

**G<sub>RE</sub> & T<sub>OEFL</sub>**

核心词汇实验教程

**3**

**实战练习**

史禺 著

世界图书出版公司



## 第一章

### 第 1 课

GREAT 大的

SMALL 小的

#### I. GRE 语文模拟试题

##### A. 类比

1. STUPENDOUS: ENORMOUS

- (A) colossal: tremendous
- (B) suspicious: convinced
- (C) enormous: diminutive
- (D) miniscule: small
- (E) diminutive: medium

2. DIMINUTIVE: SIZE

- (A) enormous: negotiation
- (B) massive: food
- (C) immense: ocean
- (D) monolithic: beauty
- (e) stupendous: limit

3. ENORMOUS: DIMINUTIVE

- (A) stupendous: massive
- (B) immense: weak
- (C) prodigious: usual
- (D) tremendous: miniature
- (E) massive: flimsy

4. PRODIGIOUS: TALENT

- (A) tremendous: mood
- (B) loose: speech
- (C) miniature: emotion
- (D) colossal: size
- (E) massive: anger

5. TREMENDOUS: LARGE

- (A) titanic: powerful
- (B) diminutive: small
- (C) colossal: tiny
- (D) gargantuan: angry
- (E) invisible: noticeable

6. GRANDIOSE: DREAM

- (A) colossal: needle
- (B) massive: president
- (C) diminutive: sky
- (D) titanic: laughter
- (E) monolithic: bureaucracy

**B. 反义**

7. DIMINUTIVE:

- (A) exceeding the common size
- (B) surpassing the limits
- (C) pertaining to the matter at hand
- (D) relating to strength
- (E) having authority

8. GARGANTUAN:

- (A) titanic
- (B) weighty
- (C) stupendous
- (D) limited
- (E) tiny

### C. 填空

9. Nowadays animals are widely used in scientific research to help scientists find new drugs and treatments. But the-----killing involved by the practice draws the ire of animal rights activists.

(A) massive (B) grandiose (C) interesting (D) miniscule (E) uniform

难点注解:

But the massive kill involved by the practice draws the ire of animal rights activists.

但是，这种做法会大量杀死动物，这使动物权利积极分子十分愤怒。

10. With its-----capital, the start-up was no match for those well-established industry giants.

(A) massive (B) miniscule (C) solid (D) stupendous (E) grandiose

难点注解:

...the start-up was no match for those well-established industry giants.

……这个新兴的公司不是那些根基深厚的业界大公司的对手。

11. The film star is an average-height man. He will disappear behind

his 6-foot, 10-inch tall bodyguards, who make him look-----.

(A) stupendous (B) solid (C) diminutive (D) visionary (E) dreamy

12. China has approved a-----project to pump water from its verdant south to the arid south.

(A) miniature (B) vain (C) diminutive (D) gargantuan (E) cheap

难点注解:

pump water from its verdant south to the arid north

从葱郁的南方调水到干旱的北方

13. The article revealed that the-----movie star achieved his perfect body ↔ (*sinewy* 2 upper arms and *muscular* 2 stomach) by working out three times a week.

(A) grandiose (B) diminutive (C) miniature (D) miniscule (E) gargantuan

## II. 文本填空

1-A

### Microsoft Eyes Video-Game Market

Microsoft recently made a (n) [*robust* 2] ( 1 ) effort to grab a piece of the ( 2 ) global video-game market.

The company spent a (n) ( 3 ) amount of \$500 million this year alone to promote its X-box. Its ( 4 ) aim is to replace Sega, the ( 5 ) multinational corporation specialized in video game, as No. 1 in the market.

1. (A) tiny (B) diminutive (C) titanic (D) deep
2. (A) immense (B) incredible (C) miniature (D) harmful
3. (A) stupendous (B) diminutive (C) charming (D)

increasing

4. (A) diminutive (B) lovable (C) interesting (D) grandiose
5. (A) miniature (B) diminutive (C) colossal (D) grandiose

难点注解:

1) Microsoft Eyes Video-game Market

微软对电子游戏市场虎视眈眈

2) grab a piece of the global video-game market

在全球电子游戏市场上分一杯羹

1-B

### **Japanese Fishing Vessel Toppled by U.S. Submarine**

The crew of the Japanese fishing vessel *Ehime Maru* could never image that someday their ( 1 ) ship could be sunk as easily as if it were a (n) ( 2 ) model.

It was shortly after lunchtime when the crew felt a jolt and two ( 3 ) explosions. Before realizing what had happened, they were plunged into the dark water. Right in front of them emerged the ( 4 ) hull of a submarine. Their 191-foot ship, which looked ( 5 ) in size compared with the submarine, sunk within minutes.

When the crew of the submarine, the USS *Greeneville*, realized what they had done, ( 6 ) rescue efforts followed. Twenty-six men were saved. Nine were missing, including 4 high-school students.

1. (A) diminutive (B) massive (C) famous (D) miniature
2. (A) funny (B) stupendous (C) attractive (D) miniature

3. (A) prodigious (B) miniscule (C) grandiose (D) gentle
4. (A) miniature (B) gargantuan (C) monolithic (D) little
5. (A) massive (B) grandiose (C) diminutive (D) interesting
6. (A) invisible (B) diminutive (C) grandiose (D) massive

难点注解:

1) Japanese Fishing Vessel Toppled by U.S. Submarine

美国潜艇撞沉日本渔船

2) *Ehime Maru*

“爱媛”号

3) ...they were plunged into the dark water.

……他们被拖入了黑暗的水中。

4) Right in front of them emerged the gargantuan hull of a submarine.

在他们正前方出现了一只潜艇的巨大船身。

5) the USS *Greeneville*

美国军舰“格林维尔”号

1-C

### ***Harry Potter Made It Big in North America***

This year's most anticipated film *Harry Potter and the Sorcerer's Stone* does live up to expectations.

The film opened in 3,672 theaters across America on November 16. **It raked up**  $\longleftrightarrow$  (It *gleaned* <sub>10</sub>) a ( 1 ) \$93.5 million in the first three days after its release.

The numbers **break**  $\longleftrightarrow$  (*exceed* <sub>4</sub>) the previous record held by George Lucas' ( 2 ) work *Star Wars: Episode I—The Phantom Menace*.

The film has topped the North American box office for three weeks, making what earned by runner-ups look ( 3 ).



1. (A) stupendous (B) miniature (C) diminutive (D) certain
2. (A) disappointing (B) colossal (C) miniscule (D) top
3. (A) tremendous (B) credible (C) miniscule (D)

stupendous

难点注解:

1) This year's most anticipated film *Harry Potter and the Sorcerer's Stone* does live up to expectations.

本年度最令人期待的影片《哈里·波特与魔法石》确实不负众望。

2) opened in 3,672 theater across America on November 16

在十一月十六日这天在全美三千六百七十二家影院上映

3) It raked up a stupendous \$93.5 million in the first three days after its release.

上映三天内，它的票房收入就达九千三百五十万美元之巨。

4) The film has topped the North American box office for three weeks.

这部影片连续三周雄踞北美票房榜头名。

1-D

### FBI Shocked by Deep-Buried Mole

After years of [*strenuous*,<sub>14</sub>] mole-hunting efforts, the FBI found out that one of its agents, Robert Hanssen, had secretly worked for Soviet Union and its successor—Russia—for 15 years. Hassen caused ( 1 ) losses to the ( 2 ) FBI.

After the ( 3 ) scandal was brought to light, the FBI was flooded with angry questions from the public and Capitol Hill. ↔ (the FBI was *inundated* <sub>11</sub> by angry questions from the public and Capitol Hill.) All of them came down to one question: ↔ (The *gist* <sub>4</sub> of them was :) How the [*supposedly impregnable* <sub>2</sub>] FBI, which spends a ( 4 ) \$30 billion each year, could let such a terrible thing happen?

[Some blame the situation on the FBI's resistance against using polygraph tests.

to *consolidate* 2 security.]

1. (A) tremendous (B) powerful (C) unimportant (D) miniscule
2. (A) efficient (B) diminutive (C) monolithic (D) miniature
3. (A) grandiose (B) miniature (C) colossal (D) diminutive
4. (A) powerful (B) grandiose (C) stupendous (D) miniature

难点注解:

1) FBI Shocked by Deep-Buried Mole

内奸震动中情局

2) after years of strenuous mole-hunting efforts

经过了几年深挖内部叛徒的艰苦工作后

3) After the colossal scandal was brought to light, the FBI was flooded with angry questions from the public and Capitol Hill.

在这起惊天大丑闻被曝光后，中情局被来自公众和国会的愤怒质问所淹没。

4) Some blame the situation on the FBI's resistance against using polygraph tests to consolidate security.

一些人认为，中情局不愿采用测谎仪来加强安全是造成这种局面的罪魁祸首。

1-E

### Mike Tyson: Most Unique Player in the Ring

Mike Tyson is not tall, but extremely **strong**.  $\longleftrightarrow$  (*sturdy* 2.) His neck is as strong as many men's thighs. [His physical  *prowess* 2. and an air of ruthlessness are a *lethal* 25 combination.]

Tyson was born on 30 June 1966. His father was a **strong**  $\longleftrightarrow$  (*stout* 2) worker. He left a ( 1 ) legacy to Tyson. Tyson's **strong**  $\longleftrightarrow$  (*stalwart* 2) body apparently takes after his father.

When he was a kid, Tyson was shy and quiet. But when a boy pulled off the head of one of his pigeons, Tyson snapped at the **strong** ←→ (**brawny** 2) bully and beat him up. That incident made young Mike realize his ( 2 ) strength [~~and reinforced 2 his intention to use it more often~~].

Later on, he was sent to a correction school, where he met his first boxing coach Bobby Stewart. Soon Stewart realized Tyson's ( 3 ) talents. He arranged for Tyson to meet a [**preeminent** 5] boxing coach. The other two boxers trained by the coach had achieved ( 4 ) successes. [To be continued]

1. (A) weak (B) tremendous (C) miniscule (D) puny
2. (A) tremendous (B) sturdy (C) powerful (D) miniature
3. (A) light (B) different (C) tiny (D) prodigious
4. (A) miniature (B) diminutive (C) immense (D) boring

难点注解:

1) Mike Tyson: Most Unique Player in the Ring

拳场上独一无二的选手——迈尔克·泰森

2) His neck is as strong as many men's thighs.

他的脖子跟很多人的大腿一样粗。

3) Tyson's strong body apparently takes after his father.

泰森强壮的身体显然有他父亲的遗传。

4) But when a boy pulled off the head of one of his pigeons, Tyson snapped at the strong bully and beat him up.

但是，当一个男孩拉断了泰森养的一只鸽子的头时，他突然朝那个强壮的流氓发起进攻，并把他痛殴了一顿。

## 答案

### I.

1. A (同义关系)    2. C (修饰关系)    3. D (反义关系)    4. D (修饰关系)  
5. B (同义关系)    6. E (修饰关系)  
7. A    8. E    9. A    10. B    11. C    12. D    13. B

### II.

1-A

1. C    2. A    3. A    4. D    5. C

1-B

1. B    2. D    3. A    4. B    5. C    6. D

1-C

1. A    2. B    3. C

1-D

1. A    2. C    3. C    4. C

1-E

1. B    2. A    3. D    4. C

## 第 2 课

STRENGTHEN 加强——→STRONG 强的——POWER 力——  
POWERFUL PERSON 有权力之人

### I. GRE 语文模拟试题

#### A. 类比

1. MAGNATE: PROWESS

- (A) reward: money
- (B) coward: courage
- (C) patient: health
- (D) car: wheel
- (E) giant: enormousness

2. INVINCIBLE: FORT

- (A) lusty: vigor
- (B) diminutive: ocean
- (C) robust: prowess
- (D) virile: man
- (E) feeble: tycoon

3. FORTIFY: INVINCIBLE

- (A) consolidate: strong
- (B) bolster: flimsy
- (C) buttress: vulnerable
- (D) reinforce: thin
- (E) erode: thick

4. EXERCISE: MUSCULAR

- (A) buttress: crumbling

- (B) fortify: successful
- (C) bolster: thin
- (D) eat: sick
- (E) workout: brawny

5. TYCOON: INFLUENTIAL

- (A) expert: ignorant
- (B) pest: welcome
- (C) puppet: decisive
- (D) baron: dominant
- (E) king: tiny

6. BUTTRESS: COLLAPSE

- (A) bolster: sag
- (B) consolidate: support
- (C) reinforce: strengthen
- (D) check: halt
- (E) disguise: reveal

7. SINEWY: ARM

- (A) sick: doctor
- (B) stout: patient
- (C) virile: invalid
- (D) invincible: fort
- (E) brawny: book

**B. 反义**

8. VIRILE:

- (A) having authority
- (B) possessing ability

- (C) lacking vigor
- (D) showing skill
- (E) demonstrating ability

9. LUSTY:

- (A) known for power
- (B) associated with men
- (C) marked by effeminateness
- (D) characterized by excessive refinement.
- (E) depleted of vitality

### C. 填空

10. The-----company paid a miniscule<sup>1</sup> amount of money to the victims to hush the matter up.

- (A) happy
- (B) certain
- (C) stalwart
- (D) sedulous
- (E) sullen

难点注解:

hush the matter up

息事宁人

11. In Russia, a-----literature, of which the first-----was Alexander Pushkin, came to maturity during the nineteenth century.

