选 AB 掩盖，隐藏。

第2节 外表

exterior [ɪk'stɪriə]n./a. **外表/外部的**

【联】interior 内部的

facade [fə'sa:d]n. **外表; 假象**

【联】face 的

gloss [glɒs]n./v. **虚假的表象; 粉饰; 解释**

【联】lipgloss 唇彩 外面的

veneer [və'niə]n. **假象; 饰面薄板**

【联】ve-we neer -near 我粘尔 我贴在上方的

请体会划线单词在下面句子中的意思

1. The male reproductive organs are exterior to the body.
男性生殖器在身体的外部。
2. the grim facts behind the facade of gaiety
欢乐外表后面的冷酷事实
3. Television commercials might seem more professional but beware of mistaking the gloss for the content.
电视广告看上去或许更加专业，但要当心，不要把表象误以为真。
4. He was able to fool the world with his veneer of education...
他打着受过良好教育的幌子到处欺瞒世人。

第3节 骗子

charlatan [ˈʃarlətən] n. 骗子，装懂的人

【音】杀了他 庸医开错药是会死人的

imposter [ɪmˈpɒstə] n. 冒名顶替者

【联】im-否定 poster-海报 不是海报上的人，照“骗”

quack [kwæk] n. 骗子医生，江湖郎中

【音】qua-夸 ck-口 夸下海口说

真题解析

Despite the fact that the book's title suggests____, the author is not a charlatan claiming to offer a ____; rather, her book assessed all possible treatments of certain diseases without identifying any cures.

Blank (i) Blank (ii)

A quackery D panacea

B sincerity E critique

C expertise F prescription

答案: AD

分析: 根据 charlatan 提示第一空选 A.panacea 万能药。

请体会划线单词在下面句子中的意思

1. The charlatan claimed that his elixir would rejuvenate the aged and weary.
骗子声称, 他的灵丹妙药将使老人和疲倦的人恢复活力。
2. The two imposters tried to appear at their ease. 两个骗子装出安然无事的样子。
3. No quack selling nostrums is going to cheat me. 不卖秘方的庸医会骗我的。

第 4 节 欺骗 (上)

duplicious [djuˈplɪsətəs] a. 欺骗的

【联】dupli-duplicate 复制的, 双重的, 欺骗的

deceitful [diˈsi:tfl] a. 欺骗的; 欺诈的

【联】来自动词 deceive

cunning [ˈkʌnɪŋ] a. /n. 奸诈的; 诡诈

【音】坑您

crafty [kra:ftɪ] a. 狡诈的

disingenuous [ˌdɪsɪnˈdʒɛnjuəs] a. 不真诚的, 不坦率的

【根】dis-否定 ingenuous 单纯

con [kɒn] n./vt. 骗局; 哄骗

【音】坑 被骗就是入坑

equivocate [ɪˈkwɪvəˌket] vi. (带有欺骗目的地)

模棱两可地说, 说谎话

【根】equi-equal voc-vocal 说, 说出两种意思的

真题解析

Early critics of Emily Dickinson's poetry mistook for simplemindedness the surface of artlessness that in fact she constructed with such_____.

- A. astonishment
- B. craft
- C. cunning
- D. innocence
- E. naivete
- F. vexation

答案: BC

分析: 与 simplemindedness 取反, 选 BC 是对的。

请体会划线单词在下面句子中的意思

1. He is a possessive, duplicious and unreasonable man.
他是一个贪婪、奸诈而又蛮不讲理的人。
2. Your deceitful tactics in this case are indications of chicanery.
在这种情况下, 你的欺骗手法是骗人的征兆。
3. It would be disingenuous to claim that this is great art.
称这是艺术瑰宝是言不由衷。
4. These disturbed kids can be cunning.
这些心理不正常的孩子可能会很狡猾。
5. She is the victim of a big con trick.
她是一场大骗局的受
6. He had asked her once again about her finances. And again she had equivocated.
他又一次询问她的财务状况, 她再次含糊其词。

第 5 节 欺骗 (下)

prevaricate [pri'væri,ket] v. 支吾其词，撒谎

【根】pre-先 vari-vary 变化 没进入正文就提前岔开话题，含糊其辞

malingering [mə'liŋgə] vi. 装病以逃避工作

【联】mal- 病/坏 <参>malfunction 功能失常 linger -停留 装病留在家里以逃脱工作

mendacious [mɛn'deʃəs] a. 撒谎的，捏造的

【联】mend-v. 修补 ous-多 语言修补太多的一撒谎的

phony ['fəʊni:] a. <口>假的；欺骗的

【联】联系 phone 电话诈骗

sham [ʃæm] n. 假象；虚假

【音】傻嘛 因为他傻嘛，所以骗他

真题解析

A knack for____, It can be argued, allows one access to a whole range of careers, many of which require one to forsake direct, honest speech.

