有道考神大学英语六级精讲精练

## **VOCABULARY**





### 前言

英语中的每一个单词甚至每一个字母都有一个独特的故事。它们并不是单调乏味、 横眉冷对,而是逻辑十足,鲜活生动。人们常说"授人以鱼不如授人以渔",我们词汇 课的目的不仅仅是简单地帮助大家背下讲义中有限的单词,而是发现英语词汇中的奥秘, 掌握科学方法,即使自学也能实现单词量的裂变。

"好看的皮囊干篇一律,有趣的灵魂万里挑一",背词的方法五花八门,快速有效的方法我只讲两种:词根词缀、联想谐音。前者就像汉语中的偏旁部首,是学习英文单词最科学的方法,可以瞬间让你感受单词量的裂变;后者则根据英语二语学习者的学习规律,因地制宜,更有趣、更高效地帮你搞定单词。与此同时,还会借助一些词源故事和英美文化的知识,帮助同学们全方位地理解单词,记忆单词。

词汇讲义中所选取的单词全部来自近两年的真题词汇以及真题词汇的拓展词。其中 拓展词包括同根词、同义词、反义词、形近词等,可以真正做到把单词学透学精。建议 大家按照以下方法学习单词:

- 1. 课前,大致浏览,重点标记生难单词
- 2. 课中: 重点记忆的是单词助记方法
- 3. 课后: 三轮复习(课后 10 分钟; 睡前 10 分钟; 第二天睡前 10 分钟)

相信通过这几轮的单词循环和往复,我们可以更好地对抗艾宾浩斯遗忘曲线。

最后,希望可以通过词汇的学习让同学们真正喜欢上背单词,打开英语世界学习的大门,拥抱更多的机遇与可能性!

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### 全国大学英语六级考试介绍

#### 一、基本介绍

大学英语六级考试(又称CET-6,全称为"College English Test-6")是由国家统一出题, 统一收费,统一组织考试,用来评定应试人英语能力的全国性的考试,每年各举行两次。 符合大学英语六级考试报名条件的人员包括。全日制普通高校专科、本科和研究生

中的在校生;另外,本校已设六级考点,原则上不得跨校考试,非在校生不可报名参加 考试。

六级考试和四级考试一样采用"多卷多题"的形式进行,即每次考试采用三套不同 试卷, 听力部分使用两套不同试题。

#### 二、考试题型与分值

英语六级考试总分为 710 分(写作 106.5 分+听力 248.5 分+阅读 248.5 分+翻译 106.5分),各题型的分数占比情况具体如下:

试卷结构	测试内容	测试题型	题目数量	分值比例	考试时间
Part I 写作	写作	短文写作	1	15%	30 分钟
	长对话	选择题(单选题)	8	8%	
Part ∏	听力篇章	选择题(单选题)	7	7%	30 分钟
听力理解	讲话 / 报道 / 讲座	选择题(单选题)	10	20%	30 7J FT
ъ . ш	词汇理解	选词填空	10	5%	
Part Ⅲ 阅读理解	长篇阅读	匹配	10	10%	40 分钟
	仔细阅读	选择题(单选题)	10	20%	
Part IV翻译	汉译英	段落翻译	1	15%	30 分钟
	总计		57	100%	130 分钟

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#### 三、考试流程

14:40—15:00 试音时间

15:00—15:10 阅读考场注意事项,发放考卷,贴条形码(不允许翻阅试题册)

15:10—15:40 作文考试, 作文题目在试题册背面

15:40—16:10 听力考试

16:10—16:15 考试暂停 5 分钟, 收答题卡 1 (即作文和听力)

16:15—17:25 继续答阅读与翻译题

17:25 全部考试结束,收试题册与答题卡2(即阅读与翻译)

#### 四、考试评分标准(主观题评分标准)

#### 1. 作文评分标准:

档次	档次描述
14 分档	切题。表达思想清楚,文字通顺、连贯,基本上无语言错误,仅有个别小错。
11 分档	切题。表达思想清楚,文字连贯,但有少量语言错误。
8 分档	基本切题。文字勉强连贯,语言错误相当多,其中有一些是严重错误。
5 分档	基本切题。表达思想不清楚,连贯性差,有较多的严重语言错误。
条理不清,思路紊乱,语言支离破碎或大部分句子均有错误,且多 2 分档	
	重错误。

#### 2. 翻译评分标准:

段落汉译英,长度为150-200个汉字。

档次	档次描述
14 分档	译文准确表达了原文的意思。译文流畅,结构清晰,用词贴切,基本无语 言错误,仅有个别小错。
11 分档	译文基本表达了原文的意思。结构较清晰,语言通顺,但有少量语言错误。
8 分档	译文勉强表达了原文的意思。译文勉强连贯,语言错误相当多,其中有一些是严重错误。
5 分档	译文表达了小部分原文的意思。译文连贯性差,有相当多的严重语言错误。
2 分档	除个别词语或句子,译文基本没有表达原文的意思。

#### 五、注意事项

#### 1. 考试时间

英语六级笔试的考试时间为每年6月和12月,考试时长为130分钟。

#### 2. 考场须知

- (1) 考生必须按规定的时间入场,入场开始15分钟(下午3:00)后,禁止入场。 入场时必须主动出示准考证、学生证以及有效身份证件,接受考试工作人员核验,并按 要求在考场签到册上签名。未按规定携带有效证件的一律不得入场考试。在考试结束前 禁止提前退场。
- (2) 所有考生禁止携带手机等通讯设备或有存储功能的电子设备进入考场。违者 一律取消考试资格或以作弊论处。
- (3) 考生必须严格遵守考试纪律,独立完成考试内容,严禁冒名顶替、夹带、 抄袭等任何作弊行为, 如发现有作弊行为者, 将按照《国家教育考试违规处理办法》给予 相应的处分。
- (4) 考牛须听从监考教师指令,在规定时间打开试卷、作答和停止作答,否则按 违规处理。

考生在答题前,请认真完成以下内容:

- (1) 背面条形码粘贴条、答题卡的印刷质量,如有问题及时向监考员反映,确认 无误后完成以下两点要求。
- (2) 请将试题册背面条形码粘贴条揭下后粘贴在答题卡1的条形码粘贴框内,并 将姓名和准考证号填写在试题册背面相应位置。
- (3) 在答题卡1和答题卡2指定位置用黑色签字笔填写准考证号、姓名和学校 名称,并用 HB-2B 铅笔将对应准考证号的信息点涂黑。

考生在考试过程中, 请注意以下内容,

- (1) 所有题目必须在答题卡上规定位置作答,在试题册上或答题卡上非规定位置 的作答一律无效。
- (2)请在规定时间内在答题卡指定位置依次完成作文、听力、阅读、翻译各部分 考试,作答作文期间不得翻阅该试题册。听力录音中含题目作答时间,播放完毕后, 请立即停止作答,监考员将立即回收答题卡 1,得到监考员指令后方可继续作答。
- (3)作文题内容印在试题册背面,作文题及其他主观题必须用黑色签字笔在答题 卡指定区域内作答。
  - (4)选择题均为单选题,错选、不选或多选将不得分,作答时必须使用 HB-2B

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铅笔在答题卡上相应位置填涂,修改时须用橡皮擦净。

(5)在非听力考试期间,禁止考生佩戴耳机答题,否则按违规处理。考试结束后, 所有材料严禁带出考场,考生需等监考教师收齐并清点无误后,方可离场。

更多四六级考试信息,详见官网: http://cet.neea.edu.cn/

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方法篇: 词汇学习方法论

### 方法篇:词汇学习方法论

#### 六级需要多少词?哪些词?

	六级词汇需要怎么学?
1.	attitude
	their and views of the world
	have different towards the problem
	change
_	
2.	mirror
	file
	man
	pool
	mirror
	shoulder
	police
	filter
3.	claim
	claim to be environmentally friendly
4.	identify

- A. They can hardly give expression to their original views.
- B. They can become less motivated to do projects of their own.
- C. They may find it hard to get their contributions recognized.
- D. They may eventually lose their confidence and creativity.