- (A) puny...baron
- (B) robust...mogul
- (C) lusty...prowess
- (D) visible...tycoon

(E) boring...magnate

难点注解:

In Russia, a robust literature, of which the first mogul was Alexander Pushkin, came to maturity during the nineteenth century.

充满活力的俄罗斯文学的第一位巨匠是亚历山大·普希金。(俄罗斯文学)在十九世纪达到成熟阶段。

12. The foot-dragging of the country's police force-----international community's suspicion that sexual exploitation of children has been winked at in the country in order to preserve a-----tourism industry, which draws more than a million foreigners to the country every year.

(A) weakened...tremendous

(B) confirmed...miniature

(C) reinforced...robust

(D) bore out...small

(E) debunked...muscular

难点注解:

1) the foot-dragging of the country's police force

该国警察的推诿扯皮

2) ...sexual exploitation of children has been winked at in the country...

……在这个国家里，对儿童的性剥削行为一直被姑息纵容……

13. The Arab League [—one of the most *impotent* 2 international bodies—] always caves in to the-----of the U.S.

(A) prowess (B) baron (C) magnate (D) fortress (E) efforts



难点注解:

The Arab League—one of the most impotent international bodies—always caves in to the prowess of the U.S.

阿拉伯国家联盟——最软弱无力的国际机构之一——总是屈从于美国的强大。

14. The business-----likes to collect all kinds of miniature<sup>1</sup> books, some of which are extremely rare.

A. tycoon (B) work (C) company (D) committee (E) board

## II. 文本填空

2-A

### Hong Kong Tycoon Invests in Online Sales Company

Li Ka-shing, Hong Kong's real estate ( ), recently made a daring decision.

His titanic<sup>1</sup> business empire, Hutchison Whampoa, spent a tremendous<sup>1</sup> \$110 million to ( 2 ) his stake in a Hong Kong-based Internet company.

The purchase greatly ( 3 ) investors' confidence in the company. It also injected a ( 4 ) dose of tonic into Hong Kong's weak ←→ (feeble 3) IT industry.

1. (A) prowess (B) business (C) leader (D) tycoon
2. (A) bolster (B) invest (C) buy (D) move
3. (A) decreased (B) buttressed (C) moved (D) replaced
4. (A) diminutive (B) harmful (C) potent (D) dangerous

难点注解:

1) Li Ka-shing

李嘉诚

2) Hutchison Whampoa

和记黄埔

3) It also injected a potent dose of tonic into Hong Kong's weak IT industry.

这笔交易也给香港羸弱的 IT 业注入了一剂强效补药。

2-B

### Cisco Expects Fall in Sales

Cisco, the titanic<sup>1</sup> high-tech company, has been dominating the Internet equipments market for a long time. ←→ (Cisco, the high-tech giant, has been holding *supremacy*<sub>5</sub> in the Internet equipments market for a long time.)

For a long time, people believe that companies like Cisco, which “build real things,” are ( 1 ) enough to be ( 2 ) against risks of the IT industry.

However, it proved to be another high-tech myth. The company recently announced it was expecting a stupendous<sup>1</sup> 30% fall in sales.

Nasdaq collapsed ←→ (*tumbled*<sub>9</sub>) in March 2000. Since then, hundreds of Internet companies have gone out of the business. Those who survived the prodigious<sup>1</sup> blow were greatly weakened. ←→ (*enervated*<sub>3</sub>,) too. As a result, the once ( 3 ) demand for Cisco's products are becoming increasingly weak. ←→ (*feeble*<sub>3</sub>.) The once ( 4 ) Internet company is beginning to feel increasingly helpless.

1. (A) small (B) monolithic (C) sturdy (D) miniature
2. (A) invincible (B) diminutive (C) virile (D) lusty
3. (A) flat (B) miniature (C) decreasing (D) robust

4. (A) flexible (B) willing (C) miniscule (D) stalwart

难点注解:

1) Cisco Expects Fall in Sales

思科公司销售额可能下跌

2) For a long time, people believe that companies like Cisco, which “build real things,” are sturdy enough to be invincible against risks of the IT industry.

长期以来人们认为，像思科这样“实实在在”的公司十分强健，是不害怕 IT 界的种种风险的。

3) Nasdaq collapsed in March 2000.

二 000 年三月，纳斯达克崩盘。

4) Hundreds of Internet companies have gone out of the business.

成百家互联网公司倒闭。

5) Those who survived the prodigious blow were greatly weakened, too

那些侥幸逃过此劫的公司也被大大削弱。

## 2-C

### **Richard Li Vindicates Himself in Multi-Billion Deal**

Richard Li is the son of Hong Kong's business ( 1 ) Li Ka-shing.

Last December, Li defeated the ( 2 ) SingTel in the bid for Hong Kong Telecom.

At first Li offered to use the stock of PCCW, his own high-tech company, in payment for Hong Kong Telecom. But HKT thought PCCW was not a financially ( 3 ) company. They rejected the offer. To make things worse, rumor had it that Australian media ( 4 ) Murdoch began to take an interest in the deal. At that time, Li's grandiose<sup>1</sup> plan was going to fail. But Li raised a prodigious<sup>1</sup> amount of 13 billion dollars in a few days. That move greatly ( 5 ) the confidence of HKT in the prospects of PCCW. The deal went through. Li's victory further ( 6 ) PCCW's lead in

Hong Kong's IT industry.

1. (A) tyrant (B) magnate (C) novice (D) sage
2. (A) busy (B) diminutive (C) muscular (D) stubborn
3. (A) budding (B) sturdy (C) diminutive (D) interesting
4. (A) baron (B) guru (C) leader (D) civilian
5. (A) undermined (B) valued (C) reinforced (D) extracted
6. (A) placed (B) weakened (C) controlled (D) consolidated

难点注解:

1) Richard Li Vindicates Himself in Multi-Billion Deal

李泽楷成功完成数十亿美元交易，为自己正名

2) Richard Li

李泽楷

3) SingTel

新加坡电讯

4) PCCW

盈科电讯

5) To make things worse, rumor had it that Australian media baron Murdoch began to take an interest in the deal.

雪上加霜的是，谣传澳大利亚媒体巨头默多克开始对这笔交易感兴趣。

6) The deal went through.

这笔交易取得了成功。

2-D

### Leaders Meet in Shanghai for APEC Meeting

Shanghai is China's financial **heart**  $\longleftrightarrow$  (*hub* 4) and the showcase city of its economic ( 1 ). This year, it became the host city of the annual Asia Pacific Economic Cooperation (APEC) meeting.

Political leaders and business ( 2 ) met in the city to discuss a wide range of issues.  $\longleftrightarrow$  (Political leaders and *prominent* 4 CEOs *congregated* 10 in the city to discuss a wide range of issues.)

Central issues at the summit were the war on terrorism and how to ( 3 ) the weak global economy.  $\longleftrightarrow$  (Core 4 issues at the summit were the war on terrorism and how to strengthen the *flaccid* 3 global economy.)

Since Sept.11, U.S. President Bush has been trying to ( 4 ) the international coalition against global terrorism, because a (n) ( 5 ) anti-terrorism camp *is very important*  $\longleftrightarrow$  (is *indispensable* 4) to the success of the military campaign.

His ( 6 ) diplomatic efforts paid off at the summit. The leaders signed Shanghai Accord, in which they expressed their support for the U.S.-led war on terrorism.

[Despite being *eclipsed* 4 by the *overriding* 5 concern of global terrorism.] the current recession was a high-profile topic at the meeting. More than 500 CEOs and business ( 7 ) gathered at Shanghai's Grand Hyatt Hotel to discuss how to strengthen the *weak*  $\longleftrightarrow$  (*tottering* 3) global economy.

1. (A) structure (B) system (C) control (D) prowess
2. (A) typists (B) servants (C) moguls (D) directors
3. (A) fortify (B) cut (C) discuss (D) depress
4. (A) convince (B) divide (C) support (D) consolidate
5. (A) weak (B) impregnable (C) small (D) sinewy
6. (A) weak (B) diminutive (C) miniature (D) robust
7. (A) magnates (B) assistants (C) members (D) directors

难点注解:

1) Shanghai is China's financial heart and the showcase city of its economic prowess.

上海是中国的金融中心，并且是展示其强大经济实力的样板城市。

2) Core issues at the summit were the war on terrorism and how to strengthen the flaccid global economy.

这次峰会的核心问题是反恐战役和如何加强疲软的全球经济。

3) the international coalition against global terrorism

国际反恐联盟

4) His robust diplomatic efforts paid off at the summit.

他强有力的外交努力在这次峰会上得到了回报。

5) Shanghai Accord

《领导人宣言》

6) ...the current recession was a high-profile topic at the meeting.

……目前的经济衰退也是会议上的一个备受关注的议题。

2-E

### Mike Tyson: Most Unique Fighter in the Ring

Tyson's career reached its highest point ←→ (reached its *apogee* 9) in the 90's. He became the ( 1 ) heavyweight champion of the world.

However, at the same time, his private life began to have a negative impact on him. ←→ (his private life began to sap 3 his energy and strength.) He was convicted of rape and sent to jail. He acquired new heroes—Mao Tse-Tung and champion black tennis player Arthur Ashe—in prison and had both tattooed on his ( 2 ) arms. He was released in March 1995.

Tyson knocked out his first contender 89 seconds into the first bout. Then he met his match—the ( 3 ) former champion Holyfield. [Although Tyson's punches sent Holyfield tottering 3 in the ring several times.] Holyfield held up and finally won the game. In their second match, Tyson bit a chunk of Holyfield's ear. He was disqualified and was fined \$3 million—a minuscule <sup>1</sup> amount for him, though.

The scandal ( 4 ) Tyson's image as a scum. Tyson's career hit the rock bottom. ←→ (Tyson's career hit the *nadir* 9.)

1. (A) suspicious (B) diminutive (C) invincible (D) questioned
2. (A) little (B) diminutive (C) grandiose (D) brawny
3. (A) stalwart (B) grandiose (C) monolithic (D) miniature
4. (A) tainted (B) discredited (C) proved (D) reinforced

难点注解:

1) He was convinced of rape and sent to jail.

他被判定犯强奸罪并因此锒铛入狱。

2) had both tattooed on his brawny arms

将两人的形象刺在他健壮的胳膊上

3) Tyson knocked out his first contender 89 seconds into the fist bout.

泰森在第一节进行到八十九秒时就击倒了他的第一个对手。

4) Then he met his match.

接着他遇到了真正的对手。

5) Holyfield held up and finally won the game.

霍利菲尔德坚持下来，并最终赢得了比赛。

6) The scandal reinforced Tyson's image as a scum.

这场丑闻使泰森在人们心目中社会渣滓的形象更加根深蒂固。

7) Tyson's career hit the rock bottom.

泰森的事业跌入谷底。

2-F

### **Bloomberg Elected as NYC Mayor**

Media ( 1 ) Michael Bloomberg won the closest contest for New York City mayor in modern history.

His opponent, Mark Green, seemed almost ( 2 ) only couple of weeks ago [ , when Bloomberg *staggered* <sub>3</sub> far behind him in polls ].

How did Bloomberg [ , once regarded as a *puny* <sub>3</sub> underdog , ] achieve such an incredible upset?

One important element of Bloomberg' success was the help of Rudolph Giuliani, the incumbent mayor of the New York City.  $\longleftrightarrow$  (The *approbation* <sub>21</sub> of Rudolph Giuliani, the incumbent mayor of the New York City, was an *indispensable* <sub>4</sub> part of Bloomberg's success.) Ads showing Giuliani's support for Bloomberg greatly ( 3 ) up his chances.

Money was another key factor. Bloomberg spent a stupendous <sup>1</sup> \$60 million. Green only spent [ a *meager* <sub>12</sub> ] \$15 million.

Bloomberg's success has special political implications. [ It makes Democrats' control of the City Hall become more *tenuous* <sub>3</sub> . ]

After winning the election, Bloomberg faces a tough job. He will have to ( 4 ) people's confidence, ( 5 ) the city budget, and eventually bring the weak  $\longleftrightarrow$  ( *frail* <sub>3</sub> ) NYC back to its feet.

1. (A) tycoon (B) business (C) assistant (D) prowess
2. (A) diminutive (B) virile (C) monolithic (D) invincible
3. (A) combined (B) ignored (C) bolstered (D) toppled
4. (A) command (B) shatter (C) consolidate (D) weaken
5. (A) build (B) spent (C) fortify (D) leave

难点注解:

1) Bloomberg Elected as NYC Mayor

布隆博格当选纽约市市长

2) ...Bloomberg staggered far behind him in polls.

.....布隆博格在民意测验中远远落后于他。

3) achieve such an incredible upset

取得了令人难以置信的翻盘



4) The approbation of Rudolph Giuliani, the incumbent mayor of New York City, was an indispensable part of Bloomberg's success.

纽约市现任市长鲁道夫·朱利安尼的首肯是布隆博格取得成功的不可或缺的因素。

5) Bloomberg's success has special political implications.