A eloquence

B prevarication

C equivocation

D abbreviation

E discernment

F openness

答案: BC

分析: 与后文 direct, honest speech 取反。

请体会划线单词在下面句子中的意思

1. 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, 因一个好的原因而搪塞是合理的, 并把这种说法当作是 "善意的谎言"。
2. The captain ordered the sergeant to punish all malingeringers and force them to work. 船长命令中士惩罚装病的人, 并 强迫他们工作。
3. He was pathological liar, and his friends learned to discount his mendacious stories. 他是个病态的骗子, 他的朋友们学会了不信任他的虚假故事。
4. He was burned by that phony stock deal.
他上了那个假股票买卖的当。
5. He shammed sickness to get out of going to school.
他假装生病来逃脱上学。

第 6 节 做作;假装

affect[ə'fɛkt]vt. **假装; 佯装**

concoct[kən'kɒkt]vt. **编造; 捏造**

【联】con-前缀 coct-cooked 全都是调制出来的

fabricate ['fæbrɪ,ket]vt. **捏造; 制造**

【根】fabric-装配, 结构

factitious[fæk'tɪʃəs]a. **虚假的; 人为的**

【根】fiction-虚构 来自 fact-词根表示制作

<参>factory 制作出来的即假的

fictional['fɪkʃənəl]a. **虚构的**

【根】fiction-虚构 来自 fact-词根表示制作

<参>factory 制作出来的即假的

invent[ɪn'vent]v. **编造; 虚构**

真题解析

During interrogation, the suspect affected a frightened persona, hoping that such a display of cravennes would deflect the authorities r suspicion, as they were looking for someone who had pulled off several very _____crimes.

A heinous

B audacious

C brazen

D foolhardy

E obvious

F conspicuous

答案: BC

分析: 根据前文 affect 假装出一个受惊吓的人格,那么 deflect(转移) 的注意力应该是在寻找大胆的。

请体会划线单词在下面句子中的意思

1. He listened to them, affecting an amused interest.
他装作饶有兴致地听他们说话。
2. Mr Ferguson said the prisoner concocted the story to get a lighter sentence.
弗格森先生说犯人捏造了这件事儿以求轻判。
3. She fabricated a good excuse for staying home.
她为了留在家编造了一个好的理由。
4. speculators responsible for the factitious value of some stocks.
为某些股票的虚假价值负责的投机者
5. She treats fictional creations as if they were real people.
她将虚构的人物当作现实的人。
6. I stood still, trying to invent a plausible excuse.
我站着不动, 试图编个说得过去的借口。

第 7 节 幻想

chimera[kai'miə]n. 幻想; 妄想

【联】chi-吃 me-我 ra-啦 出现了幻想感觉吃我啦

figment['figmənt]n. 虚构的事物, 幻觉

【根】fig-fact 做 <参> factory 工厂, 制作 figment 认为做出来的

illusion[i'luzən]n. 错觉; 幻想

【音】一擦神 幻想

真题解析

The incumbent was so roundly trounced in the latest polls that any notion he had at winning the election was illusory, nothing more than a(n)_____.