#### 5.advocate

"While these numbers are still being validated by the state, we feel any adjustments they might suggest will be immaterial," Morgan wrote to the presidents. "System institutions are operating very efficiently based on this analysis, raising the question of the value of pursuing a broad scale outsourcing initiative." Workers' advocates have criticized Haslam's plan, saying it would mean some campus workers would lose their jobs or benefits. Haslam has said colleges would be free to opt in or out of the outsourcing plan, which has not been finalized.

Workers' supporters argue that Bill Haslam's proposal would

A.deprive colleges of the right to manage their facilities

B.make workers less motivated in performing duties

C.render a number of campus workers jobless

D.lead to the privatization of campus facilities

#### 练习1:

It is often said that elite colleges and universities do not train students, particularly those who study the liberal arts, for the workforce. But this can be refuted by scholarly research. The data are clear: a liberal arts education is great career preparation, both for excellent lifetime earnings and for satisfaction with the work. This education develops the skills of critical thinking, rigorous analysis of data and facts, communication with the written and spoken word, understanding of cultural differences and issues, and the ability to keep learning. In fact, liberal arts graduates do extremely well in every imaginable field.

- 49. What do the data show about elite colleges and universities? (2022/06)
  - A. Their graduates lack the rigor required for doing statistical analysis.
  - B. Their students prove to be inadequately prepared for their future careers.
  - C. Their focus on research is conducive to developing students' critical thinking.
  - D. Their liberal arts education enables graduates to excel in whatever field they are in.

#### 练习 2:

In a new study, people exposed to jargon when reading about subjects like autonomous vehicles and surgical robots later said **they were less interested in science** than others who read about the same topics, but without the use of specialized terms.

- 9. What does the passage say about the use of jargon terms by experts? (2021/06)
  - A.It diminishes laymen's interest in science.
  - B.It ensures the accuracy of their arguments.
  - C.It makes their expressions more explicit.
  - D.It hurts laymen's dignity and self-esteem.

#### 练习 3:

- [F] ... Yet even then reports of widespread **youth rebellion were overdone**: Most kids in the 60s and 70s shared their parents' basic values. (2016/06)
- 37. Parents are concerned that their children may get involved in criminal offences once they reach their teens.
- Even during the turbulent years of last century, youth rebellion was often exaggerated in the media.
- 39. Teenagers of today often turn to their parents for advice on such important matters as career choice.
- 40. Some young people like to keep something to themselves and don't want their parents to know about it.

#### 练习 4:

Communicating science beyond the academic bubble is necessary to **augmenting public understanding** of health and environmental issues and helping individuals make well-informed personal decisions.

- 51. What does the author say about communicating science to the general public? (2022/06)
  - A.It will help them to keep abreast of the latest scientific developments.
  - B.It is a necessary means to improve their understanding of scientific issues.
  - C.It will get them more involved in academic debates on environmental problems.
  - D.It is an effective way to augment scientists' influence beyond the academic circle.

#### 练习 5:

Genetic selection is a way of exerting influence over others, "the ultimate collective control of human destinies," as writer H. G. Wells put it. Knowledge becomes power and power requires a sense of responsibility. In understanding cognitive ability, we must not **elevate discrimination** to a science; allowing people to climb the ladder of life only as far as their cells might suggest. This will need a more sceptical eye on the science. As technology progresses, we all have a duty to make sure that we shape a future that we would want to find ourselves in.

- 50. What does the author warn against in the passage? (2021/06)
  - A. Exaggerating the power of technology in shaping the world.
  - B. Losing sight of professional ethics in conducting research.
  - C. Misunderstanding the findings of human cognition research.
  - D. Promoting discrimination in the name of science.

#### 词根词缀的重要性

- ◆前缀:方向
- ◆后缀: 词性
  - ◆词根: 词义

构词法: 高频词根词缀

### 构词法: 高频词根词缀

#### 听课并补充下列单词的中文含义

### 词根篇

1. CCu/CCCu/CCSS go 1 J A	1.	ced/ceed/cess=go	行走
---------------------------	----	------------------	----

precede	
unprecedentedly	
recede	
recession	
intercede	
exceed	
excess	

2. cid/cis=cut, kill 切, 杀

decide	
concise	
precise	
suicide	
pesticide	

3. claim=cry, shout 喊叫

exclaim	
---------	--

#### ▲有直考神 大学英语六级精讲精练

		proclaim	
		declaim	
		reclaim	
		acclaim	
	4.	clud=close 关闭	
		include	
		exclude	
笔		conclude	
		seclude	
记	5.	duc/duct=lead 引导	
		introduce	
$\boxtimes$		conduct	
		seduce	
		reduce	
		produce	
	6.	fer=bring, carry 带,拿	
		offer	
		prefer	
		differ	
		transfer	

/. Ject-tillow 技力技	7.	=throw 投掷
--------------------	----	-----------

subject	
object	
reject	
project	
inject	

#### 8. migr=move 迁移

migrate	
emigrate	
immigrate	
transmigrate	

#### 9. pend/pens=

1 hang 悬挂		
depend		
independent		
suspend		
❷ pay 花费		
expensive		
pension		
compensate		

#### ▲有道考神 大学英语六级精讲精练

10. pos par //X =	10.	pos=p	ut	放	置
-------------------	-----	-------	----	---	---

expose	
compose	
oppose	
dispose	
propose	
position	

11. rupt=break 破

bankrupt	
disrupt	
corrupt	
erupt	

12. spect=look 看

prospect	
inspect	
expect	
respect	
suspect	
spectator	

#### 13. tract=draw 拉,引

tractor	
attract	
contract	
extract	
distract	

#### 14. vert/vers=turn 转

reverse	
convert	
diverse	
introvert	
extrovert	

#### 15. vis/vid=see 看

visible	
revise	
previse	
supervise	
visual	
evident	
evidence	

#### ▲有道考神 大学英语六级精讲精练

1 /			1
16	viv=	IIVE	二
10.	V 1 V	11 / C	/H

revive	
vivid	
survive	

#### 前缀篇

1. ab- 离去,相反,不

abnormal	
abuse	

2. anti- 反对,相反

记	antiwar	
	antiaging	
X	antiforeign	
	antinoise	

3. a+双写首字母 - 加强

account	
attract	
assimilate	
affluent	

4.	co-/col-/con-/com- 一起	
	cooperation	
	collaboration	
	contribute	
5.	counter- 反对,相反	
	counter-attack	
	countereffect	
6.	de- 否定;向下	
	denationalize	
	decompose	
	deforest	
	depress	
7.	dis- 否定;分开	
	disorder	
	disappear	
	distract	
- [		