布隆博格的胜利有着特殊的政治意义。

6) bring the weak NYC back to its feet

使虚弱的纽约市重新站立起来

## 答案

### I.

1. E (名词及其特征) 2. D (修饰关系) 3. A (因果关系) 4. E (因果关系)  
5. D (名词及其特征) 6. A (防止关系) 7. D (修饰关系)  
8. C 9. E 10. C 11. B 12. C 13. A 14. A

### II.

2-A

1. D 2. A 3. B 4. C

2-B

1. C 2. A 3. D 4. D

2-C

1. B 2. C 3. B 4. A 5. C 6. D

2-D

1. D 2. C 3. A 4. D 5. B 6. D 7. A

2-E

1. C 2. D 3. A 4. D

2-F

1. A 2. D 3. C 4. C 5. C

### 第3课

WEAKEN 削弱——→WEAK 弱的——BE WEAK 弱的表现

#### I. GRE 语文模拟试题

##### A. 类比

1. IMPOTENT: PUPPET

- (A) safe: refugee
- (B) common: leader
- (C) foolish: genius
- (D) childish: adult
- (E) frail: patient

2. FRAIL: FEEBLE

- (A) tenuous: sturdy
- (B) decrepit: young
- (C) puny: massive
- (D) tenuous: flimsy
- (E) impotent: powerful

3. IMPOTENT: POWER

- (A) tremendous: size
- (B) brawny: muscle
- (C) decrepit: use
- (D) tenuous: substance
- (E) puny: domination

4. DEBILITATE: TOTTER

- (A) enervate: stagger
- (B) sap: weaken

- (C) undermine: dig
- (D) bolster: support
- (E) reinforce: strengthen

**B. 反义**

5. UNDERMINE:

- (A) reduce
- (B) underpin
- (C) invigorate
- (D) animate
- (E) impair

6. TOTTER:

- (A) walk steadily
- (B) move slowly
- (C) tread heavily
- (D) advance warily
- (E) pace leisurely

**C. 填空**

7. The management reshuffle did not bring about the intended shakeup of the company. The impact was miniscule<sup>1</sup>, and the-----management still went about business the old way.

- (A) robust
- (B) massive
- (C) stupendous
- (D) brawny
- (E) flaccid

难点注解:

1) The management reshuffle did not bring about the intended shakeup of the company.

管理层的重组并未带来期望中公司结构的变革。

2) ...the flaccid management still went about business the old way.

……疲软无力的管理人员们依旧故我。

8. The once-brawny<sup>2</sup> athlete has been-----so much by AIDS that he couldn't walk by himself.

(A) enervated (B) bolstered (C) tottered (D) staggered (E) consolidated

9. The sinevy<sup>2</sup> international music mogul<sup>2</sup> performed a song at a charity concert aimed to raise money for Africa's struggle against AIDS, the disease which has-----the continent's energy.

(A) sapped (B) staggered (C) tottered (D) buttressed (E) undermined

难点注解:

charity concert

慈善音乐会

10. What-----the British society of the innovative drive which fostered its impregnable<sup>2</sup> ←→ (invincible<sup>2</sup>) leading position in the late part of the nineteenth century was the unwillingness of British industrialists to replace-----machines with new ones.

- (A) bolstered...potent  
(B) increased...impotent  
(C) buttressed...frail

(D) tottered...flaccid

(E) sapped...decrepit

难点注解:

What sapped the British society of the innovative drive which fostered its impregnable leading position in the late part of the nineteenth century was the unwillingness of British industrialists to replace decrepit machines with new ones.

英国工业家不愿用新机器替代已经老旧不堪的机器, 这使英国社会渐渐丧失了曾在十九世纪下半叶铸造了其不可动摇的领先地位的创新动力。<sup>1</sup>

## II. 文本填空

3-A

### Nasdaq Copycats Collapsed

Back in the 1990's, Nasdaq was regarded as the key to America's robust<sup>2</sup> economy. The view fortified<sup>2</sup> other countries' determination to establish their own Nasdaqs. But in the drive to build an economy as virile<sup>2</sup> as that of America, these governments threw caution to the wind.

They didn't establish potent<sup>2</sup> monitor bodies to regulate these companies. [They thought it was a *trivial*<sub>4</sub> matter.] The lack of monitoring ( 1 ) the accountability of these Nasdaq clones. After Nasdaq's massive<sup>1</sup> collapse in March 2000, these [*inferior*.s] copycats began to ( 2 ).

Scandals were brought to light one by one, ( 3 ) the confidence of investors. As more and more companies pulled out, these Nasdaq clones started ( 4 ) on the brink of meltdown.

---

<sup>1</sup> 此句改编自著名历史学家、芝加哥大学名誉教授 William H. McNeill 的巨著 *The Rise of the West: A History of Human Community*。

1. (A) undermined (B) fortified (C) enhanced (D) staggered
2. (A) move (B) reinforce (C) stagger (D) increase
3. (A) fortifying (B) reinforcing (C) building (D) sapping
4. (A) sapping (B) dividing (C) enhancing (D) tottering

难点注解:

1) Nasdaq Copycats Collapsed

纳斯达克克隆们纷纷崩盘

2) This view fortified other countries' determination to establish their own Nasdaqs.

这种观点增强了其他国家建立自己的纳斯达克的决心。

3) ...these governments threw caution to the wind.

.....这些国家的政府忘记了要谨慎行事。

4) They failed to establish potent monitor bodies to regulate these companies.

它们没能建立起强有力的监督机构来对这些公司进行监管。

5) The lack of monitoring undermined the accountability of these Nasdaq clones.

缺乏监管削弱了这些纳斯达克克隆的可靠程度。

6) As more and more companies pulled out, these Nasdaq clones started tottering on the brink of meltdown.

随着越来越多公司的撤出, 这些纳斯达克克隆们也开始在彻底崩盘的边缘摇摇欲坠。

### 3-B

## **Battle Between Microsoft and Open-Source Software Supporters Heats Up**

The battle between Microsoft and the supporters of open-source software has recently heated up.

In a speech at New York University, Craig Mundie, Microsoft's chief software strategist, accused open-source software of ( 1 )

commercial-software companies and ( 2 ) the software industry as a whole.

Open-source supporters were quick to fight back. They said Mundie's attack was a ( 3 ) attempt to reinforce<sup>2</sup> Microsoft's ( 4 ) control over the market. They said open-source software is more "robust<sup>2</sup> and secure" than commercial software.

1. (A) bolstering (B) buttressing (C) enervating (D) reinforcing
2. (A) strengthening (B) debilitating (C) bolstering (D) buttressing
3. (A) right (B) sinewy (C) diminutive (D) feeble
4. (A) diminutive (B) tenuous (C) muscular (D) sinewy

难点注解:

The battle between Microsoft and the supporters of open-source software has recently heated up.

微软与开源代码支持者之间的战斗最近又有所升温。

3-C

### **Kim Dae Jung Criticized for Disappointing Economic Performance**

The robust<sup>2</sup> economy of Korea during the 1980's was once regarded as an example for the enormous<sup>1</sup> success achieved by Asian countries during the second half of the last century. But the 1997 financial crisis ( 1 ) nearly all of Asia's leading economies. Korea was sent into a decade-long downturn as well.

In 1999, President Kim Dae Jung was elected president of Korea. He promised to [initiate a reform plans which would] strengthen Korea's ( 2 )



economy and restore its economic proWess<sup>2</sup>. The most remarkable ←→ (The most *prominent* 4) feature of Kim's reform was the forceful shutdown of ( 3 ) banks and ( 4 ) state-owned enterprises.

The reform rekindled hopes for a recovery. But soon it turned out Kim's measures were more of window dressing than serious reform. A year and a half into Kim's presidency, there have been no major improvements in the Korean economy. ←→ (there have only been *marginal* 4 improvements in the Korean economy.) Stock markets are still ( 5 ). Foreign investments slipped. ←→ (Foreign investments *dwindled* 8.)

More and more people began to blame Kim for the situation. They believed Kim's ( 6 ) leadership was the reasons for Korea's dismaying reality.

1. (A) reinforced (B) buttressed (C) bolstered (D) enervated
2. (A) miniscule (B) robust (C) tottering (D) virile
3. (A) massive (B) muscular (C) brawny (D) decrepit
4. (A) muscular (B) robust (C) virile (D) frail
5. (A) potent (B) massive (C) lusty (D) feeble
6. (A) impotent (B) robust (C) tottering (D) miniature

难点注解:

1) The robust economy of Korea during the 1980's was once regarded as an example for the enormous success achieved by Asia countries.

八十年代, 韩国充满活力的经济曾被当作是亚洲国家在上世纪下半叶取得的巨大经济成功的样板。

2) forceful shutdown of decrepit banks and frail state-owned enterprises  
强制关掉老朽的银行与羸弱的国有企业

3) The reform rekindled hopes for a recovery. But soon it turned out Kim's measures were more of window dressing than serious reform.

改革点燃了人们对经济复苏的希望。但事后证明，金大中的措施更多是装点门面而不是真正的改革。

4) One and a half year into Kim's presidency, there have only been marginal improvements in the Korean economy.

金大中担任总统一年半以来，韩国经济仅仅略有改善。

3-D

### 3-G Mobile Phones Myth Debunked

Early this year 3-G mobile phones were praised  $\longleftrightarrow$  (*hailed* <sup>21</sup>) as the phones of the future in Europe. It was believed that 3-G phones would revive Europe's ( 1 ) telecom market. Business magnates <sup>2</sup>  $\longleftrightarrow$  (*tycoons* <sup>2</sup>) hoped 3-G phones could buttress <sup>2</sup> the ( 2 ) demand and consolidate <sup>2</sup> their ( 3 ) grip over the market.

When European governments began to auction the rights to the radio spectrum for 3-G phones, things got out of control. Telecom companies feared that they would miss the boat. They paid through the nose to get the license. Five licenses were sold for a stupendous <sup>1</sup> \$36.8 billion. Even the stalwart <sup>2</sup> companies started ( 4 ) under the colossal <sup>1</sup> financial burden. British Telecom was ( 5 ) so much by the bid that it decided to spin off its 3-G division.

1. (A) feeble (B) robust (C) virile (D) massive
2. (A) robust (B) tremendous (C) flaccid (D) strong
3. (A) virile (B) potent (C) firm (D) tenuous
4. (A) walking (B) moving (C) staggering (D) lifting
5. (A) bolstered (B) enervated (C) buttressed (D) pressed

难点注解:

1) 3-G Mobile Phones Myth Debunked

第三代手机神话破灭

2) When European governments began to auction the rights to the radio spectrum reserved for 3-G phones things spun out of hand.

当欧洲各国政府开始拍卖第三代手机无线电频率使用权的时候，局势失控。

3) Telecom companies feared they would miss the boat.

电信公司害怕错过机会。

4) They paid through the nose to get the license.

它们不惜为获得使用权而一掷千金。

5) British Telecom was enervated so much by the bid war that it decided to spin off its 3-G division.

这次竞买大战使英国电信元气大伤。它不得不将它的第三代手机分部从母公司中分离出去。

## 答案

### I.

1. E (修饰关系)    2. D (同义关系)    3. D (缺乏关系)    4. A (因果关系)  
5. B    6. A    7. E    8. A    9. A    10. E

### II.

3-A

1. A    2. C    3. D    4. D

3-B

1. C    2. B    3. D    4. B

3-C

1. D    2. C    3. D    4. D    5. D    6. A

3-D

1. A    2. C    3. D    4. C    5. B

## 第 4 课

IMPORTANT 重要的——IMPORTANCE 重要  
UNIMPORTANT 不重要的

### I. GRE 语文模拟试题

#### A. 类比

1. MARGINAL: HUB

- (A) central: core
- (B) momentous: decision
- (C) pivotal: border
- (D) trifling: money
- (E) tenuous: magnitude

2. PROMINENT: EMINENT

- (A) suspicious: knowing
- (B) lusty: young
- (C) trivial: trifling
- (D) massive: strong
- (E) invincible: puny

3. MOMENTOUS: EVENT

- (A) indispensable: chat
- (B) trifling: software
- (C) diminutive: giant
- (D) trivial: magnate
- (E) consequential: decision

4. GIST: ARTICLE

- (A) magnitude: crisis

- (B) branch: oak
- (C) gutter: house
- (D) core: apple
- (E) wheel: wagon

## B. 反义

5. INDISPENSABLE:

- (A) trifling
- (B) essential
- (C) tremendous
- (D) frail
- (E) peripheral

6. NEGLIGIBLE:

- (A) indicating opposition
- (B) worth consideration
- (C) having little substance
- (D) relating to the center
- (E) showing little emotion

## C. 填空

7. Contemporary historians'-----amount of knowledge about the [incipient 6] Indian civilization is in part attributable to the fact ancient Indians did not have an active interest in recording their history.

- (A) tremendous
- (B) peripheral
- (C) accessible
- (D) momentous
- (E) trifling

难点注解:

Contemporary historians' trifling amount of knowledge about the incipient Indian civilization is in part attributable to the fact ancient Indians did not have an active interest in recording their history.

当代历史学家之所以对早期印度文明知之甚少,其部分原因是:古印度人对记录自己的历史并不十分感兴趣。

8. With an impotent<sup>3</sup> government and a feeble<sup>3</sup> army, the country's tenuous<sup>3</sup> control over its diamond fields, which are-----to its economy, will not last long.