- A. folly
- B. intrigue
- C. chimera
- D. convenience
- E. presumption

答案: C

分析: 与前文 illusory 取同。

请体会划线单词在下面句子中的意思

1. And as you apply these technologies, you can even turn human beings into chimeras. 当你在使用这些科技时 你甚至可以把人变成幻象。
2. Doctor, are you suggesting the pain is a figment of my imagination? 医生, 你是说这疼痛是我想像出来的喽?
3. The novel is a fascinating blend of illusion and reality. 这部小说是幻想和现实的迷人结合。

第 8 节 逼真

credibility[,krɛdə'bɪləti]n. 可靠性可信性

genuineness['dʒɛnjuɪnɪs]n. 真实; 真诚

resemblance [rɪ'zɛmbləns]n. 相似之处

verisimilitude [,verɪsɪ'mɪlɪtju:d]n. 真实性; 逼真

【联】veri-very 非常 similitude -similar 相似

真题解析

During the Renaissance, the use of optical lenses, which were capable of projecting images onto blank canvases, greatly aided artists by allowing them to accurately observe and depict the external world; in other words, these lenses were instrumental in conveying _____.

- A. idealism
- B. optimism
- C. ambition
- D. realism
- E. sanguinity
- F. verisimilitude

答案: DF

分析: 根据前文 accurately depict the external world, 提示选 DF.

请体会划线单词在下面句子中的意思

1. The handwriting expert attested to the genuineness of the signature. 笔迹专家作证该签名无讹。
2. Our tour prices bore little resemblance to those in the holiday brochures. 我们的旅游报价和那些度假手册里的价格相去甚远。
3. Critics praised her for the verisimilitude of her performance as Lady Macbeth. She was completely believable. 评论家们赞扬了她诠释麦克白夫人的表演的真实性。她是很可信的。

第9节 假的

bogus ['bogəs] a. 假的，伪造的

【音】包个是 小贩们对你说，我包你个个都是真的，而实际上越是这么说越是——假的，假装的

delusive [dɪ'lusɪv] a. 欺骗的；虚妄的

fallacious [fə'leɪʃ əs] a. 虚假的；谬误的

false [fəls] a. 虚伪的，错误的

specious ['spi:ʃ əs] a. 似是而非的，徒有其表的

【根】spec-看 <参>spectacle 奇观 spectator 观众
specious 看起来不错的

spurious ['spjuəriəs] a. 形似而实非的；站不住脚的

【联】spurn-放弃 假的东西要放弃

hypocritical ,hɪpə'krɪtɪklə. 虚伪的

【联】hypo-在..下面 critical 批评；台面上不骂，在底下骂，比较虚伪

真题解析

British critics covering African American musicians performing in London in the 1910s had little idea how to distinguish what was authentic African American music from what was____, but they knew such a distinction existed.

- A.eclectic
- B.genuine
- C.derivative
- D.spurious
- E.legitimate
- F.specious

答案：DF

分析：根据前文 distinguish 区分，authentic 真正的，提示了看那个选假的。

请体会划线单词在下面句子中的意思

1. The telegram turned out to have been bogus.
电报原来是假的。
2. Do not raise your hopes on the basis of his delusive promises.
不要因为他欺骗性的承诺而增加自己的希望。
3. Your reasoning must be fallacious because it leads to a ridiculous answer.
因为你的推理导致了一个十分荒谬的结论，所以你的论证一定是荒谬的。
4. I was wearing false eyelashes and a sweater two sizes too small.
我戴着假睫毛，穿着小了俩号的毛衣。
5. Almost every image on TV is specious and not to be trusted.
几乎电视上所有的图像都是假的，不应该被相信。
6. Quite a lot of allegations of misjustice are spurious.
有关不公正的指控有不少是虚假的。
7. It's hypocritical to say one thing and do another.
言行不符就是伪善。

第 10 节 夸张的

histrionic ['hɪstrɪˈɑːnɪk]a. 戏剧化的；夸张的

【联】history 总是 histrionic

melodramatic [ˌmɛləˈdræməːtɪk]a. 夸张；小题大做的

theatrical [θɪˈætrɪkəl]a. 夸张的；盛大的

【联】theater 剧院 上演的总是夸张一些的

请体会划线单词在下面句子中的意思

1. a histrionic outburst.
夸张的感情迸发。
2. struck an attitude of melodramatic despair;
摆出一副夸张的绝望态度
3. The final scene was dismayingly lacking in theatrical effect.
最后一场缺乏戏剧效果，叫人失望。