distribute

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8.	ex-タ	ト 🖹	前任	-白勺
ο.	CA- y	li, F	∃IJ`I⊥	ב ח-

export	
exit	
exclude	
ex-boyfriend	

9. fore-前,先,预先

forehead	
forefather	
foresee	

10. in- 向里; 否定; 加强

indoor	
inbreathe	
incorrect	
incomplete	
intense	
innovative	

im- 向里; 否定; 加强

import	
immerge	
impossible	

ı
氧
ìō
Σ

#### ▲有道考神 大学英语六级精讲精练

15	. pre- 前
ı	prehistory
	precondition
16	5. pro- 向前
	progress
	prolong
17	7. re- 向后;再一次
Kan Tanahara	return
	recall
2	regress
	rebirth
K	reconsider
18	S. sub- 下;下级
	subway
	subaverage
	subtitle
	subbranch
19	. trans- 转移
	transform
	transplant
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m	ono-1	
	monotone	
	monodrama	
bi-	2	
	bicycle	
	bilateral	
di-	2	年
	dioxide	
	divorce	ìi
tri	-3	
	triangle	٥
	trike	
he	mi- 半	
	hemisphere	
	hemicycle	
se.	mi- 半	
	semifinal	
	semiautomatic	

20. 数字前缀

#### ▲有直考神 大学英语六级精讲精练

po	ly-多	
	polysyllable	
	polytechnic	
mı	ılti- 多	
	multi-purpose	
	multi-media	
_		
	后缀篇	
1.	-able【形容词后缀】能······的,具有····	…性质的
	usable	
	movable	
	adaptable	
2.	-al	
	❶【形容词后缀】具有性质的,属于	F······的
	personal	
	natural	
	regional	
	❷【名词后缀】抽象名词;人	
	refusal	
	arrival	

<b>①</b> 【动词后缀】做,造成	
generate	
❷【名词后缀】人	
graduate	
candidate	
advocate	

4. -ed【形容词后缀】

<b>1</b> 加在名词后,有的	
gifted	
skilled	
warm-hearted	
❷ 加在动词后,已的,被的	
extended	
educated	
married	

#### ▲有道考神 大学英语六级精讲精练

_		T ====================================	1 /生亦己
5.	-en	【动词后缀	1 伊安加

shorten	
sharpen	
strengthen	
tighten	

6. -ence【名词后缀】抽象名词

difference	
confidence	
dependence	

7. -ful【形容词后缀】富有……,具有……性质的

useful	
hopeful	
powerful	

8. -fy【动词后缀】使变成……

simplify	
beautify	
purify	

9.	-ic【形容词后缀】······的	
	historic	
	basic	
	realistic	
10	ion【名词后缀】抽象名词	
	action	
	correction	
	discussion	
11	ism【 名词后缀】······主义,流派,特性	±
	individualism	
	capitalism	
	modernism	
	humanism	
12	ist【名词后缀】人,家	
	artist	
	communist	

scientist

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13ive【形容词后缀】有性质的/作用的	勺
----------------------	---

attractive	
impressive	
creative	

#### 14. -ize【动词后缀】……化

realize	
centralize	
industrialize	

#### 15. -less【形容词后缀】无……的

homeless	
useless	
hopeless	

#### 16. -ment【名词后缀】行为的过程或结果;物

punishment	
development	
attachment	
basement	

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024

#### 17. -ness【名词后缀】抽象名词

weakness	
kindness	
darkness	

#### 18. -ship【名词后缀】

❶ 情况,关系	
hardship	
friendship	
❷ 身份,资格	
kingship	
membership	

#### 19. -ward【形容词及副词后缀】向……的,朝……

downward	
backward	
northward	

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20. -у

❶【形容词后缀】多的,有的	
rainy	
wordy	
hairy	
❷【名词后缀】抽象名词	
difficulty	
discovery	
mastery	

:=

 $\times$ 

# 词汇自测表(课前、课后均可适用)

a chunk of	
absurd	
accusation	
adequate	
adhere to	
adversely	
advocacy	笔
aesthetically	
agitation	ìō
alienate	
align	×
alleviate	
alliance	
allure	
alter	
amiable	
analogy	
antagonism	
appealing	
arise from	

#### 续表

arouse
articulate
assert
assess
assumption
attainable
attempt
authentic
autonomy
baffle
be likely to
bias
catastrophe
cater to
chaos
cherish
chronic
cluster
collapse
commodity
common sense

#### 续表

commuter	
concede	
confidential	
confrontation	
conscience	
consensus	
contagious	
contemporary	笔
contentment	
controversial	iZ
convey	
count on	
crack	X
credential	
culminate	
decease	
dedicate	
deem	
democratize	
deplete	
designate	

#### ▲有直考神 大学英语六级精讲精练

#### 续表

deter
detrimental
devise
dilemma
dilute
diminish
discard
disclose
disorient
dispense with
disposable
disregard
drain
drastic
drown
dubious
duplication
dwell on
earnest
embark on
encounter

endeavor/ endeavour	
endowment	
entrepreneurial	
envisage	
erosion	
erupt	
escort	
evade	笔
exclamation	
exertion	记
expansion	
expire	
explicit	×
exploit	
fabricate	
fascinate	
filter	
fiscal	
flatly	
fond	
for the sake of	

## 续表

foster
fraction
fragility
freeze
frustration
genre
grip
groundless
hatch
hazardous
henceforth
heritage
hinder
house
hypocritical
immerse
impair
impart
implement
impose
incident

incorporate	
incur	
indignation	
infection	
inferior	
inhibit	
initial	
inquire	笔
installation	
instance	记
integral	
intensify	
interference	X
interpretation	
intimidate	
intricate	
intrusion	
inventory	
investigate	
jargon term	
lavish	

## 续表

levy
liberal arts
literature
lofty
looming
malnutrition
mandatory
manipulate
meticulous
negligent
nurture
obligation
obscure
obsession
offspring
ordeal
outpace
outraged
overhaul
overwhelming
penalty

permeate	
plausible	
plight	
portray	
postpone	
premature	
preserve	
prestigious	笔
prompt	
prone	记
property	
provocative	
pump	×
rally	
reasoning	
reconcile	
recruiter	
remedy	
render	
resent	
resolution	

resort to
responsive
restrain
retrieve
reverse
robust
rough
routine
screen
scrutiny
setback
severe
simulation
slash
sophisticated
span
specimen
status
stem from
stimulating
stir up

strain	
stream	
strip	
submissive	
subsidy	
surge	
surpass	
susceptible	笔
suspension	
swell	记
tactic	
tear apart	
tendency	×
threshold	
thrifty	
thrive	
time-consuming	
transcend	
trap	
triumph	
turnover	

## 续表

undergo
uneventful
uninhabitable
unveil
upbringing
utilize
vanish
ventilate
versatile
violation
virtual
withstand
yield to