(A) pivotal (B) magnitude (C) eminent (D) prominent (E) gist

9. In the mid-nineteenth century, many Asian countries confronted a crisis of an unprecedented----- . Centuries-old institutions, -----to the preservation of traditional social systems, were fractured by the intrusion of Western technology and ideas.

- (A) prowess...massive
- (B) gist...pivotal
- (C) magnitude...indispensable
- (D) impact...negligible
- (E) core...eminent

难点注解:

In the mid-nineteenth century, many Asian countries confronted a crisis of an unprecedented magnitude. Centuries-old institutions, indispensable to the preservation of traditional social systems, were fractured by the intrusion of Western technology and ideas.

十九世纪中期，许多亚洲国家曾面临过一场前所未有的巨大危机。对传统社会体制的存续不可或缺的、有数百年历史之久的制度被西方科技和思想的入侵打得粉碎。

## II. 文本填空

4-A

### Condi Rice

Condi Rice seems to be a ( 1 ) figure in Washington. ←→ (Condi Rice seems to be a person of ( 2 ) importance in the Bush administration.) She is only 46 old and has no impressive background.

However, she was behind all the ( 3 ) foreign policies of the Bush administration.

Rice used to be one of the **best** ←→ (*foremost* 5) students in school. She skipped enough grades to enter college at 15. After receiving a doctorate in international studies at University of Denver, Condi became a (n) ( 4 ) Soviet specialist. In 1993, she became the youngest-ever provost of Stanford University. During the 2000 presidential campaign she played a (n) ( 5 ) role as Bush's top foreign policy coordinator. After election, Bush named Rice as his national security adviser.

1. (A) momentous (B) consequential (C) negligible (D) core
2. (A) marginal (B) consequential (D) gist (D) eminent
3. (A) eminent (B) consequential (C) gist (D) interesting
4. (A) marginal (B) invincible (C) peripheral (D) eminent
5. (A) impregnable (B) indispensable (C) trivial (D)

miniature



难点注解:

1) Condi Rice

科迪•莱斯

2) She skipped enough grades to enter college at 15.

她连跳数级，在十五岁的时候进入大学。

3) ...she became the youngest-ever provost of Stanford University.

……她成为斯坦福大学历史上最年轻的教务长。

4) Bush's top foreign policy coordinator

布什的首席外交政策协调员

5) national security adviser

国家安全顾问

4-B

### Jeffords Tipped Balance of Power in Congress

When Jim Jeffords announced his decision to leave the Republic Party, Capitol Hill was rocked.

Jeffords is not a ( 1 ) politician. He remained in the ( 2 ) position for much of his career. But how can his decision be of such a ( 3 )? That's because by declaring himself an independent, Jeffords ended six years of Republican control of the Senate.

Many ( 4 ) Republican politicians tried to call him back before he made the decision official. But he won't change his mind.

1. (A) lusty (B) virile (C) massive (D) prominent
2. (A) frail (B) peripheral (C) easy (D) massive
3. (A) trifling (B) prowess (C) mogul (D) magnitude
4. (A) eminent (B) massive (C) lusty (D) diminutive

难点注解:

1) Jeffords Tipped Balance of Power in Congress

杰弗兹改变国会中权力平衡

2) Many eminent Republican politicians tried to call him back before he made the decision official.

许多著名的共和党政治家试图在他公开宣布这一决定之前使他改变主意。

4-C

### Nike Turned Table in Battle with Protesters

Nike has become the major target of anti-sweatshop activists.

Protesters believe Nike's effort to drive down costs is responsibly for the "sweatshops" in developing countries. The debilitating<sup>3</sup> effects of protests and cutting-throat competition have made Nike's market domination start tottering<sup>3</sup>. ↔ (The enervating<sup>3</sup> effects of protests and fierce competition have made Nike's market supremacy<sup>5</sup> start staggering<sup>3</sup>.)

To cope with the situation, Nike's founder and chairman, business tycoon<sup>2</sup> Phil Kight, came up with a strategy.

The ( 1 ) of the policy is to "leave no charge unanswered." Nike answers every attack, no matter how ( 2 ) it seems to be. It sends teams of senior executives to deal with even the most ( 3 ) protest.

Although it has had a potent<sup>2</sup> effect, the policy sometimes resulted in head-on conflicts with protesters. Some analysts fear it might undermine<sup>3</sup> the brand in the long run.

1. (A) tycoon (B) hub (C) gist (D) magnitude
2. (A) peripheral (B) frail (C) pivotal (D) trivial
3. (A) feeble (B) consequential (C) momentous (D) trifling

难点注解:

1) Nike Turned the Table in Battle with Protesters.

耐克公司在与抗议者的斗争中反客为主

2) become the major target of anti-sweatshop activists

成为反血汗工厂积极分子的主要攻击目标

3) ...Nike's effort to drive down costs is responsibly for the "sweatshops" in developing countries.

……耐克公司降低成本的工作是发展中国家“血汗工厂”产生的原因。

4) Nike's founder and chairman, business tycoon Phil Kight, came up with a strategy.

耐克的创立者兼董事会主席、商业巨子菲尔·凯特想出来一套策略。

5) resulted in head-on conflicts with protesters

导致与抗议者的正面冲突

#### 4-D

### In-Car Navigation Systems Headed for Big Time

When in-car navigation systems first showed up in Japan a decade ago, no one treated it seriously. But now it has developed into a (n) ( 1 ) part of cars.

Lured by the tremendous<sup>1</sup> market, a whole bunch of ( 2 ) companies, including Panasonic, Pioneer and Alpine, have moved in. So far, the leading  $\longleftrightarrow$  (*foremost* 5) company in the market is Japanese software maker Navitime. [The company has already established *ascendancy* 5 in the Japanese market for navigation software used on personal digital assistants.]

Navitime recently got a boost from Microsoft.

Microsoft has recently launched a ( 3 ) plan. Its ( 4 ) is to make its software, Windows CE for Automotive, the ( 5 ) operating system used in Japanese cars. So far, Navitime's system is the only one that fits into Windows.

1. (A) colossal (B) trivial (C) lusty (D) indispensable
2. (A) feeble (B) puny (C) frail (D) prominent
3. (A) core (B) robust (C) small (D) consequential
4. (A) limb (B) head (C) part (D) gist
5. (A) diminutive (B) marginal (C) peripheral (D) core

难点注解:

1) In-Car Navigation Systems Headed for Big time

车载导航系统步入辉煌

2) ...a whole bunch of prominent companies... have moved in.

……一些著名的大公司……已经进军这一市场。

3) navigation software used on personal digital assistants

个人数字助理(PDA)上用的导航软件

4) Navitime recently got a boost from Microsoft.

微软最近助了 Navitime 一臂之力。

4-E

### *The Matrix*

Directed by Wachowski brothers, the ( 1 ) film directors, *The Matrix* became a block smash in America in 1999.

The main character, Neo, is a lean, sinewy<sup>2</sup> computer hacker. For a long time he has a strange feeling that the world around him is not quite it seems to be. Neo's suspicions are reinforced<sup>2</sup> one day by the arrival of a woman named Trinity. She takes him to a brawny<sup>2</sup> [ *mysterious*.16] man called Morpheus. Morpheus makes a stunning revelation to Neo that the world is actually a virtual reality. The ( 2 ) of it is a prodigious<sup>1</sup> machine called the *Matrix*. Morpheus offers Neo two pills. Take the blue pill, he will be back, still living his previous life. Take the blue one, he will find the truth. Neo makes a ( 3 ) decision: take the red one. Then Neo joins

Morpheus in the efforts to free human beings from the *Matrix*. Neo soon learns that in a virtual reality his ( 4 ) strength is a strong mind power. Once has it, he is no long puny<sup>3</sup> when he faces his stalwart<sup>2</sup> enemies.

Chinese martial arts are a (n) ( 5 ) part of *The Matrix*. All the stunning moves were choreographed by ( 6 ) Hong Kong stunt specialist Yuen Wo Ping.

1. (A) colossal (B) potent (C) indispensable (D) eminent
2. (A) tycoon (B) edge (C) hub (D) fringe
3. (A) potent (B) momentous (C) boring (D) suspicious
4. (A) impotent (B) eminent (C) pivotal (D) marginal
5. (A) marginal (B) negligible (C) puny (D) indispensable
6. (A) colossal (B) potent (C) indispensable (D) prominent

难点注解:

1) *The Matrix*

《黑客帝国》

2) *The Matrix* became a block smash in America in 1999.

《黑客帝国》成为一九九九年美国市场上的票房大片。

3) Morpheus makes a stunning revelation to Neo.

莫菲斯给尼奥揭示了令人震惊的内幕。

4) a strong mind power

坚强的意志力

5) Chinese martial arts

中国武术

6) All the stunning moves were choreographed by prominent Hong Kong stunt specialist Yuen Wo Ping.

所有那些令人震惊的动作都是由香港著名特技师袁和平设计的。

## 答案

### I.

1. C (反向关系)    2. C (同义关系)    3. E (修饰关系)    4. D (物与物的关系)  
5. A    6. B    7. E    8. A    9. C

### II.

4-A

1. C    2. A    3. B    4. D    5. B

4-B

1. D    2. B    3. D    4. A

4-C

1. C    2. D    3. D

4-D

1. D    2. D    3. D    4. D    5. D

4-E

1. D    2. C    3. B    4. C    5. D    6. D

## 第5课

SURPASS 超出—→SUPERIOR 优于—→LEADING 居首位的—  
SUPREMACY 霸权  
INFERIOR 劣于

### I. GRE 语文模拟试题

#### A. 类比

##### 1. PREDOMINANT: ASCENDANCY

- (A) inferior: prowess
- (B) military: hegemony
- (C) subordinate: domination
- (D) tiny: kingdom
- (E) preponderant: supremacy

##### 2. FOREMOST: SUPERIOR

- (A) paramount: important
- (B) outstanding: excellent
- (C) important: momentous
- (D) senior: major
- (E) prior: favorite

##### 3. PREVAIL: DOMINANT

- (A) eclipse: marginal
- (B) exceed: massive
- (C) surpass: outstanding
- (D) override: inferior
- (E) conquer: predominant

4. TRANSCEND: BOUND

- (A) surpass: horizon
- (B) exceed: limit
- (C) eclipse: light
- (D) bolster: cushion
- (E) prevail: domination

5. EPIDEMIC: PREVALENT

- (A) surgeon: superior
- (B) tyranny: deterrent
- (C) miser: inferior
- (D) weight: light
- (E) subject: subordinate

**B. 反义**

6. SURPASS:

- (A) recede
- (B) go beyond
- (C) fail
- (D) lack
- (E) fall short

7. SUBORDINATE:

- (A) momentous
- (B) superior
- (C) pivotal
- (D) prevalent
- (E) foremost



### C. 填空

8. As the acknowledged leader of the party, when he felt his-----threatened by the newcomer, he would resort to the most sinister means.

- (A) knowledge
- (B) supremacy
- (C) solitary
- (D) ambition
- (E) house

难点注解:

...he would resort to the most sinister means.

.....他会采用最险恶的手段。

9. The gist<sup>4</sup> of the report was that the growth of the country's core<sup>4</sup> industries-----all expectations.

- (A) surpassed (B) overrode (C) climbed (D) prevailed (E) transcended

10. A recent *Far East Economic Review* report claimed that tens of thousands of North Koreans were imprisoned for offenses as trifling<sup>4</sup> as tearing up a photo of Kim Jong Il, the country's-----leader.

- (A) preponderant (B) supreme (C) inferior (D) superior (E) overriding

难点注解:

the *Far Economic Review*

《远东经济评论》

Kim Jong Il

金正日（金日成之子、朝鲜现任最高领导人）

11. The end of World War II is generally acknowledged as a landmark for a new era, which was characterized by a-----United States and a bunch of totally-----European countries.

- (A) foremost...bolstered
- (B) frail...valued
- (C) feeble...undermined
- (D) preponderant...eclipsed
- (E) tottering...united

## II. 文本填空

5-A

### WTC Rebuild Plan under Hot Debate

As the enormous<sup>1</sup> debris of the collapsed World Trade Center towers is being moved, a debate over what might be built on the site of destruction has begun.

Shortly after Sept. 11, the ( 1 ) view was that the New York City should not only rebuild the towers, which were once the symbols of American ( 2 ), but make them “better and bigger,” as one eminent<sup>4</sup> architect put it. That seems to make perfect sense. What better statement to the colossal<sup>1</sup> courage of the American people?

However, several months after the tragedy, New Yorkers began to realize they should not let emotion ( 3 ) over their good sense.

For one thing, the public has lost its taste for high-risers like the twin towers. Most architects have voiced opposition to the grandiose<sup>1</sup> rebuilding plan, too.

One of the alternatives is to turn the land into a memorial park.

Another one is to build modest commercial complexes half the size of the collapsed towers. Since Manhattan lost 3.4m sq ft office space due to the collapse of the towers, public opinion seems to be ( 4 ) in favor of this plan.