第 11 节 诽谤

aspersion [əs'pɜːʃən] n. 诽谤, 中伤; 洒圣水

【联】a 前缀 spers 散开—disperse--散布坏话—诽谤, 中伤

calumny ['kæləmni] n. 污蔑; 诽谤

【音】calu-开了 mny-me 因为我诽谤别人, 所以公司开除了我

defamation [ˌdɛfə'meɪʃən] n. 诽谤; 中伤

【根】de-否定 fame-名声 不好的名声

libel ['laɪbəl] n./v. 诽谤

【联】如 label 贴一个错误的标签

slander ['slændə(r)] vt. (口头的) 诋毁, 诽谤

【音】死懒蛋儿 这是对我的诽谤, 明明我很勤奋

slur [slɜː] n./v. 毁谤; 诋毁

【音】死了 他诽谤说我死了

smear [smiə(r)] vt./n. 诽谤; 污蔑

【音】私觅二 他说我私下里寻觅第二个男友, 这是对我的诽谤

真题解析

The writer's assignment of the critic includes personal _____ such as jibes about his physical girth and style of delivery, and is not the better for it.

- A. aspersions
- B. commendations
- C. falsehoods
- D. fantasies
- E. whims
- F. slurs

答案: AF

分析: 根据 jibes (玩笑) 提示选 AF.

请体会划线单词在下面句子中的意思

1. Do not cast aspersions on her character.
不要诽谤她的性格。
2. He could endure his financial failure, but he could not bear the calumny that his foes heaped upon him.
他可以忍受他的经济失败, 但他不能忍受他的敌人对他的诽谤。
3. I think defamation is one kind of tort
我认为破坏名誉是一种侵权。
4. He dropped his libel suit after the newspaper published a retraction of its statement. 在报纸发表声明撤回后, 他放弃了诽谤诉讼。
5. The breath of slander never touched him.
从来没有人对他造谣中伤。
6. This is yet another slur on the integrity of the Metropolitan Police
这是对伦敦市警察局公正廉明作风的又一次诽谤。
7. an attempt to smear the director-general of the BBC.
污蔑英国广播公司主管的企图

第 12 节 诡计

artifice ['a:tɪfɪs] n. **诡计; 策略**

【联】art-手段

contrivance [kən'traɪvəns] n. **诡计; 不自然的东西**

【联】con-共同 triv-try , 大家一起尝试-办法, 图谋

intrigue [ɪn'tri:g] n./vt. **阴谋; 激起...的兴趣**

【根】in-使动 trigue-trick

machination [,mæʃɪ'neɪʃn] n. **阴谋, 诡计**

ruse [ru:z] n. **诡计**

【音】路子, 都是套路

scheme [skim] n./vt. **计谋; 密谋**

subterfuge ['sʌbtərfʊdʒ] n. **诡计**

【根】sub-在下 -fug-逃跑 <参> fugitive, refuge.
在底下暗度成仓

wile [wail] n./vt. **诡计; 诱骗**

【音】弯儿 脑子竟转着弯儿来欺骗别人

craft [kra: ft] n. **精心制造**

真题解析

She was far less concerned with the work at hand with the opportunity to ascend the proverbial corporate ladder even if doing so entailed resorting to _____ or other such Machiavellian schemes.

- a. mimicry
- b. artifice
- c. espionage
- d. calumny
- e. subterfuge
- f. flattery

答案: BE

分析: 根据后文的 schemes 提示了空格选阴谋。

请体会划线单词在下面句子中的意思

1. Weegee's photographs are full of artfulness, and artifice.

维基的摄影作品运用了丰富的艺术手段和技巧。

3. Such a machine is beyond the contrivance of ordinary people.

这种机器是一般人发明不出来的。

4. intrigue against one's friend 阴谋陷害朋友

The spy , a past master of machination and maneuver, was caught at last.