# Part 1: 六级真题核心词汇 1

== preserve	/prɪ¹zɜ:v/	ν. 保留;保护	
== flatly	/ˈflætli/	adv. 断然;斩钉截铁地	
== meticulous	/mə¹tɪkjələs/	adj. 细心的;小心翼翼的	笔
is disregard	/ˌdɪsrɪˈgɑ:d/	ν 不理会;不顾	记
== collapse	/kəˈlæps/	ν. 倒塌	×
incident incident	/'Insident/	n. 事件; 事故	
stimulating	/¹stɪmjuleɪtɪŋ/	adj. 激励人的;振奋人心的	
time-consuming	/ˈtaɪm kənsjuːmɪŋ/	<i>adj</i> . 费时的;耗时间的	

## 续表

	≣ simulation	/ˌsɪmjuˈleɪʃn/	n. 模拟;仿真
	== restrain	/rɪ¹streɪn/	ν. 制止;阻止
	🗊 initial	/r'nɪʃ1/	<i>adj.</i> 最初的;第一的
笔	e obsession	/əbˈseʃn/	n. 痴迷; 着魔
3.	i disposable	/dr'spəuzəbl/	adj. 一次性的;可支配的
×	endeavor/endeavour     endeavor/endeavour	/m'devə(r)/	<i>n./v.</i> 努力;尝试
	fabricate	/¹fæbrɪkeɪt/	v. 编造;捏造
	🗊 allure	/əˈluə(r)/	<i>n</i> . 诱惑力

□ pump /pamp/	n. 泵	
	/pAmp/	ν. 用泵输送
ः impair	/ɪmˈpeə(r)/	ν 损害;削弱
instance	/¹instəns/	n. 例子; 事例
e democratize	/dɪˈmɒkrətaɪz/	ν. 使民主化
≘ severe	/sɪ¹vɪə(r)/	adj. 十分严重的
≘ ordeal	/ɔː'diːl/	n. 磨难; 折磨
e disorient	/dɪs'ə:rient/	ν. 使迷惑
installation	/ˌɪnstəˈleɪʃn/	n. 安装; 装置

## 续表

e obligation	/ˌɒblɪˈgeɪʃn/	n. 义务; 职责
== thrifty	/ˈθrɪfti/	adj. 节约的;节俭的
== cherish	/'tʃerɪʃ/	ν 珍爱; 抱有(信念、希望)
== reverse	/rɪ¹vɜ:s/	v. 颠倒;彻底转变
== malnutrition	/ <sub>ı</sub> mælnju:'trɪʃn/	n. 营养不良

 $\times$ 

Part 1: 六级真题核心词汇 1 🔮

## Part 1: 六级真题核心词汇 1

要求: ① 在下方从最右列开始用黑笔默写,再用红笔订正;

② 默写第二遍的时候,请自觉把前一遍的遮住或折起来。

单词	中文含义第二遍	中文含义第一遍	
collapse			
preserve			
time-consuming			
flatly			3
obsession			ì
endeavor/endeavour			
meticulous			
fabricate			
instance			
democratize			
obligation			
malnutrition			

ordeal	
impair	
disregard	
disposable	
installation	
restrain	
incident	
pump	
severe	
reverse	
stimulating	
initial	
simulation	
allure	
thrifty	

disorient	
cherish	

---

记

 $\times$ 

# Part 2: 六级真题核心词汇 2

	adversely	/ˈædvɜːsli/	adv. 不利地;反对地
	frustration	/fr∧'streɪʃn/	n. 懊恼; 挫败
Ê	🗊 uneventful	/ˌʌnɪˈventfl/	adj. 平凡的
2	≣ diminish	/dɪˈmɪnɪʃ/	v. 减弱
$\overline{\times}$	🗊 jargon term	/¹dʒɑ:gən/ /tɜ:m/	行话
	🗈 erupt	/ı'rapt/	ν. 喷发;爆发
	€ foster	/¹fɒstə(r)/	ν. 培养
	impose impose	/ɪm¹pəʊz/	v. 强制推行;强加于

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046

penalty	/'penəlti/	n. 处罚;刑罚
alienate	/'eɪliəneɪt/	ν. 使疏远; 使格格不入
		n. 偏见; 偏差
ee bias	ei bias /ˈbaɪəs/	ν. 使有偏见
investigate	/m'vestigeit/	ν. 侦察
portray	/po:'treɪ/	ν 描绘;描写
threshold	/ˈθreʃhəʊld/	n. 门槛;门口;阈;界
literature	/ˈlɪtrətʃə(r)/	n. 文学; 文献
permeate	/¹pɜ:mieɪt/	ν. 渗透;弥漫

## 续表

	e devise	/dr'varz/	ν 设计;发明;想出
	€ contemporary	/kənˈtemprəri/	adj. 当代的
	assumption	/əˈsʌmp∫n/	n. 假定
K117	provocative	/prəˈvɒkətɪv/	adj. 挑衅的;启发性的
	exclamation	/ˌekskləˈmeɪʃn/	n. 惊叫; 感叹语
X			n. 紧握
	≘ grip	/grɪp/	ν. 握紧
	intricate	/'ıntrıkət/	adj. 错综复杂的
	be likely to		很有可能做某事

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048

e controversial	/ˌkɒntrəˈvɜ:ʃl/	adj. 有争议的;引发争论的	
es conscience	/ˈkɒn∫əns/	n. 良知	
== nurture	/'n3:tʃə(r)/	ν. 促进;培育	
≘ absurd	/əb¹sɜ:d/	adj. 愚蠢的	Ŝ
== tendency	/'tendənsi/	n. 趋势; 趋向	ì
sophisticated	/səˈfistɪkeɪtɪd/	adj. 见多识广的;精密复杂的	

## Part 2: 六级真题核心词汇 2

要求: ① 在下方从最右列开始用黑笔默写,再用红笔订正;

② 默写第二遍的时候,请自觉把前一遍的遮住或折起来。

单词	中文含义第二遍	中文含义第一遍
literature		
permeate		
devise		
contemporary		
assumption		
provocative		
exclamation		
investigate		
portray		
threshold		
adversely		
frustration		

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笔

050

uneventful		
diminish		
jargon term		
erupt		
foster		
impose		笔
penalty		ìō
alienate		
bias		Þ
nurture		
absurd		
tendency		
sophisticated		
grip		

续表

intricate	
be likely to	
controversial	
conscience	

. .

记

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# Part 3: 六级真题核心词汇 3

≘ adequate	/ˈædɪkwət/	<i>adj.</i> 足够的;适当的	
== thrive	/θraɪv/	ν. 茁壮成长;繁荣	
resolution	/ˌrezəˈlu:ʃn/	n. 解决办法;决心	筆
== exploit	/ɪkˈsplɔɪt/	ν. 压榨;利用	iZ
attainable	/ə'teɪnəbl/	adj. 可得到的	×
confidential	/ˌkɒnfɪˈdenʃl/	adj. 机密的;受信任的	
authentic	/ɔ:'θentɪk/	adj. 原作的;真实的	
e convey	/kənˈveɪ/	ν. 传送;传递	