1. (A) indispensable (B) trifling (C) peripheral (D) prevalent
2. (A) baron (B) tremendousness (C) supremacy (D) hub
3. (A) eclipse (B) surpass (C) transcend (D) prevail
4. (A) preponderantly (B) negligible (C) subordinate (D)

eminently

难点注解:

1) WTC Rebuild Plan under Hot Debate

世贸中心重建计划激辨正酣

2) as one eminent architect put it

正如一位著名建筑师说的那样

3) That seems to make perfect sense.

这种观点似乎完全有理。

4) What better statement to the colossal courage of the American people?

还有比这更好的方法来证明美国人民的巨大勇气吗?

5) For one thing, the public has lost its taste for high-risers like the twin towers.

一个原因就是, 公众已经不再钟爱像世贸中心双塔这样的摩天大楼了。

6) build modest commercial complexes half the size of the collapsed towers

修建只有倒塌的双塔一半大的、中等规模商业楼群

7) ...public opinion seems to be preponderantly in favor of this plan.

……绝大多数公众似乎对这一方案表示赞同。

5-B

### Pop Steals Show from Star Daughters

Richard Williams is the father of two ( 1 ) tennis players, Serena Williams and Venus Williams. Through years of rigorous training he managed to bring his daughters to the top slots of the sport.

To fortify<sup>2</sup> the sisters against radical discrimination, Williams used to hire neighborhood kids to yell insults at them while they were practicing. That kind of trial by fire proved pivotal<sup>4</sup> to the sisters who made it big in a sport where white women once held the ( 2 ) position.

Recently the father ran into some trouble. At India Wells, Serena, who never ( 3 ) Venus in the rankings, was going to meet her sister Venus in the semifinals. But at the last minute Venus pulled out, saying she had a knee injury. People suspected this had been prearranged by their father. Richard Williams denied the charge. He said that people were uncomfortable with the fact that the once ( 4 ) black players jolted the white ( 5 ) in the tennis court.

Richard Williams' outspoken style often places himself in the center of public attention. In some way, he even ( 6 ) his two daughters. The sisters are sometimes upset with his father's out-of-line behavior and remarks. But they know they should not let these trivial<sup>4</sup> matters ( 7 ) over their good sense.

1. (A) preeminent (B) trivial (C) inferior (D) tremendous
2. (A) subordinate (B) eminent (C) prevalent (D)  
predominant
3. (A) overrode (B) tottered (C) surpassed (D) prevailed
4. (A) inferior (B) preeminent (C) superior (D) eminent
5. (A) mogul (B) massiveness (C) magnitude (D) hegemony
6. (A) prevails (B) overrides (C) eclipses (D) transcends

7. (A) eclipse (B) prevail (C) debilitate (D) buttress

难点注解

1) Pop Steals Show from Star Daughters

老爸抢明星女儿们的戏

2) Serena Williams and Venus Williams

塞莉娜•威廉姆斯和维纳斯•威廉姆斯

3) radical discrimination

种族歧视

4) trial by fire

严格磨炼

5) made it big in a sport where white women once held the predominant position

在一项曾经被白人女选手独霸的运动中大获成功

6) India Wells

印第安那威尔斯公开赛

7) But at the last minute Venus pulled out.

但维纳斯却在最后关头退出了比赛。

8) ...the once inferior black players jolted the white hegemony in the tennis court.

……曾经低人一等的黑人选手动摇了白人选手在网坛的独霸地位。

5-C

**Jordan Faces Off with Carter**

Jordan and Vince Carter, two best players ever from University of North Carolina, met face-to-face on the court for the first time.

Jordan has just come out of a three-year retirement. He tried to prove he could still hold ( 1 ) on the floor. Carter was eager to prove he could ( 2 ) his fellow alumnus. Jordan's criticism of Carter also added to the sense of rivalry. Two years earlier, Jordan said Carter was ( 3 ) to Kobe

Bryant, another ( 4 ) player, because of his flaccid<sup>3</sup> defense.

On the two occasions that Carter guarded Jordan one-to-one, his defense was so tight that Jordan missed both shots.

Throughout the game, Carter scored 31 points and secured a 113-96 win for his team. Jordan scored only 21. As far as the game goes, Carter totally ( 5 ) Jordan.

Despite his ( 6 ) performance, Carter remained modest, saying Jordan still was one of the best players of the league.

1. (A) tycoon (B) ascendancy (C) immenseness (D) prowess
2. (A) limit (B) liberate (C) discredit (D) exceed
3. (A) paramount (B) inferior (C) virile (D) superior
4. (A) tremendous (B) inferior (C) preeminent (D) negligible
5. (A) eclipsed (B) shined (C) restrained (D) proved
6. (A) flaccid (B) superior (C) paramount (D) preponderant

难点注解:

1) Jordan Faces Off with Carter

乔丹与卡特对决

2) met face-to-face on the court for the first time

在球场上首次正面交锋

3) fellow alumnus

校友

4) Jordan's criticism of Carter also added to the sense of rivalry.

乔丹对卡特的批评使这场比赛的对决意味更加强烈。

5) On the two occasions that Carter guarded Jordan one-to-one, his defense was so tight that Jordan missed both shots.

在两次对乔丹的一对一防守中，卡特的防守十分严密，使乔丹两投不中。

6) as far as the game goes

仅仅就这场比赛来说

5-D

### Cross-Cultural Films ( 1 ) Borders

Nowadays, more and more ( 2 ) directors, actors, and producers from all over Asia team up to produce cross-cultural films.

The merits of co-produced movies are apparent: lower costs, exotic settings, and ( 3 ) facilities. But the ( 4 ) reason for the popularity of co-produced films is the box office appeal of a cast composed of ( 5 ) actors from different countries.

Although co-productions have become ( 6 ) these days, a few years earlier the number of co-produced films was negligible<sup>4</sup>. Films from different countries were made largely for domestic markets. While Asia's economies were booming, its film industry was shrinking. By the early 90's, the overall climate had become so sour that ( 7 ) actors like Jackie Chan and Chow Yun-Fat took off for Hollywood.

At the same time, big Hollywood studios moved in on Asian markets. Their ( 8 ) production and advertising muscle soon drove local film companies up the wall. With a Hollywood ( 9 ) around the corner, the Asian film industry began to fight back.

1. (A) override (B) transcend (C) prevail (D) eclipse
2. (A) subordinate (B) preponderant (C) prevalent (D) foremost
3. (A) superior (B) peripheral (C) paramount (D) inferior
4. (A) paramount (B) trifling (C) negligible (D) prevalent
5. (A) trifling (B) prevailing (C) preeminent (D) preponderant
6. (A) inferior (B) massive (C) prevalent (D) peripheral
7. (A) inferior (B) preeminent (C) prevailing (D) prevalent
8. (A) momentous (B) foremost (C) eminent (D)

predominant

9. (A) baron (B) core (C) hegemony (D) gist

难点注解:

1) team up to produce cross-cultural films

同力合作，拍摄跨文化电影

2) exotic settings

富有异国情调的外景地

3) the box office appeal of a cast composed of preminent actors from different countries

来自于不同国家的卓越演员的票房吸引力

4) ...preminent actors like Jackie Chan and Chow Yun-Fat took off for Hollywood.

……像成龙、周润发这样的天皇巨星纷纷到好莱坞发展。

5) At the same time, big Hollywood studios moved in on Asian markets.

同时，好莱坞大制片公司开始进军亚洲市场。

6) Their predominant production and advertising muscle soon drove local film companies up the wall.

他们压倒性的制作和宣传实力很快就把本土制片公司逼上了绝路。

7) with a Hollywood hegemony around the corner

随着一个好莱坞霸权的临近





## 答案

### I.

1. E (同向关系)    2. A (递进关系)    3. E (因果关系)    4. B (动宾关系)  
5. E (名词及其特征)  
6. E    7. B    8. B    9. A    10. B    11. D

### II.

5-A

1. D    2. C    3. D    4. A

5-B

1. A    2. D    3. C    4. A    5. D    6. C    7. B

5-C

1. B    2. D    3. B    4. C    5. A    6. B

5-D

1. B    2. D    3. A    4. A    5. C    6. C    7. B    8. D    9. C

## 第二章

### 第 6 课

BEGINNING 初始——BEGINNING 初始的——BEGIN 开始  
OLD 古旧的

#### I. GRE 语文模拟试题

##### A. 类比

1. ONSET: DISEASE

- (A) premiere: movie
- (B) tango: dance
- (C) fiction: novel
- (D) cult: respect
- (E) hub: importance

2. INCEPTION: END

- (A) debut: opera
- (B) finale: ending
- (C) perfume: scent
- (D) buddy: enemy
- (E) outskirts: suburbs

3. EMBRYONIC: ARCHAIC

- (A) budding: youthful
- (B) old: obsolete
- (C) plastic: rigid
- (D) cooperative: helpful
- (E) huge: immense

4. INAUGURATE: MUSEUM

- (A) destroy: gust
- (B) sew: needle
- (C) plea: petition
- (D) initiate: plan
- (E) totter: infant

5. OBSOLETE: RULE

- (A) budding: actor
- (B) thin: density
- (C) objectionable: pest
- (D) ascent: democracy
- (E) original: skeptic

6. INCIPIENT: MATURE

- (A) obsolescent: modernize
- (B) probable: assume
- (C) wise: think
- (D) accurate: teach
- (E) upright: accuse

**B. 填空**

7. The battle between Microsoft and AOL for market supremacy<sup>5</sup> and the race to make each other's technology-----has put consumers between a rock and a hard place.  $\longleftrightarrow$  (in a *dilemma* 14.)

- (A) fledgling (B) obsolete (C) budding (D) preeminent (E) marginal

难点注解:

put consumers between a rock and a hard place

使消费者处于困境中

8. Although revenues generated by the-----business was trifling<sup>4</sup>, we should not ignore its potential.

(A) obsolete (B) obsolescent (C) archaic (D) budding (E) eminent

9. Five years ago, the company was only one of those-----start-ups. Now it has grown into a multinational corporation with such a magnitude<sup>4</sup> that it has established hegemony<sup>5</sup> in several businesses.

(A) archaic (B) eminent (C) prominent (D) fledgling (E) obsolescent

难点注解:

start-up

新兴公司

## II. 文本填空

6-A

### Cuba Condemns U.S. Trade Sanctions

Cuba **slammed**  $\longleftrightarrow$  (*railed*<sub>23</sub> against) President Bush's new Cuba policies as politically ( 1 ). And dissidents feared that U.S. trade sanctions could **harm**  $\longleftrightarrow$  (*impair*<sub>25</sub>) their efforts to build a (n) ( 2 ) democracy in the country.

“Dialogue and negotiation will help the ( 3 ) democracy more than

tough U.S. sanctions,” said Vladimiro Roca, Cuba’s eminent<sup>4</sup> dissident.

Cuban officials slammed Bush’s statement, claiming it was politically ( 4 ).

“It is the same old and failed policy toward Cuba,” said a government official.

In his speeches on Cuba policy, Bush said he would not lift the Cuban trade embargo unless Castro ( 5 ) on a transition to democracy.

Many critics argue that the restrictions have failed to force a change in Castro’s government while making life tough for ordinary Cubans.

↔ (Many critics argue that restrictions have failed to *foster* 18 a change in Castro’s government while *aggravating* 8 the woes of ordinary Cubans.)

1. (A) archaic (B) fledgling (C) prevalent (D) nugatory
2. (A) obsolete (B) embryonic (C) marginal (D) prominent
3. (A) supreme (B) superior (C) fledgling (D) grandiose
4. (A) diminutive (B) nugatory (C) indispensable (D) obsolete
5. (A) commences (B) embarks (C) initiates (D) inaugurates

难点注解:

1) And dissidents feared that U.S. trade sanctions could harm their efforts to forge an embryonic democracy in the country.

并且异见者担心, 美国对古巴的贸易制裁可能会损害他们在该国建立一个民主制度的雏形的工作。

2) slammed President Bush’s new Cuba policies

对布什总统新出台的古巴政策大加抨击

3) ...he would not lift the Cuban trade embargo unless Castro embarks on a transition to democracy.

……除非卡斯特罗开始古巴向民主政体转型的进程, 他是不会解除对古巴的贸易禁运的。

6-B

### FBI to Unveil Sweeping Reorganization Plans

[To *allay* <sub>8</sub> the *escalating* <sub>7</sub> criticism of its failure to *foil* <sub>18</sub> the Sep.11 attacks,] the U.S. Federal Bureau of Investigation will ( 1 ) a sweeping reorganization plan to combat the [*proliferating* <sub>7</sub>] threats of terrorism.

The process follows the recent [*avalanche* <sub>11</sub> of] criticism of the crime-fighting agency's lumbering management and ( 2 ) procedures.

A wide range of problems will be addressed, including the agency's ( 3 ) computer and investigation-support networks.

[The reallocation of resources will *curtail* <sub>8</sub> the FBI's involvement in local murder, kidnapping and drug cases. Efforts to combat white-collar crime, including health-care fraud, will be *whittled* <sub>8</sub>, too.]

1. (A) embark (B) initiate (C) override (D) buttress
2. (A) obsolescent (B) fledgling (C) momentous (D) pivotal
3. (A) superior (B) supreme (C) antiquated (D) indispensable

难点注解:

1) FBI to Unveil Sweeping Reorganization Plans

联邦调查局将公布全面重组计划

2) lumbering management

笨拙的管理

3) The reallocation of resources will curtail the FBI's involvement in local murder, kidnapping and drug cases.