这个老奸巨滑的间谍终于被逮住了。

5. All her wiles were to persuade them to buy the goods.

她花言巧语想打动他们买这些货物。

6. It is now clear that this was a ruse to divide them.

现在已清楚这是一个离间他们的诡计。

7. The party has predictably rejected the proposals as a subterfuge.

不出所料, 该党以这些提议是在耍花招为由而加以拒绝。

第 13 节 非原创的

derivative [di'rivətiv] a. **非原创的**

【根】来自 derive 衍生的 抄袭的

imitative [i'mitətiv] a. **爱模仿的**

plagiarize ['pleidʒ iəraiz] v. **剽窃, 抄袭**

【联】pla-play giar-粘 ize-后缀 他可不是在写论文, 他是在玩儿粘贴复制

uninventive [ʌnɪn'ventiv] a. **毫无创意的**

unoriginal [ʌnə'ɹɪdʒənəl] a. **非独创的**

请体会划线单词在下面句子中的意思

1. A lot of what you see in stand-up comedy today is very derivative.
如今人们看到的单人喜剧表演好多内容都是抄袭的。
2. an ill-conceived and imitative addition to the museum.
既欠考虑又缺乏原创性的博物馆扩建。
3. The editor could tell that the writer had plagiarized parts of the article; he could recognize whole paragraphs from the original source.
编辑可以看出, 作者剽窃了文章的一部分; 他能从原文中找到整个段落。
4. The oils were sensitively painted but uninventive in design.
这些油画笔法细腻, 但构思缺乏创意
5. 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老套的情节。

第 14 节 单纯的

artless ['a:tləs] a. **天真的; 老实的**

【联】art-手段 less-没有 没有手段的

ingenuous [in'dʒɛnjuəs] a. **天真纯朴的 ; 坦白的**

【联】in-内 gen-产生 ous...的 - 产自内心的 <注>和 ingenious 区分开

unaffected [ʌnə'fektɪd] a. **不矫揉造作的; 自然的**

【联】affect 假装

请体会划线单词在下面句子中的意思

1. He smiled as artless as a child of 5. 他笑得像个 5 岁的孩子那样天真烂漫
2. Two-years in Manhattan had changed Jenna from an ingenuous girl from the suburbs to a jaded urbanite, unlikely to fall for any ruse, regardless of how elaborate. 两年的曼哈顿生活改变了珍妮娜, 他从一个天真的郊区女孩变成了一个疲惫的城市居民, 不会受任何诡计的欺骗。
3. this unaffected, charming couple 这对率真迷人的夫妇

真题解析

Her first concert appearance was disappointingly perfunctory and derivative, rather than the _____ performance in the _____ style we had anticipated.

Blank (i) Blank (ii)

A inspired D tenuous

B prosaic E innovative

C literal F mechanical

答案: A E

分析: 根据前文 derivative 衍生的提示了空格选其反面, E.

真题解析

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

A. scrupulousness

B. simplicity

C. mendacity

D. artlessness

E. polish

F. meticulousness

答案: BD

第 15 节 模拟

follow ['falo]v. 效仿; 追随**impersonate** [im'pə:səneit]v. 假冒; 模仿

【联】im- 进入 person-人 变成另一个人的, 冒充

mimic ['mimik]v. 模仿, 效仿**parallel** ['pærəlel]a./n. 相似的; 相似之处**resemble** [ri'zembəl]vt. 与...相像, 类似于

【联】assemble 聚集 物以类聚, 人以群分, 相似的集中在一起

simulate ['simjuleit]v. 冒充; 模仿

【根】simu-similar

真题解析

Every novel invites us to enter a world that is initially strange; our gradual and selective orientation to its manners_____infants' adjustment to their environment.

- A. imitates
- B. completes
- C. resembles
- D. alters
- E. reinforces
- F. parallel

答案: CF

请体会划线单词在下面句子中的意思

1. *Where eastern Germany goes the rest will surely follow.*
东德怎样做, 其他地方一定会效仿。
2. *He impersonates all the well-known politicians exactly right.*
他模仿所有有名的政治家达到维妙维肖的地步。
3. *There is a striking parallelism between the twins.*
这对双胞胎之间有惊人的相似性。
4. *Have you ever noticed that Prince Charles's prominent ears make him resemble the big-eared character in Mad comics?*
你有没有注意到查尔斯王子的突出耳朵让他像疯狂漫画中的大耳朵人物?
5. *He simulated insanity in order to avoid punishment for his crime.*
为了避免对他的罪行进行惩罚, 他模仿精神错乱。

第 16 节 故意的

calculated ['kælkjə,letɪd]a. 精心计划的

deliberate [dɪ'libərit]a. 深思熟虑的

measured ['mɛʒəʊd]a. 深思熟虑的, 审慎的

premeditated [pri'mɛdɪ,tetɪd]a. 预先考虑的

【根】pre-先 meditate-冥想

studied ['stʌdɪd]a. 精心安排的; 刻意的

真题解析

Despite creating the impression that his replies are ungoverned by any forethought, the mayor—even seemingly impassioned moments—is plainly___ his responses to the media.