#### 续表

≅ drown	/draun/	v. 盖过;淹没于
embark on	/ɪm'bɑ:k/	ν 着手;开始
fragility	/frəˈdʒɪləti/	n. 脆弱;易碎(性)
		adj. 鲜为人知的
es obscure	/əb <sup>1</sup> skjuə(r)/	v. 使模糊
stream /stri:m/		n. 小河;(车或人)流
	v. 流出	
vanish vanish	/'vænɪʃ/	ν. 突然不见;消失
<b>□</b> commodity	/kəˈmɒdəti/	n. 商品
	embark on  fragility  stream  vanish	

decease	/dɪˈsiːs/	n./v. 死亡
virtual	/ˈvɜːtʃuəl/	adj. 虚拟的
fraction	/ˈfrækʃn/	n. 分数;小部分
1 looming	/ˈluːmɪŋ/	adj. 逼近的
detrimental	/ <sub>i</sub> detrr <sup>i</sup> mentl/	adj. 有害的;不利的
e cater to	/ˈkeɪtə(r)/	迎合;为服务
violation	/ˌvaɪəˈleɪʃn/	n. 违背;侵犯
accusation	/ <sub>ı</sub> ækju <sup>ı</sup> zeɪʃn/	n. 控告;指责
== crack	/kræk/	ν 砸开; 找到办法

#### 续表

	☐ property	/ˈprɒpəti/	n. 所有物;财产
	≘ baffle	/ˈbæfl/	ν. 使困惑;难住
	envisage	/in¹vizidʒ/	ν 设想
笔	e overhaul	/¡euvəˈhɔ:l/ /ˈəuvəhɔ:l/	v./n. 彻底检修;全面改革
ia .	arise from	/əˈraɪz/	因而产生(arise-arose-arisen)
$\boxtimes$	e contentment	/kən¹tentmənt/	n. 满意;满足
	₽ postpone	/pəˈspəun/	ν. 延迟;延期

## Part 3: 六级真题核心词汇 3

要求: ① 在下方从最右列开始用黑笔默写,再用红笔订正;

② 默写第二遍的时候,请自觉把前一遍的遮住或折起来。

单词	中文含义第二遍	中文含义第一遍	
attainable			
drown			
resolution			de-fr
convey			笔
stream			ìZ
virtual			
cater to			X
adequate			
authentic			
fragility			
commodity			
looming			

crack	
overhaul	
baffle	
postpone	
detrimental	
embark on	
decease	
violation	
thrive	
obscure	
fraction	
envisage	
contentment	
property	
vanish	

exploit	
accusation	
confidential	
arise from	

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记

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# Part 4: 六级真题核心词汇 4

infection	/ɪn¹fek∫n/	n. 感染
retrieve	/rɪ'tri:v/	ν. 取回
e genre	/ˈʒɒnrə/	n. 类型
e commuter	/kəˈmjuːtə(r)/	n. 通勤者
e dwell on	/dwel/	居住;老是想着
es contagious	/kən¹teɪdʒəs/	adj. 接触传染的
encounter	/ɪnˈkaʊntə(r)/	v./ n. 遇到
≘ setback	/'setbæk/	n. 挫折

inquire	/ɪnˈkwaɪə/	ν 打听;调查
□ henceforth	/ˌhens¹fɔ:θ/	adv. 今后
□ lofty	/ˈlɒfti/	<i>adj</i> . 崇高的
reconcile	/ˈrekənsaɪl/	ν. 使和谐一致; 使和解
≘ span	/spæn/	n. 跨度;持续时间
== concede	/kənˈsi:d/	ν. 承认
premature	/'premətʃə(r)/	adj. 过早的
plausible	/ˈplɔːzəbl/	adj. 有道理的

## 续表

≅ articulate	/a:¹tɪkjuleɪt/	v. 明确表达
en articulate	/a: <sup>1</sup> tıkjələt/	adj. 口齿清楚的
<b>⊡</b> outraged	/¹autreɪdʒd/	adj. 愤慨的
indignation	/ˌɪndɪgˈneɪʃn/	<i>n</i> . 愤慨
== rally	/ˈræli/	ν 集会
e deter	/dr't3:(r)/	ν 阻止; 吓退
prestigious	/pre'stidʒəs/	adj. 有威望的
≡ heritage	/¹herɪtɪdʒ/	<i>n</i> . 遗产
susceptible	/səˈseptəbl/	adj. 易受······影响的

routine	/ru: <sup>1</sup> ti:n/	n. 常规; 惯例
m filter	/\fulta(r)/	n. 过滤器
filter /'filtə(r)/		ν. 过滤
≘ surge	/s3:dʒ/	n./v. 激增
exertion	/ɪgˈzɜ:ʃn/	n. 运用;施加
swell	/swel/	ν. 肿胀;增加

## Part 4: 六级真题核心词汇 4

要求: ① 在下方从最右列开始用黑笔默写,再用红笔订正;

② 默写第二遍的时候,请自觉把前一遍的遮住或折起来。

单词	中文含义第二遍	中文含义第一遍
deter		
prestigious		
heritage		
outraged		
indignation		
rally		
susceptible		
routine		
filter		
span		
concede		
premature		

plausible		
articulate		
setback		
inquire		
henceforth		
surge		笔
exertion		记
swell		
lofty		K
reconcile		
encounter		
infection		
retrieve		
genre		
commuter		

续表

dwell on	
contagious	

. .

记

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# Part 5: 六级真题核心词汇 5

== utilize	/ˈjuːtəlaɪz/	ν. 使用;利用	
el dispense with	/dɪˈspens/	摒弃;不再需要	
groundless	/¹graundləs/	adj. 无理由的;无根据的	笔
j yield to	/ji:ld/	屈服; 让步	ìō
≘ hinder	/ˈhɪndə(r)/	ν. 妨碍;阻碍	×
erosion	/ɪˈrəʊʒən/	n. 侵蚀; 腐蚀	
submissive	/visim'des/	adj. 唯命是从的;顺从的	
e consensus	/kənˈsensəs/	n. 一致的意见; 共识	

#### 续表

068

aesthetically	/i:s¹θetɪkli/	adv. 从美学角度看地
es designate	/'dezigneit/	v. 指定; 委派
<b>≡</b> remedy	/ˈramadi/	n. 处理方法; 疗法
En Tellieuy	/ Temaui/	ν. 改正; 改进
versatile	/'və:sətaɪl/	adj. 多才多艺的;多用途的
<b>⊞</b> drain	/dreɪn/	ν. 排空;流走
≘ strip	/strɪp/	v. 脱掉(衣服);剥去(一层)
endowment	/ɪnˈdaʊmənt/	<i>n</i> . 捐款;天赋
≣ liberal arts	/ˈlɪbərəl/	文科

eredential	/krəˈdenʃl/	n. 证书;资历
e overwhelming	/ˌəʊvəˈwelmɪŋ/	adj. 巨大的;压倒性的
≘ impart	/ɪm'pa:t/	ν. 通知;传授
common sense	/ˈkɒmən/	常识
e deplete	/dr <sup>i</sup> pli:t/	ν. 耗尽;使枯竭
☐ withstand	/wɪðˈstænd/	ν 承受;抵住
explicit	/ɪkˈsplɪsɪt/	adj. 清楚明白的;易于理解的
responsive	/rɪˈspɒnsɪv/	adj. 反应迅速的;敏感的
☐ offspring	/ˈɒfsprɪŋ/	n. 子女;后代

#### 续表

amiable	/ˈeɪmiəbl/	adj. 和蔼可亲的
prone	/prəun/	adj. 有·····的倾向
≡ surpass	/səˈpɑːs/	v. 超过; 胜过
≘ lavish	/ˈlævɪʃ/	adj. 奢侈的
analogy	/əˈnælədʒi/	n. 类比
fascinate	/¹fæsineɪt/	v. 深深吸引
≅ alleviate	/əˈliːvɪeɪt/	v. 减轻
	es prone  surpass  lavish  fascinate	prone /prəun/ surpass /sə'pɑ:s/ lavish /'lævɪʃ/ analogy /ə'nælədʒi/