对资源的再分配将使联邦调查局较少介入应由地方执法部门办理的凶杀、绑架和贩毒案件。

6-C

### East Europeans Tackle Business Failure

In the ( 1 ) market economies of Central Europe, the bankruptcy laws keep a lot of decrepit<sup>3</sup> businesses afloat at the cost of economic growth.

A decade ago, East European countries ( 2 ) on the process to build their private economies. However, [the mushrooming<sub>7</sub>] private businesses of these countries soon found themselves caught in a [bewildering<sub>16</sub>] set of ( 3 ) rules.

To make things worse,  $\longleftrightarrow$  (To *magnify*<sub>7</sub> the difficulty of the reform,) many governments made bankruptcies difficult in the ( 4 ) stage of their reforms because they wanted to keep the monolithic<sup>1</sup>, tottering<sup>3</sup> state-owned enterprises afloat to avoid a surge in unemployment.

The result has been a mess. Many state-owned companies have been bailed out repeatedly rather than allowed to die out. Banks are extremely cautious about lending money to businesses. [Competition and innovation have been stifled<sub>18</sub>.]

The good news is that the region has ( 5 ) a campaign to revamp its bankruptcy laws.  $\longleftrightarrow$  (The good news is that that region has mounted a campaign to *amend*<sub>25</sub> its bankruptcy laws to *rectify*<sub>25</sub> the situation.)

1. (A) archaic (B) nascent (C) potent (D) virile
2. (A) commenced (B) embarked (C) initiated (D) transcended
3. (A) budding (B) premiere (C) antiquated (D) colossal
4. (A) trifling (B) pivotal (C) incipient (D) inferior
5. (A) embarked (B) overrode (C) surpassed (D) commenced



难点注解:

1)...the bankruptcy laws keep a lot of decrepit businesses afloat at the cost of economic growth.

……破产法以牺牲经济增长为代价使大量的破败企业苟延残喘。

2) keep monolithic, tottering state-owned enterprises afloat to avoid a surge in unemployment avoid a surge in unemployment

使那些规模庞大、摇摇欲坠的国企免于破产，以避免失业人数的激增

3) ...many state-owned companies have been bailed out repeatedly rather than allowed to die out.

……政府一次次将许多国有公司救活，而不是让它们灭亡。

4) ...the region has commenced a campaign to revamp its bankruptcy laws.

……该地区已经大规模开展工作来修改其破产法。

## 6-D

### Starbucks Breaks into Europe's Largest Market

Starbucks Coffee International makes its ( 1 ) in Europe's largest market with two stores opening Saturday in the German capital.

( 2 ) the stores, Starbucks Chairman Howard Schultz said he's been looking for a store in Germany since the ( 3 ) of the chain's expansion into overseas markets.

[Because of the chain's *burgeoning* 7 brand recognition in the country.]

Schultz predicts Starbucks' ( 4 ) business in Germany will flourish, with more and more stores **opening** ↔ (*sprouting* 7) in German cities.

1. (A) genesis (B) debut (C) onset (D) inception

2. (A) Inaugurating (B) Embarking (C) Transcending (D)

Predominating

3. (A) hegemony (B) onset (C) genesis (D) supremacy

4. (A) archaic (B) indispensable (C) budding (D) impotent

难点注解:

1) Starbucks Breaks into Europe's Largest Market

星巴克打入欧洲最大市场

2) the chain's burgeoning brand recognition in the country

这家连锁店在该国不断扩大的品牌知名度

6-E

### Online "Star Wars" Games to Appear on Xbox and PS2

A U.S. Video game company said it would develop online games based on the "Star Wars" movies for both the PlayStation 2 and Xbox video game consoles.

The online games will be based on the "Star Wars" series, which has its ( 1 ) with George Lucas, Hollywood's famous ←→ (lionized 20) film director.

A PC-based version of the game titled "Star Wars Galaxies: an Empire Divided" is expected to make its ( 2 ) in December.

Microsoft said it would soon launch a global online game network for the Xbox, which has become the foremost<sup>5</sup> rival of Sony's PlayStation since its ( 3 ) in 2001. ←→ (which has become a formidable 14 challenge to the market ascendancy<sup>5</sup> of Sony's PlayStation since its ( 4 ) in 2001.)

Earlier this year, Sony said it would release an adapter for its PlayStation 2 in August. The adapter allows PS2 to connect to the Internet for gameplay via dial-up or broadband access.

The latest episode in the movie franchise "Star Wars: Episode II—Attack of the Clones" made its U.S. ( 4 ) on May 21 and took in ←→ (gleaned 10) \$183 million at box offices in its first four days of release.

1. (A) genesis (B) debut (C) premiere (D) hegemony
2. (A) debut (B) supremacy (C) hub (D) gist
3. (A) genesis (B) inception (C) magnitude (D) ascendancy
4. (A) inception (B) genesis (C) premiere (D) supremacy

难点注解:

1) Online “Star Wars” Games to Appear on Xbox and PS2

网络“星球大战”游戏即将在 Xbox 与 PS2 上亮相

2) video game consoles

电子游戏机

3) adapter

适配器

4) The adapter allows PS2 to connect to the Internet for gameplay via dial-up or broadband access.

这种适配器使 PS2 能通过拨号或宽带接入互联网。

5) the latest episode in the movie franchise “Stars Wars: Episode II—Attack of the Clones”

这一系列电影的最新一集《星战前传 2：克隆人的进攻》

6) took in \$183 million at box offices in its first four days of release

在放映四天内票房收入达到一亿八千三百万美元

## 答案

### I.

1. A (名词之间的关系)    2. D (反义关系)    3. C (反义关系)    4. D (动宾关系)    5. A (修饰关系)    6. A (反向关系)  
7. B    8. D    9. D

### II.

#### 6-A

1. A    2. B    3. C    4. D    5. B

#### 6-B

1. B    2. A    3. C

#### 6-C

1. B    2. B    3. C    4. C    5. D

#### 6-D

1. B    2. A    3. B    4. C

#### 6-E

1. A    2. A    3. B    4. C

## 第 7 课

GROW 增长——INCREASE 使增加——INTENSIFY 增强

### I. GRE 语文模拟试题

#### A. 类比

1. ESCALATE: CONFLICT

- (A) proliferate: crowd
- (B) consolidate: timber
- (C) amplify: voice
- (D) falter: resolution
- (E) respect: coward

2. SUPPLEMENT: BONUS

- (A) fortify: cement
- (B) suppress: democracy
- (C) blame: guilty
- (D) lessen: intensity
- (E) conceal: secret

3. ELEVATE: HIGHER

- (A) mushroom: fruitful
- (B) aggravate: worse
- (C) energize: frail
- (D) pursue: unwilling
- (E) work: idle

4. BUD: SPROUT

- (A) hatred: exacerbate
- (B) march: advance

- (C) pillar: collapse
- (D) virus: multiply
- (E) textbook: teach

5. BURGEONING: COST

- (A) multiplying: scarcity
- (B) flourishing: prosperity
- (C) escalating: war
- (D) demanding: difficulty
- (E) weakening: foundation

**B. 反义**

6. WAX:

- (A) expand
- (B) wane:
- (C) heighten
- (D) reduce
- (E) deflate

7. AUGMENT:

- (A) detract
- (B) add
- (C) supplement
- (D) shrink
- (E) decline

**C. 填空**

8. Problems facing the developing world have----- . But the overriding<sup>5</sup> concern of the developing countries is AIDS.

- (A) decreased
- (B) divided
- (C) lessened
- (D) mushroomed
- (E)

disappeared

9. Afghanistan is happy to see-----tourist groups return as the conflict draws to a close.  $\longleftrightarrow$  (as the shadows of conflict *recede* 8.)

(A) supplementing (B) burgeoning (C) augmenting (D) elevating (E) amplifying

难点注解:

...the conflict draws to a close.

.....武装冲突逐渐结束。

10. As we welcome globalization, [which is regarded by many as a panacea 25 of our problems], we must ensure that we do not reduce  $\longleftrightarrow$  (whittle 8 away) our traditions. This [pernicious 24] perspective will only-----our existing problems.

(A) amplify (B) supplement (C) exacerbate (D) augment (E) wax

## II. 文本填空

7-A

### Satellite Piracy ( 1 ) in U.S.

In the past few years, satellite TV piracy has become a (n) ( 2 ) industry in the United States. Nowadays, one million American households are illegally obtaining satellite TV programs.

Satellite dishes have ( 3 ) on the rooftops of American houses. Piracy web sites ( 4 ). Stores selling piracy equipments ( 5 ). [Classified ads. are *replete* 11 with offers to provide piracy services.]

1. (A) Proliferates (B) Elevates (C) Augments (D)

Supplements

2. (A) obsolete (B) supreme (C) burgeoning (D) embryonic

3. (A) magnified (B) elevated (C) augmented (D) sprouted

4. (A) aggravated (B) escalated (C) embarked (D)

mushroomed

5. (A) commenced (B) multiplied (C) escalated (D)

exacerbated

难点注解:

- 1) satellite TV piracy

非法收看卫星电视节目

- 2) Satellite dishes have sprouted on the rooftops of American houses.

卫星电视接收器在美国家庭的屋顶上大量出现。

- 3) Classified ads were replete with offers to provide piracy services.

报纸的分类广告栏里充斥着提供非法收看卫星电视节目服务的广告。

7-B

### Intel to Establish Barcelona Processor Lab

European design and engineering have long been used to market automobiles. Now Intel is hoping they can help ( 1 ) the performance of its processors.

The company said it would inaugurate<sup>6</sup> a new processor research lab on the campus of a [*prestigious*.<sub>19</sub>] Spanish university.

Intel hopes that ( 2 ) cooperation between its researchers and those in the university's will result in new microprocessor architecture designs that will ( 3 ) the effectiveness of its Pentium chips.

The agreement ( 4 ) the Intel's long-standing relationship with academic research around the world. Intel uses a network of about 75



universities to try out embryonic<sup>6</sup> technologies.

The company said the establishment of the lab in Spain would ( 5 ) its cooperation with the most eminent<sup>4</sup> chip engineers in Europe.

1. (A) commence (B) aggravate (C) elevate (D) proliferate
2. (A) waxing (B) elevating (C) multiplying (D)

exacerbating

3. (A) wax (B) burgeon (C) amplify (D) sprout
4. (A) aggravates (B) ends (C) augments (D) exceeds
5. (A) supplement (B) exacerbate (C) sprout (D) proliferate

难点注解:

1) European design and engineering have long been used to market automobiles.

长期以来, 欧洲的设计和工艺被用来销售汽车。

2) elevate the performance of its processors

提高其处理器的性能

3) result in new microprocessor architecture designs

产生新的微处理器结构设计

4) try out embryonic ideas

试验新的创意

7-C

### AOL Expects to **Cut** ↔ (*Curtail* 8) Web Workforce

AOL Time Warner is expected to **cut** ↔ (*slash* 8) hundreds of jobs at AOL, the company's online division. This is a consequential<sup>4</sup> move in the company's efforts to address the ( 1 ) problems at AOL.

AOL has been struggling with feeble<sup>3</sup> advertising, a slowdown in subscriber growth and delays in its high-speed Internet plan. ↔ (AOL has been struggling with *dwindling* 8 advertising sales, *subsiding* 8

subscriber growth and delays in its high-speed Internet plan.) The downturn of the U.S. economy ( 2 ) its problems.

Since AOL Time Warner made its Nasdaq debut<sup>6</sup> in January 2000,  
←→ (Since its inception<sup>6</sup> in January 2000,) the company has lost almost 70 percent of its market value.

1. (A) escalating (B) augmenting (C) supplementing (D) sprouting
2. (A) burgeoned (C) commenced (C) aggravated (D) initiated

难点注解:

1) AOL Time Warner is expected to cut hundreds of jobs at AOL, the company's online division.

美国在线时代华纳公司将在该公司的网络分部——美国在线——中裁员数百人。

2) AOL has been struggling with feeble advertising, a slowdown in subscriber growth and delays in its high-speed Internet plan.

美国在线一直在苦苦应付虚弱的广告收入、注册用户增幅的减慢和高速互联网计划的一再拖延。

3) made its Nasdaq debut in January 2000

于二 000 年一月在纳斯达克上市

## 答案

### I.

1. C (动宾关系)    2. A (同向关系)    3. B (因果关系)    4. D (名词与动词的搭配)    5. C (修饰关系)  
6. B    7. A    8. D    9. B    10. C

### II.

7-A

1. A    2. C    3. D    4. D    5. B

7-B

1. C    2. A    3. C    4. C    5. A

7-C

1. A    2. C

## 第 8 课

LESSEN 减少、减弱——DECREASE 变少、变弱

### I. GRE 语文模拟试题

#### A. 类比

1. ASSUAGE: FEAR

- (A) mollify: concern
- (B) abate: company
- (C) elevate: height
- (D) wane: suspicion
- (E) curb: plot

2. TRIM: SLASH

- (A) prune: axe
- (B) augment: supplement
- (C) pare: whittle
- (D) ebb: recede
- (E) subside: wane

3. FLOOD: RECEDE

- (A) sun: wane
- (B) opposition: dwindle
- (C) tide: ebb
- (D) planet: wax
- (E) risk: mitigate

4. ATTENUATE: THIN

- (A) supplement: meager
- (B) amplify: loud

(C) mitigate: strong

(D) slacken: tight

(E) curb: wide

#### 5. MITIGATE: INTENSIFY

(A) abate: supplement

(B) wane: wax

(C) mollify: elevate

(D) allay: amplify

(E) diminish: escalate

#### B. 填空

6. A recent study to test a variety of ways to-----the risk of falls by older people finds exercise provides the best results. This is not a trivial<sup>4</sup> finding.