- A. measured
- B. studied
- C. candid
- D. forthcoming
- E. critical
- F. outspoken

答案: A

分析: 与前文 forethought 对应, 选 measured, 深思熟虑的。

请体会划线单词在下面句子中的意思

1. His words, though not treasonous in themselves, were calculated to arouse thoughts of sedition.
他的话语, 虽然并不谋反, 但是是故意的为了激起煽动的思想。
2. Offered the new job, she asked for time to deliberate before she made her decision. 被给予了新工作, 她要求时间在做决定之前深思熟虑。
3. Her more measured response will appeal to voters...
她那更为慎重的答复会受到选民的欢迎。
4. I rarely premeditate, which is a mistake.
我很少预先计划, 这不是好习惯。
5. Given Jill's previous slights, Jack felt that the omission of his name from the guest list was a studied insult.
考虑到吉尔以前的蔑视, 杰克觉得从客人名单上遗漏了他的名字是一种故意的蔑视。

第 17 节 不经意的

inadvertent [ˌɪnədˈvɜːnt] a. 无意的；并非故意的

【联】in-不，非 advertent - 注意的，留意的
advert-提到 <参> advertise

unintentional [ˌʌnɪnˈtɛnʃənəl] a. 不是故意的

unwitting [ˌʌnˈwɪtɪŋ] a. 不知情的

【联】un-不 wit-智慧，知道 不知情的情况下

真题解析

Attempting to quell the unrest, the mayor, addressing the gathering mob, highlighted the very grievances that had initially inflamed people's temper, thereby _____ provoking the collective wrath.

- A. unwittingly
- B. directly
- C. decisively
- D. inadvertently
- E. subtly
- F. noticeably

答案：AD

分析：根据前文语意，无心地引起了大家的愤怒。

请体会划线单词在下面句子中的意思

1. She inadvertently omitted two questions on the examination and mismarked her answer sheet.
她无意中省略了考试的两个问题，并给他的答题单评错了分。
2. Unintentionally boring, he wrote page after page of pedestrian prose.
并非故意的令人感觉无聊，他写了一页又一页的单调的散文。
3. She was the unwitting tool of the swindlers
她不经意的成为了骗子的工具。

第 18 节 泄露

betray [bi'trei]v. 背叛；暴露

disclose [dis'kləuz]v. 使某物显露

【根】dis-否定 close 关闭 开放出来的

divulge [dai'vʌ ldʒ]v. 泄露 (秘密)

【音】待我知 我知道了就泄密了

evinced [i'vins]v. 表明；表示

manifest ['mænɪfɛst]vt./a. 表明；显然的，明显易懂的

【联】爱上一个 man 男人 I-我 fest -fast 快点 表白

请体会划线单词在下面句子中的意思

1. When Caesar realized that Brutus had betrayed him, he reproached his perfidious friend.
当凯撒意识到布鲁特斯背叛了他，他责备这个背信弃义的朋友。
2. Neither side would disclose details of the transaction
双方均不肯披露交易细节。
3. I will not tell you this news because I am sure you will divulge it prematurely.
我不会告诉你这个消息，因为我相信你会过早地泄露。
4. When he tried to answer the questions, he evinced his ignorance of the subject matter. 当他试图回答这些问题时，他展现出了他对于该问题的无知。
5. He manifested a pleasing personality on stage.
在台上他表现出惹人喜爱的个性。

第 19 节 明显的

distinct [di'stɪŋkt] a. 不同的; 清楚的; 显著的

evident [ˈeɪdɪənt] a. 明显的; 清楚的

【联】如证据般显而易见的

manifest [ˈmænəfɛst] vt./a. 表明; 显然的, 明显易懂的

【联】爱上一个 man 男人 I-我 fest-fast 快点 表白

patent [ˈpætnt] n./a. 显而易见的, 明显的

【联】专利证书原本指公开的文件

请体会划线单词在下面句子中的意思

1. Another Cup marathon between the two sides is now a distinct possibility.
双方很可能再进行一场马拉松式的优胜杯比赛。
2. The privations of monastery life were evident in his appearance.
修道院生活的贫乏在他的外表中体现的很明显。
3. her manifest charm and proven ability.
她那显而易见的魅力和已被证明的才干。
4. Since the book had been through no fewer than six proof runs, the staff was shocked to see such a patent spelling mistake remaining, right in the middle of the front cover!
由于这本书已经历了不少于六次的校正, 因此当看到在封面正中央这么明显的拼写错误时, 工作人员还是非常震惊的。