#### Part 5: 六级真题核心词汇 5

要求: ① 在下方从最右列开始用黑笔默写,再用红笔订正;

② 默写第二遍的时候,请自觉把前一遍的遮住或折起来。

单词	中文含义第二遍	中文含义第一遍	
deplete			
withstand			
explicit			
responsive			笔
offspring			iZ
drain			
strip			×
endowment			
liberal arts			
credential			
overwhelming			
impart			

common sense	
erosion	
submissive	
consensus	
aesthetically	
designate	
remedy	
versatile	
utilize	
dispense with	
groundless	
yield to	
hinder	
fascinate	
alleviate	

amiable	
prone	
surpass	
lavish	
analogy	

记

 $\times$ 

# Part 6: 六级真题核心词汇 6

	/ˌhɪpəˈkrɪtɪk(ə)l/	<i>adj</i> . 虚伪的
earnest	/¹ɜ:nɪst/	<i>adj</i> . 真诚的;认真的
specimen	/¹spesɪmən/	n. 样本;标本
∷ robust	/rəu'bʌst/	<i>adj</i> . 强健的;强壮的
€ hatch	/hæt∫/	v. 孵化;策划
expire	/ɪk¹spaɪə(r)/	v. 失效;到期
e dubious	/¹dju:biəs/	<i>adj</i> . 可疑的
== rough	/r^f/	adj. 粗糙的

intrusion	/m'tru:ʒn/	n. 侵犯; 入侵
appealing	/əˈpiːlɪŋ/	adj. 有吸引力的
for the sake of	/seɪk/	由于的缘故
recruiter	/rɪˈkruːtə(r)/	n. 招聘人员
suspension	/səˈspenʃn/	n. 暂停; 延迟
expansion	/ɪk'spæn∫n/	n. 扩张; 扩大
confrontation	/ˌkɒnfrʌnˈteɪʃn/	n. 冲突; 对抗
evade	/ɪ'veɪd/	ν. 逃避;躲避
attempt	/ə'tempt/	v./n. 尝试; 努力

#### 续表

	implement	/'impliment/	v. 贯彻;执行
	intensify	/ɪn¹tensɪfaɪ/	ν. 增强;加剧
	🗊 unveil	/¡ʌn¹veɪl/	ν. 为······揭幕; 展示
笔	a chunk of	/tʃʌŋk/	大量的
5	antagonism	/æn'tægənɪzəm/	n. 敌对; 敌意
×	incur incur	/m'k3:(r)/	ν. 引起;带来
	≘ inhibit	/ɪnˈhɪbɪt/	ν. 阻止;阻碍
	immerse immerse	/ɪˈmɜːs/	ν. 沉浸于
	adhere to	/əd¹hıə(r)/	黏附;坚持

≡ mandatory	/ˈmændətəri/	<i>adj</i> . 强制的;法定的
alliance	/əˈlaɪəns/	n. 同盟
e dilute	/daɪˈluːt/	ν 稀释; 降低
interference	/ˌɪntə <sup>¹</sup> fiərəns/	n. 干涉
e disclose	/dɪsˈkləʊz/	v. 揭露; 透露

#### Part 6: 六级真题核心词汇 6

要求: ① 在下方从最右列开始用黑笔默写,再用红笔订正;

② 默写第二遍的时候,请自觉把前一遍的遮住或折起来。

单词	中文含义第二遍	中文含义第一遍
a chunk of		
antagonism		
incur		
inhibit		
immerse		
recruiter		
suspension		
expansion		
confrontation		
evade		
attempt		
implement		

intensify		
unveil		
expire		
dubious		
rough		
intrusion		笔
appealing		记
for the sake of		
hypocritical		×
earnest		
specimen		
robust		
hatch		
interference		
disclose		

续表

adhere to	
mandatory	
alliance	
dilute	

ArAr.

记

 $\times$ 

# Part 7: 六级真题核心词汇 7

integral	/'ıntıgrəl/	adj. 必需的;不可或缺的	
turnover	/ <sup>t</sup> ta:nəuvə(r)/	n. 营业额;人员流动率	
== tactic	/¹tæktɪk/	n. 战术	筆
incorporate	/ɪnˈkɔ:pəreɪt/	ν. 包含	ìċ
e deem	/di:m/	ν. 认为	×
align	/ə'lam/	ν. 拉齐;使一致	
fond	/fond/	adj.(回忆)美好的	
== render	/'rendər/	ν. 使成为;给予	

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es resent	/rɪ¹zent/	ν. 憎恶
stem from	/stem/	来源于
es catastrophe	/kə¹tæstrəfi/	<i>n</i> . 灾难
es manipulate	/məˈnɪpjuleɪt/	ν. 操纵
inventory	/'mvəntri/	n. 详细目录;存货
		ν. 促使; 鼓励
<b>□</b> prompt	/pro:mpt/	<i>adj.</i> 迅速的;立刻的
interpretation	/ɪnˌtɜ:prɪˈteɪʃn/	n. 解释; □译
advocacy	/ˈædvəkəsi/	n. 拥护;辩护
	stem from  catastrophe  manipulate  inventory  interpretation	catastrophe /kəˈtæstrəfi/  manipulate /məˈnɪpjuleɪt/  inventory /ˈɪnvəntri/  prompt /prɒ:mpt/  interpretation /ɪnˌtɜ:prɪˈteɪʃn/

₽ levy	(1)	n. 征收额; 税款
levy levy	/ levi/	ν. 征收
scrutiny	/¹skru:təni/	n. 详细审查
entrepreneurial	/ˌɒntrəprəˈnɜ:riəl/	adj. 具有企业家精神的
⊨ hazardous	/'hæzədəs/	<i>adj</i> . 危险的;有害的
		n. 陷阱; 圈套
≣ trap /træp/	/træp/	ν. 使陷入困境
autonomy	/ɔː'tɒnəmi/	n. 自治;自治权
1 ventilate	/'ventīleīt/	ν. 使通风; 使通气

#### 续表

	intimidate	/ɪnˈtɪmɪdeɪt/	ν. 恫吓;威胁
	plight	/plaɪt/	n. 困境
	arouse	/əˈrauz/	ν. 引起;激起
笔	e chronic	/ˈkrɒnɪk/	<i>adj.</i> 慢性的;长期的
记	≘ status	/'steɪtəs/	n. 地位;身份
$\boxtimes$	reasoning	/ˈriːzənɪŋ/	n. 推理
	tear apart	/teə(r)/ /ə'pa:t/	撕碎;撕开
	screen	/skri:n/	ν 筛查;检查

#### Part 7: 六级真题核心词汇 7

要求: ① 在下方从最右列开始用黑笔默写,再用红笔订正;

② 默写第二遍的时候,请自觉把前一遍的遮住或折起来。

单词	中文含义第二遍	中文含义第一遍	
advocacy			
fond			
stem from			
integral			笔
entrepreneurial			ìZ
inventory			
autonomy			×
incorporate			
intimidate			
turnover			
catastrophe			
prompt			

tear apart	
arouse	
reasoning	
manipulate	
tactic	
interpretation	
hazardous	
ventilate	
chronic	
screen	
align	
resent	
scrutiny	
status	
levy	

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086

deem	
plight	
render	
trap	

Astr.