(A) mitigate (B) elevate (C) ebb (D) wane (E) slash

难点注解:

A recent study to test a variety of ways to mitigate the risk of falls by older people finds exercise provides the best results.

最近, 一项测评多种减少老年人跌倒风险方法的研究表明: 锻炼的效果最好。

7. As the latest effort by Israel to-----the wave of suicide bombings, Israeli troops fired three missiles at a factory in Gaza City's Zeitouni neighborhood, which is known as a hub<sup>4</sup> for the militant group Hamas.

(A) ebb (B) wane (C) slash (D) curb (E) wax

难点注解:

Hamas

巴勒斯坦激进组织哈马斯

8. To revise its-----fortunes, the company acquired one of its rivals. The deal was expected to reinforce<sup>2</sup> its top position in the industry. ←→ (consolidate<sup>2</sup> the company's position at the *apex* of the industry.)

(A) soothing (B) allaying (C) ebbing (D) mollifying (E) abating

难点注解:

revise its ebbing fortunes

扭转颓势

9. In 2008, the Three Gorges Dam will be completed and Beijing will host the Olympic Games. China's nationalism will reach its highest point by then. ←→ (its *pinnacle* by then.) The situation will-----a great deal from the weight carried by Taiwan with the international community.

(A) ebb (B) detract (C) diminish (D) soothe (E) abate

难点注解:

1) the Three Gorges Dam

三峡大坝

2) The situation will detract a great deal from the weight carried by Taiwan with the international community.

这种局面将大大削弱台湾在国际社会上的影响力。

## II. 文本填空

8-A

### Vatican Says Pope May ( 1 ) Travel as Health ( 2 )

The Vatican said Sunday that enervated<sup>3</sup> Pope John Paul may have to ( 3 ) foreign trips because they are placing too great a strain on his ( 4 ) health.

Vatican spokesman said the Pope could ( 5 ) his 1-day trip to America.

The health of the 82-year-old Pope, who is suffering from Parkinson's disease, has been ( 6 ) noticeably during his latest trip.

The spokesman suggested the next foreign trip could be ( 7 ) if it magnifies<sup>7</sup> health risks to the Pope.

But while physically feeble<sup>3</sup>, the Pope seemed alert at public events. This helped ( 8 ) concerns over his health.

1. (A) Multiply (B) Trim (C) Ebb (D) Subside
2. (A) Wanes (B) Trims (C) Waxes (D) Assuages
3. (A) elevate (B) soothe (C) curtail (D) wane
4. (A) proliferating (B) augmenting (C) ebbing (D) increasing
5. (A) wane (B) trim (C) dwindle (D) soothe
6. (A) curtailing (B) waning (C) truncating (D) mollifying
7. (A) increased (B) mushroomed (C) curtailed (D) assuaged
8. (A) curtail (B) dwindle (C) recede (D) soothe

难点注解:

1) Vatican Says Pope May Trim Travel as Health Wanes

梵蒂冈称, 随着教皇身体的不断虚弱, 他可能将缩减旅程

2) [Foreign trips] are placing too great a strain on his waning health.

(对外出访) 给他日益虚弱的身体造成了过于沉重的负担。

3) Parkinson's disease

帕金森症

8-B

### EU Expected to Make Modest Start in ( 1 ) Illegal Immigrants

In order to ( 2 ) political pressures from opposition parties and ( 3 ) public concerns, EU governments are going to initiate<sup>6</sup> plans to ( 4 ) [the annual influx of] illegal immigrants and asylum seekers.

One plan to ( 5 ) illegal immigrants is to create an European Union border police. To supplement<sup>7</sup> the border police force, EU's Galileo satellite system will be used to track illegal immigration.

Multiplying<sup>7</sup> illegal immigrants have become a predominant<sup>5</sup> political issue over the past years.

1. (A) Multiplying (B) Eclipsing (C) Curtailing (D) Mollifying

2. (A) disappear (B) produce (C) mitigate (D) intensify

3. (A) dwindle (B) mollify (C) aggravate (D) exacerbate

4. (A) increase (B) enervate (C) surpass (D) curb

5. (A) mushroom (B) augment (C) curb (D) dwindle



难点注解:

1) EU Expected to Make Modest Start in Curtailing Illegal Immigrants

欧盟有望在削减非法移民数量的工作上取得一定进展

2) illegal immigrants and asylum seekers

非法移民和寻求政治避难者

3) an European Union border police

一只欧盟边境警察队伍

4) EU's Galileo satellite system will be used to track illegal immigration.

欧盟的“伽利略”卫星系统将会用来对非法移民进行跟踪定位。

5) Multiplying illegal immigrants have become a predominant political issue within EU countries over the past years.

迅速增加的非法移民在过去几年中已经成为欧盟成员国中首要的政治问题。

## 8-C

### **Spain Vows to Fight EU Plans to ( 1 ) Fishing Fleets**

Spain vowed Wednesday to block European Union measures to ( 2 ) down its fishing fleets to protect the ( 3 ) fish stocks.

Spain protested against the EU proposal to ( 4 ) its national fleets by 60 percent over four years, saying it has already halved its national fishing fleet since the country's 1986 entry into the EU.

Spain also said the ( 5 ) of its fishing fleets could mean another 2,000 jobs lost.

The EU plan will ( 6 ) the EU's total fleet by 8,600.

Decades of over-fishing have ( 7 ) cod and haddock stocks in EU waters.

1. (A) Mollify (B) Assuage (C) Slash (D) Augment
2. (A) pare (B) override (C) surpass (D) consolidate
3. (A) slashing (B) trimming (C) dwindling (D) pruning

4. (A) subside (B) slash (C) prevail (D) increase  
5. (A) waxing (B) pruning (C) elevating (D) aggravating  
6. (A) exacerbate (B) eclipse (C) whittle (D) wane  
7. (A) aggravated (B) supplemented (C) diminished (D) escalated

难点注解:

1) Spain Vows to Fight EU Plans to Slash Fishing Fleets

欧盟计划削减捕鱼船只数量，西班牙誓将斗争到底。

2) protect the dwindling fish stocks

保护数量日益减少的鱼群

3) halved its national fishing fleet

将其捕鱼船只的数量削减了一半

4) Spain also said the pruning of its fishing fleets could mean another 2,000 jobs lost.

西班牙还称，削减其捕鱼船的数量将导致二千人失业。

5) Decades of over-fishing have diminished cod and haddock stocks in EU waters.

数十年来的过度捕捞已经减少了欧盟水域中大西洋鳕鱼和黑线鳕鱼的数量。

8-D

### **GDP Growth Revised Down on Weaker Demand**

A weaker-than-expected consumer and business spending ( 1 ) some of the momentum the economy has gained in the past months. However, the U.S. economy increased at a fast pace in the first quarter of 2002, a government report said.

U.S.'s GDP increased at 5.6 percent in the first three months of the year, the report said.

The report showed consumer spending and business investment have

( 2 ) a little bit in the past three months.

At the same time, business investment **dropped** ↔ (*plummeted* )  
8.2 percent.

Still, business investment did not drop as sharply as it had in the fourth quarter of last year. **This offers some hope that the steep decline in investment was ( 3 )**. ↔ (This helps ( 4 ) fear that the U.S economy might be **plunged** , into recession as it was last year.)

The largest contributor to first-quarter growth was a big slowdown in the rate at which businesses ( 5 ) down inventories. ( 6 ) inventories reduction means stepped-up production, which raised GDP.

1. (A) escalated (B) attenuated (C) elevated (D) valued
2. (A) slackened (B) soothed (C) multiplied (D) amplified
3. (A) soothing (B) assuaging (C) commencing (D) abating
4. (A) assuaging (B) escalating (C) mushrooming (D)

waning

5. (A) mollified (B) whittled (C) augmented (D) undermine
6. (A) Escalating (B) Waxing (C) Subsiding (D) Sprouting

难点注解:

1) GDP Growth Revised Down on Weaker Demand

需求较弱, 美国国民生产总值增长率下调

2) A weaker-than-expected consumer and business spending attenuated some of the momentum the economy has gained in the past months.

比预期较弱的消费者和企业开支削弱了经济在过去几个月中积累的动力。

3) ...the steep decline in investment was abating.

.....投资下降的幅度正逐渐降低。

4) The largest contributor to first-quarter growth was a big slowdown in the rate at which businesses whittled down inventories. Subsiding inventories reduction means stepped-up production, which raised GDP.

促进一季度增长的最大因素是企业削减库存速度的降低。削减库存速度的降低意味着生产的加快，这提高了国民生产总值。

8-E

### **Asian Finance Chiefs Confident about the Prospects of the Region**

As the impact of recessions ( 1 ), finance ministers and banker met in ↔ (congregated 10 in) Shanghai for Asia's most prominent<sup>4</sup> economic meeting.

On the first day of the Asian Development Bank's annual meeting, policy-makers tried to intensify their efforts to revive ↔ (resuscitate 26) the debilitated<sup>3</sup> banks and corporations.

As the host of the meeting, China clearly takes pride in its gargantuan<sup>1</sup> economic achievements.

Shanghai is the venue for the meeting. The city's mushrooming<sup>7</sup> skyscrapers are testimony to the burgeoning<sup>7</sup> economy of China.

Some fear that China will grab investment and market share from other Asian countries.

In a speech of welcome, President Jiang Zemin sought to ( 2 ) fears that China was sapping<sup>3</sup> the prosperity of its neighbors. ↔ (President Jiang Zemin sought to ( 3 ) fears that China was ( 4 ) from the prosperity of its neighbors.

“China's recent accession to the World Trade Organization inaugurates<sup>6</sup> a new age in the country's reform and opening up to the outside world,” Jiang said.

“No matter how the world may evolve, China will forever be a good

neighbor, a good friend and a good partner to other Asian countries.”

1. (A) recedes (B) detracts (C) curtails (D) curbs
2. (A) escalate (B) wane (C) recede (D) allay
3. (A) mollifying (B) detracting (C) undermining (C) enfeebling
4. (A) curtailing (B) abating (C) subsiding (D) detracting

难点注解:

1) Asian Finance Chiefs Confident about the Prospects of the Region

亚洲国家的经济部长们对该地区前景充满信心

2) Asian Development Bank's annual meeting

亚洲开发银行年会

3) The city's mushrooming skyscrapers are testimony to the burgeoning economy of China.

这座城市迅速增加的摩天大楼是中国不断增长的经济的明证。

3) ...China will grab investment and market share from other Asian countries.

……中国将夺去亚洲其他国家的投资与市场份额。

4) President Jiang Zemin sought to allay fears that China was sapping the prosperity of its neighbors.

江泽民主席试图减轻人们的担心：中国正在削弱其邻国的繁荣局面。

5) China's recent accession to the World Trade Organization inaugurates a new age in the country's reform and opening up to the outside world.

最近，中国加入了世贸组织，这开始了中国改革开放的新阶段。

## 答案

### I.

1. A (动宾关系)    2. B (递进关系)    3. C (名词与动词的搭配)    4. B (因果关系)    5. B (反义关系)  
6. A    7. D    8. C    9. B

### II.

8-A

1. B    2. A    3. C    4. C    5. B    6. B    7. C    8. D

8-B

1. C    2. C    3. B    4. D    5. C

8-C

1. C    2. A    3. C    4. B    5. B    6. C    7. C

8-D

1. B    2. A    3. D    4. A    5. B    6. C

8-E

1. A    2. D    3. B    4. D

## 第9课

ASCEND 上升——→CULMINATE 到达顶点——THE HIGHEST  
POINT 最高点

DESCEND 下降——→THE LOWEST POINT 最低点

### I. GRE 语文模拟试题

#### A. 类比

1. ASCEND: SUMMIT

- (A) quarrel: disagreement
- (B) attack: barrage
- (C) plunge: nadir
- (D) resist: disobedience
- (E) surrender: peace

2. STOCK: TUMBLE:

- (A) economy: slump
- (B) passion: inflame
- (C) abyss: plummet
- (D) speed: sprint
- (E) cushion: buttress

3. SUMMIT: HILL

- (A) abyss: gorge
- (B) nadir: ocean
- (C) land: plateau
- (D) gap: hole
- (E) buildup: climax

4. PINNACLE: FAME

- (A) bastion: war
- (B) apogee: career
- (C) wish: desire
- (D) bolt: door
- (E) task: undertaking

5. ABYSS: DEPTH

- (A) summit: breadth
- (B) zenith: loftiness
- (C) nadir: shallowness
- (D) ocean: length
- (E) pond: shortness

**B. 反义**

6. PINNACLE:

- (A) the highest point
- (B) the farthest point
- (C) the lowest point
- (D) the nearest point
- (E) the deepest point

7. TUMBLE:

- (A) plummet
- (B) dash
- (C) skyrocket
- (D) wobble
- (E) topple



### C. 填空

8. The company has been trying to trim<sup>8</sup> costs to attenuate<sup>8</sup> the impact of the recession and save it from the financial-----.