第 20 节 鬼鬼祟祟的

clandestine klæn'dɛstɪnə. 隐藏的, 秘密的

【根】clan-宗族 destine-命运 统治家族隐秘的
做一些影响国家命运的决定

covert 'kovə'ta. 隐蔽的, 秘密的

【根】cover-盖住了 隐秘的

furtive 'fətɪvə. 鬼鬼祟祟的; 秘密的

【联】小偷喜欢藏在树丛里鬼鬼祟祟的, 好像全身长满了
fur (n 毛) —furtive

stealthy 'stɛ'lθiə. 秘密行动; 秘密的

【联】隐形战机 <参>stealth, aircraft

underhanded [ˌʌndə'hændɪd] a. 卑劣的; 秘密的

surreptitious sʌrəp'tɪʃəsə. 偷偷摸摸的, 保密的

【记】sur 下面, rept=creep 爬-itious-<参>reptile
爬行动物 —在下面爬来爬去—偷偷的

真题解析

People frequently attempt to relieve their workplace frustrations via surreptitious comments around the water cooler but would be better able to resolve their resentment if they were less (i)_____ about their problem and imitated a more (ii)_____ dialogue.
A. vexatious D. equitable
B. clandestine E. sincere
C. opportunistic F. open

答案: CF

分析: 希望对问题更公开, 不要隐藏。

请体会划线单词在下面句子中的意思

1. The depth of covert racism in my own profession frightens me.
我所从事的职业中暗藏着如此深的种族主义偏见, 这让我感到害怕。
2. I managed to get there by a series of stealthy movements.
我通过一连串悄无声息的动作设法到达了那里。
3. The press denounces clandestine support for the counterrevolution.
新闻界痛斥了对反革命的暗中支持
4. Low wages were supplemented by surreptitious payments from tradesmen
商人私下付的报酬补充了低工资。
5. A special news program exposed underhanded auto repair shops that are ripping off senior citizens.
一个特别新闻节目揭露了一家敲榨老年人的卑鄙的汽车维修店。

第 20 节 坦白的/真诚的

candid ['kændɪd]a. 坦诚的; 直言的

forthright ['fɔrθraɪt]a. 直率的

frank [fræŋk]a. 坦白的

genuine ['dʒɛnjuɪn]a. 真挚的; 非伪造的

outspoken [aʊt'spəʊkən]a. 直言的; 坦率的

sincere [sɪn'sɪr]a. 真诚的

veracious [və'reɪʃəs]a. 诚实的; 如实的

【根】ver-表示真实 verify -验证真假

straightforward [,streɪt'fɔrwəd]a. 直截了当的

请体会划线单词在下面句子中的意思

1. He was quite candid about the way the case had been handled.
对于这个案子的处理手法他直言不讳。
2. I did not expect the insurance agent to give us any straight answers, but I was pleasantly surprised by how forthright he was.
我没期待保险代理人会给我们任何直截了当的答复, 但我对他的直率感到惊喜。
3. A frank discussion can help to clear the air. 坦率的谈论有助于消除隔阂。
4. Although we find occasional snatches of genuine poetry in her work, most of her writing is mere doggerel.
虽然我们在她的作品中偶然发现了真正的诗歌, 但她的大部分写作只是打油诗。
5. The candidate was too outspoken to be a successful politician; he had not yet learned to weigh his words carefully.
这位候选人太直言不讳, 不能成为一名成功的政治家。他还没有学会仔细权衡他的话。
6. We offer our sincere condolences to his widow.
我们对他的遗孀致以诚挚的慰问。
7. I can recommend him for this position because I have always found him veracious and reliable. 我可以推荐他担任这个职位, 因为我一直觉得他诚实、可靠。
8. Do not quibble; I want a straightforward and definite answer.
不要吹毛求疵; 我想要一个直截了当和明确的答案。