记

 $\times$ 

# Part 8: 六级真题核心词汇 8

== triumph	/'traɪʌmf/	n./v. 胜利
uninhabitable	/ˌʌnɪnˈhæbɪtəbl/	adj. 不宜居住的
resort to	/rɪˈzɔːt/	诉诸于; 依靠
inferior	/ɪn¹fiəriə(r)/	adj. 较差的;低等的
== culminate	/'kalmmett/	ν. 以而告终
es outpace	/ˌaut¹peɪs/	v. 赶上;超过
== drastic	/'dræstɪk/	<i>adj</i> . 极端的;急剧的
≘ count on	/kaunt/	依赖; 指望
	en uninhabitable  resort to  inferior  uninhabitable  resort to  drastic	□ uninhabitable /,\text{\text{\text{\constraint}}} \rightarrow \text{\text{\constraint}} \rightarrow \text{\constraint} \rightarrow \text{\constraint}} \rightarrow \text{\constraint} \rightarrow \text{\constraint}} \rightarrow \text{\constraint} \rightarrow \text{\constraint}} \rightarrow \text{\constraint} \rightarrow \text{\constraint}} \rightarrow \text{\constraint} \rightarrow \text{\constraint} \rightarrow \text{\constraint}} \rightarrow \text{\constraint} \rightarrow \text{\constraint} \rightarrow \text{\constraint}} \rightarrow \text{\constraint} \rightarrow \rightarrow \text{\constraint} \rightarrow \rightarrow \text{\constraint} \rightarrow \text{\constraint} \rightarrow \text{\constraint}

≘ strain	/strein/	n. 拉力;担忧
e dilemma	/dɪˈlemə/	n. (进退两难的)窘境;困境
duplication	/ˌdju:plɪˈkeɪʃən/	n. 副本; 复制品
negligent	/'neglɪdʒənt/	adj. 疏忽的;造成过失的
== slash	/slæʃ/	ν 砍; 大大降低
e chaos	/'keɪɒs/	n. 混乱; 杂乱
stir up	/sta:(r)/	挑起;激起
agitation	/ˌædʒɪˈteɪʃn/	n. 焦虑不安; 忧虑
== assess	/ə¹ses/	ν. 评估; 评定

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#### 续表

alter	/'ɔ:ltə(r)/	ν. 改变;更改
== transcend	/træn'send/	v. 超出;超越
⊠ alvotos	/1-1	n. 簇;团
el cluster	/ KIAStə(r)/	v. 聚集
₽ fiscal	<sup>/¹</sup> fiskl/	adj. 财政的
≡ undergo	/ˌʌndəˈgəʊ/	v. 经历;经受(不快的事等)
≘ assert	/ə'sɜ:t/	v. 坚定地陈述
≣ subsidy	/ˈsʌbsədi/	<i>n</i> . 补贴; 补助金
e discard	/dɪs¹kɑ:d/	v. 丢弃; 抛弃

upbringing	/ˈʌpbrɪŋɪŋ/	n. 养育; 培养
escort	/r'skɔ:t/	ν. 护卫;护送
e dedicate	/'dedikeit/	ν. 把······奉献给;投身
fig freeze	/fri:z/	ν. 结冰;停住不动

091

#### Part 8: 六级真题核心词汇 8

要求: ① 在下方从最右列开始用黑笔默写,再用红笔订正;

② 默写第二遍的时候,请自觉把前一遍的遮住或折起来。

	单词	中文含义第二遍	中文含义第一遍
	dedicate		
	freeze		
	escort		
	assert		
3	subsidy		
	discard		
	upbringing		
	fiscal		
	undergo		
	cluster		
	chaos		
	stir up		

agitation		
assess		
alter		
transcend		
strain		
dilemma		笔
duplication		
negligent		记
slash		X
triumph		
uninhabitable		
resort to		
inferior		
culminate		
outpace		

续表

drastic	
count on	

4-4-

记

 $\times$ 

## 有道考神四六级熟词僻义词单

v. 到达,接近 1.access access course materials easily (四级阅读) poor kids can access the resources to succeed ( 四级阅读 ) these deeper layers of understanding cannot be accessed ( 六级阅读 ) v. 顺应, 适应 2.accommodate accommodate their demands ( 六级阅读 ) managers tend to be accommodating (六级听力) accommodate huge crowds of visitors ( 六级阅读 ) ν. 解决问题 3.address address controversial issues (六级阅读) addresses waste (六级阅读) address chronic hunger ( 六级阅读 ) n. 条例 4.act the Motor Car Act (四级听力) the National School Lunch Act in 1946 (四级阅读) the Clean Air Act (1956) (六级阅读) ν. 承担责任 5.assume assuming responsibility feels unpleasant ( 六级阅读 ) 6.attach ν. 依附, 依恋 I'm very attached to all that kind of thing. (四级听力) n. 标准, 标杆 7.bar set a new bar ( 四级阅读 ) n. 上限 v. 成为……的结尾 8.cap its monthly data cap ( 四级阅读 ) with a cap at 8 million ( 六级阅读 ) cap a difficult year ( 六级阅读 )

9 contend ν. 声称 some members contend that ( 六级阅读 ) advocates contend that ( 六级阅读 ) others contend that ( 六级阅读 ) ν. 支持, 声援 10.champion champion cooking (四级阅读) the trend has been championed by experts ( 六级阅读 ) 11.chair ν. 主持 chair the real estate association ( 四级阅读 ) Miriam Nelson chaired the committee ( 六级阅读 ) chairman of the commission ( 六级阅读 ) n. 报道范围 12.coverage He had the event covered on TV. ( 四级听力 ) the coverage of their fashion week show ( 六级阅读 ) TV news coverage of American youth ( 六级阅读 ) ν. 作弊 13.cheat students who cheat are rarely caught ( 四级阅读 ) cheat on a take-home exam ( 六级阅读 ) cheat in exams (六级阅读) v. 铸造, 创造 14.coin the word "serendipity" was coined by Horace Walpole (四级阅读) psychologists coined the term "workplace telepressure" ( 六级阅读 ) v. 重击; 破解 15.crack mistakes crack their self-confidence ( 四级阅读 ) crack the secret (四级阅读) crack a given device ( 六级阅读 ) crack the property market ( 六级阅读 )

Ag

16 craft ν. 制造 It takes many hours to craft a single sign. ( 四级阅读 ) craft the company newsletter ( 四级阅读 ) a highly productive crafter ( 四级阅读 ) 17 deliver ν. 表达 deliver academic content ( 四级阅读 ) deliver messages (四级听力) deliver important news ( 四级阅读 ) deliver harsh feedback ( 六级听力 ) ν. 记载 18.document be well documented (四级阅读) the undocumented immigrant (四级阅读) document decisions ( 六级阅读 ) be carefully documented ( 六级阅读 ) document the bizarre phrases ( 六级阅读 ) n. 优势 v. 将……排挤出 19.edge competitive edge ( 四级听力 ) living with parents edges out other living arrangements (四级阅读) lose his edge ( 六级阅读 ) ν. 体验 20.experience experience the financial impact ( 四级阅读 ) experience a decline (六级听力) they experience depression ( 六级阅读 ) v. 卖得 21 fetch fetch up to 2.5 times the price of conventional milk ( 六级阅读 ) 22.file ν. 提交 file change-of-address forms ( 四级阅读 ) file a lawsuit (六级听力) file a deed ( 六级阅读 )

23.finance	ν. 给资金支持
finance her daughter's education(四级听力) finance restoration work(六级阅读) finance the most gifted students(六级阅读)	
24.frustrate	v. 使·····失败,阻止
frustrate efforts(六级阅读)	
25.fuel	v. 点燃
fuel the debate(四级阅读) fuel community spirit(六级阅读) fuel a lot of controversy(六级阅读) refuel energy(六级听力)	
26.giant	n. 大公司
the internet giants(四级阅读) telecom giant(四级阅读) tech giants(六级阅读) stop grocery giants from unfair trading practice	es(六级听力)
27.ground	n. 充分理由,根据
They are groundless. (六月听力)	
28.house	v. 容纳
the books housed in the rooms(六级阅读) house sensors and communications receivers(六级阅读) house workers(六级阅读)	
29.immediate	adj. 直接的
face "immediate threats"(四级阅读) the immediate problem(四级阅读) the immediate effect of printing(六级听力) his immediate superiors(六级听力)	
30.issue	ν. 宣布,公布
issue an apology ( 六级阅读 ) bank notes were issued ( 六级听力 )	

31.match	n./v. 匹酉
a perfect match (四级阅读) match his abilities(四级阅读) match users with doctors(六级阅读) match the trend(六级阅读)	
32.note	ν. 注意
note the loneliness (四级阅读) it is important to note that(六级阅读) what's noteworthy is that(六级阅读)	
33.novel	adj. 新颖的
in novel ways (四级听力) resist novel lifestyles(六级听力) provide novel insights(六级阅读) novel descriptions(六级阅读)	
34.odds ( at odds )	争执,不一致
at odds with how I feel today(六级阅读) the two countries are at odds(六级阅读)	
35.objective	n. 目标 adj. 客观的
their key objective(四级听力) achieve its objective(四级阅读) objective information(四级阅读) be objectively measured(六级听力) set an objective for next year(六级阅读)	
36.outlet	n. 发泄口
a power outlet(四级听力) there is often no outlet for stress(六级听力)	
37.reason	ν. 推理,辩论
abstract reasoning(四级阅读) reason and solve problems(六级阅读) complex reasoning(六级阅读)	

38.police	v. 监管		
police every single driver(四级听力) police the market(六级阅读)			
39.pool	ν. 聚集		
pool the proceeds(收益)(六级阅读)			
40.practice	n. 惯例,常规做法		
reform their business practice(四级阅读) the practice became popular(四级阅读) the practice of learning new things(四级阅读) the practice of destroying unsold stock(六级阅读)			
their business practices threw me off the roof			
41.process	v. 加工 /prəˈses/		
create specific flavors for processed foods(四级阅读) unhealthy processed foods(六级听力) process information quickly(六级阅读)			
42.promotion	n. 晋升; 促销		
get the promotion opportunities(四级听力) give promotions to employees(四级阅读) business promotion(六级听力) the promotion of bulk food sales(六级听力) start a week-long promotion campaign(六级听力) run a promotion for sth.(六级听力)  43.question  v. 质疑  They will be questioned by the police.(四级听力) investigators question workers(六级阅读)			
		44.rocket	v. 剧增 ( increase )
		housing prices have skyrocketed (四级阅读) address skyrocketing employee stress level(六级阅读)	

45 scale v. 扩大,提升 scale our rescue project ( 六级阅读 ) scale an altitude of 12 meters ( 六级听力 ) scale new heights ( 六级阅读 ) 46.select adj. 精选的 invite a few select entrepreneurs ( 六级阅读 ) v. 塑造, 成型 47.shape genes and the environment shape individuals (四级阅读) reshape the human experience ( 四级阅读 ) changes reshape schools ( 四级阅读 ) shape that system differently (四级阅读) n. 一段时间 48.spell temporary spells of financial instability ( 四级阅读 ) the unusual cold spell ( 六级听力 ) dry spells ( 六级阅读 ) 49.squeeze ν. 压榨, 榨取 kids are being squeezed by academic demands ( 四级阅读 ) squeeze playtime for kids ( 四级阅读 ) farmers try to squeeze more cash ( 六级阅读 ) ν. 来源于: 遏制 50.stem ideas stem from curiosity ( 四级阅读 ) stem from a common goal ( 六级听力 ) stem from a willingness to recruit others ( 六级听力 ) stem consumption (六级听力) adj. 静止的,不动的 51.still stand still (六级阅读) sit still (六级阅读)

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52.story	n. 楼层 (storey)		
a 25-story skyscraper(四级听力) his two-story house(四级听力) live in a large two-story house(四级阅读)			
53.straight	adj. 坦率的,直接的		
	adv. 直接地		
a straight "Of course!" (四级听力)			
one straightforward reason ( 四级阅读 )			
start straight after finishing university ( 六级以	所力)		
an idea straight out of science fiction ( 六级阅	]读)		
54.stream	ν. 播放,直播		
stream exercise classes ( 四级阅读 )			
streaming of video between the moon and earth ( 四级听力 )			
live-streamed (网络直播) from the capital city(六级阅读)			
stream their game online(六级阅读)			
55.stress	ν. 强调		
stress the importance of diversity on their websites(四级听力)			
it is worth stressing that ( 四级阅读 )			
stress the importance of balancing $\boldsymbol{A}$ and $\boldsymbol{B}$ ( $7$	六级阅读)		
stress the absence of certain elements ( 六级阅读 )			
56.suit	n. 诉讼 v. 适合,满足		
suit different people's tastes(四级听力) suit their needs(四级阅读) file a lawsuit against sb(六级听力) parents are best suited to make these decisions(六级阅读)			
		57.suspension	n. 暂停; 推迟
		suspend mail delivery ( 四级阅读 ) suspend the plan ( 六级阅读 )	
suspend the plan ( 六级阅读 ) suspension of the stock offering ( 六级阅读 )			

58 tank ν. 彻底失败 tank the stock market ( 六级阅读 ) v. 轻敲: 开发 59.tap tap the buttons on our phones ( 四级听力 ) a relatively untapped resource ( 六级阅读 ) help them tap their potentials ( 六级听力 ) v. 瞄准,以……为目标 60.target the targeted customers of the service ( 四级听力 ) target popular seaside destinations ( 四级阅读 ) target groups who are considering a career change ( 四级阅读 ) they target a small amount of money ( 四级阅读 ) are mainly targeted towards undergraduates ( 六级阅读 ) target the root causes ( 六级阅读 ) 61.term n. 术语 the term kleptoplasty is used to describe… (四级阅读) review a few accountancy terms (四级听力) use the term to refer to cities like… ( 四级阅读 ) explain all the jargon terms ( 六级听力 ) make appropriate use of scientific terms ( 六级阅读 ) 62.thumb thumbs-up 赞扬 give the report a thumbs-up ( 六级阅读 ) 63.tower ν. 高出 towered over them all ( 六级阅读 ) towering rock ( 六级听力 ) ν. 经受风雨 64.weather weather the economic storm ( 四级阅读 )

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