(A) abyss (B) apogee (C) pinnacle (D) culmination (E) climax

9. The Titanic represents the-----of optimism and ambition in Belfast, which in the 19th century grew to become one of the hubs<sup>4</sup> of the Industrial Revolution. The Harland and Wolff shipyard, whose workers spent five years building the colossal<sup>1</sup> ship, once employed 30,000 men

(A) nadir (B) abyss (C) hub (D) gist (E) apex

难点注解:

The Titanic represents the apex of optimism and ambition in Belfast...

泰坦尼克号代表着贝尔法斯特市乐观主义和远大雄心的巅峰……

10. The recent wave of political-motivated murders has left many Italians worrying the country was on the brink of the-----of the 1970's when preeminent<sup>5</sup> politicians were killed, wounded or kidnapped. The dark days reached their-----when a foremost<sup>5</sup> political figure in the government was kidnapped in broad day light.

- (A) abyss... apogee
- (B) nadir...abyss
- (C) apex...culmination
- (D) acme...culmination
- (E) abyss...apex

难点注解:

1) The recent wave of political-motivated murders has left many Italians

worrying the country was on the brink of the abyss of the 1970's...

最近的政治暗杀狂潮使许多意大利人担心, 该国即将坠入七十年代的那段黑暗时期.....<sup>2</sup>

2)...a foremost political figure in the government was kidnapped in broad day light.

.....一位政界头面人物在光天化日之下被绑架。

## II. 文本填空

9-A

### Executives Leave Sun

Three top executives of Sun Microsystems have resigned in the past weeks. Now the departure of senior officials ( 1 ) with the resignation of the company's president, Zander.

Zander resigned after he stayed through the ( 2 ) of the company, which was once at the ( 3 ) of the tech economy. He had to whittle<sup>8</sup> 3,900 jobs last year alone. Meanwhile, the company's stock ( 4 ) from \$69 at its ( 5 ) to \$6.97.

Slashing<sup>8</sup> the company's payroll was a very painful experience for Zander. He felt a deep sense of being guilty. The feeling was magnified<sup>7</sup> by the fact that only two year ago, when tech-boom was at its ( 6 ), he courted computer programmers and engineers with promises of big money and job security.

1. (A) plummeted (B) culminated (C) ascended (D) subsided
2. (A) onset (B) nadir (C) inception (D) genesis
3. (A) pinnacle (B) nadir (C) genesis (D) debut

---

<sup>2</sup> abyss 译为“黑暗时期”，更符合汉语表达习惯。

4. (A) ascended (B) escalated (C) tumbled (D) whittled
5. (A) nadir (B) genesis (C) inception (D) zenith
6. (A) apex (B) nadir (C) prowess (D) magnitude

难点注解:

1) Executives Leave Sun

经理人员纷纷离开太阳公司

2) Slashing the company's payroll was a very painful experience for Zander.

大量裁员对于赞德来说是一段十分痛苦的经历。

3) ...he courted computer programmers and engineers with promises of big money and job security.

……他许下丰厚的报酬和稳定的工作，以罗致电脑编程员和工程师。

9-B

### Talk Shows' Popularity ( 1 )

Talk shows are becoming obsolete<sup>6</sup>. Ratings are ( 2 ) and TV viewers are increasingly likely to watch other programs.

A string of talk show hosts have quitted recently. The latest one was Rosie O'Donnell, the host of "Rosie O'Donnell show."

When the show commenced<sup>6</sup> in 1996, O'Donnell won fans' hearts instantly. But soon audiences' enthusiasm about talk show programs began to recede<sup>8</sup>. As a result, her viewership ( 3 ) 19 percent this year.

But O'Donnell said she's leaving for personal reasons, not because of the subsiding<sup>8</sup> ratings.

"I have had the most amazing six years of my life, having reached the ( 4 ) of my career," she said. "I just wanted to spend more time with my family."

1. (A) Escalates (B) Plummet (C) Sprouts (D) Mushrooms

2. (A) plummeting (B) proliferating (C) surpassing (D) ascending

3. (A) rose (B) ascended (C) slumped (D) slashed

4. (A) magnitude (B) baron (C) abyss (D) zenith

难点注解:

1) Talk Shows' Popularity Plummeted

谈话节目人气暴跌

2) Ratings are plummeting...

收视率暴跌……

3) A string of talk show hosts have quitted recently.

最近，一批谈话节目主持人相继辞职。

4) ...her viewership slumped 19 percent this year.

……她的观众人数在今年下跌了十九个百分点。

9-C

### **Decrepit<sup>3</sup> Premier and Fragile<sup>3</sup> Economy Diminish<sup>8</sup> Turkey's Prospects**

Three decades ago, Ecevit ( 1 ) to the ( 2 ) of his career and became the Prime Minister of Turkey.

Last week, Ecevit was hospitalized and his wealth has been waning<sup>8</sup> ←→ ( deteriorating<sub>26</sub> ) ever since. The situation triggered mushrooming<sup>7</sup> calls for a change of the government.

To mollify<sup>8</sup> fears that the country might ( 3 ) into a (n) ( 4 ), the ruling parties said there would be no change of government until the 2004 elections.

Opposition parties are now calling for an early election. But many Turks fear an early election would exacerbate<sup>7</sup> the country's recession.

Many analysts assuaged<sup>8</sup> fears of the public by saying that an early

election was unlikely. They said the ruling parties would hold the election back as long as possible, because they want to have more time to buttress<sup>2</sup> their ebbing<sup>8</sup> popularity.

1. (A) descended (B) plunged (C) ascended (D) tumbled
2. (A) nadir (B) apogee (C) pivot (D) abyss
3. (A) ascend (B) descend (C) elevate (D) aggravate
4. (A) zenith (B) apogee (C) inception (D) abyss

难点注解:

1) Decrepit Premier and Fragile Economy Diminish Turkey's Prospects

首相老病，经济羸弱，土耳其前景一片黯淡

2) They said the ruling parties would hold the election back as long as possible, because they want to have more time to buttress their ebbing popularity.

他们称，执政党会尽可能推迟大选，因为它们需要更多的时间来提高其不断下降的支持率。

## 9-D

### Cold War Foes Become “Partners” to Defend Security

NATO and Russian leaders forgot Cold War hostility and ( 1 ) the transformation in their relations with a new council for security cooperation.

The 20-nation meeting in Rome was a triumphant ( 2 ) for Bush's European tour. The core<sup>4</sup> of Bush's agenda was a nuclear arms reduction accord with Russian President Vladimir Putin. The accord would prune<sup>8</sup> nuclear arsenals of the two countries.

The new NATO-Russia Council also marks the ( 3 ) of the diplomatic efforts by Putin [ to mend<sup>26</sup> relations with the U.S. after the September 11 hijacked airliner attacks on America ] .

1. (A) ascended (B) culminated (C) plunged (D) tumbled
2. (A) nadir (B) climax (C) inception (D) abyss
3. (A) abyss (B) onset (C) climax (D) genesis

难点注解:

1) Cold War Foes Become “Partners” to Defend Security.

冷战宿敌捐弃前嫌，共同合作保卫安全

2) ...culminated the transformation in relations with a new council for security cooperation.

……成立一个新的安全合作委员会，从而给双方关系的转变画上了一个圆满的句号。

3) The core of Bush’s agenda was a nuclear arms reduction accord with Russian President Vladimir Putin.

布什此行的中心工作是同俄罗斯总统弗拉基米尔·普京达成的核武器削减协议。

4) The accord would prune nuclear arsenals of the two countries.

该协议将削减两国的核武器数量。

## 答案

### I.

1. C (因果关系)    2. A (名词与动词的搭配)    3. B (名词之间的关系)    4. B (名词之间的关系)    5. B (名词的特征)  
6. C    7. C    8. A    9. E    10. A

### II.

9-A

1. B    2. B    3. A    4. C    5. D    6. A

9-B

1. B    2. A    3. C    4. D

9-C

1. C    2. B    3. B    4. D

9-D

1. B    2. B    3. C

## 第三章

### 第 10 课

GATHER (使) 聚拢 → GROUP 组、群——  
COMBINATION 集合

#### I. GRE 语文模拟试题

##### A. 类比

1. ASSEMBLE: ASSORTMENT

- (A) scatter: flock
- (B) congregate: throng
- (C) distort: form
- (D) attract: magnate
- (E) touch: sensation

2. DROVE: CATTLE

- (A) flock: swarm
- (B) mosaic: decoration
- (C) battalion: soldier
- (D) anthropology: science
- (E) taboo: custom

3. MOTLEY: GROUP

- (A) budding: writer
- (B) stout: health
- (C) likable: fond
- (D) tricky: slip
- (E) imprecise: accuracy



4. GLEAN: INFORMATION

- (A) commence : onset
- (B) ebb: tide
- (C) amass: wealth
- (D) soothe: caress
- (E) supplement: whole

5. MEDLEY: MELODY

- (A) drove: flock
- (B) collection: museum
- (C) storage: goods
- (D) park: cars
- (E) bevy: bird

**B. 反义**

6. GARNER:

- (A) bring together
- (B) spread out
- (C) break away
- (D) branch out
- (E) drift away

7. ACCUMULATE:

- (A) initiate
- (B) elevate
- (C) culminate
- (D) scatter
- (E) disintegrate

### C. 填空

8. On the strength of [*innumerable* 11] shopping malls, [*a plethora* 11 of] entertainment venues and a-----of Western communities, the city-----a reputation as the hub<sup>4</sup> of the region's tourism.

- (A) medley...congregated
- (B) mosaic...rallied
- (C) mosaic...garnered
- (D) bevy...amassed
- (E) nadir...accumulated

难点注解:

On the strength of innumerable shopping malls, a plethora of entertainment venues and a mosaic of Western communities, the city garnered a reputation as the hub of the region's tourism.

借助于无数的商城、大量的娱乐场所和斑驳陆离的西方社群，这个城市赢得了该地区旅游业中心的声誉。

9. Data-----in the past suggests that clear, sufficient  $\longleftrightarrow$  (*copious* 11) urine is a good sign that the body is well hydrated.

- (A) accumulated
- (B) congregated
- (C) rallied
- (D) assembled
- (E) mustered

难点注解:

Data accumulated in the past suggests that clear, sufficient urine is a good sign that the body is well hydrated.

过去积累的数据表明，清澈、充足的尿液表示身体的水分充足。

10. The world's biggest pothole now is full of  $\longleftrightarrow$  (*is teeming* 11 with) litterbugs, who toss all kinds of things into it. When the trash-----,

park rangers would-----and descend<sup>9</sup> to the bottom of the hold to haul up the garbage.

- (A) congregates...rally
- (B) plummets...amass
- (C) culminates...congregate
- (D) accumulates...congregate
- (E) tumbles...congregate

难点注解:

The world's biggest pothole now is full of litterbugs...

如今，世界上最大的壶穴里到处都是乱丢垃圾的人……

11. Investing in the stock market is full of ←→ (is *fraught* <sup>11</sup> with) risk. Most investors buy a (n) -----of stocks, hoping their value will go up.

- (A) cast
- (B) assortment
- (C) crew
- (D) cast
- (E) park

## II. 文本填空

10-A

### Dutch Vote in “Bizarre” Election

The Dutch came to polling stations in ( 1 ) to vote in a momentous<sup>4</sup> general election Wednesday.

Voters expressed a ( 2 ) of emotions from anger and anxiety to confusion and apathy as they took part in the country's most contentious election in living memory.

Voting was brisk despite a campaign suspension after the murder of Fortuyn, the eminent<sup>4</sup> far-right leader who had managed to ( 3 ) a reputation as a political maverick and captured the imagination of ( 4 ) of

voters.

Fortuyn called Islam backward and opposed new immigration. ←→ (Fortuyn *inveighed* <sup>23</sup> against Islam and new immigration.) He shocked a country which is an ethnic ( 5 ) with large Muslim and immigrant communities. But he refused to be compared with [*infamous*.<sup>19</sup>] European far-right leaders like France's Le Pen.

Polls showed support for the center-left government remained scanty, as Prime Minister Wim Kok's three-party coalition took a hit amid a (n) ( 6 ) ( 7 ) of social grievances from hospitals waiting lists to train delays.

Its defeat could be the latest in a string of setbacks to Europe's left political forces. ←→ (Its defeat would be the latest in an *avalanche* <sup>11</sup> of bad news for Europe's left political forces.)

1. (A) assortments (B) droves (C) mosaics (D) medleys
2. (A) core (B) medley (C) supremacy (D) gist
3. (A) descend (B) congregate (C) glean (D) rally
4. (A) flocks (B) apogee (C) apex (D) nadir
5. (A) drove (B) rally (C) throng (D) mosaic
6. (A) incipient (B) eminent (C) trifling (D) motley
7. (A) abyss (B) gist (C) assortment (D) hub

难点注解:

1) The Dutch came to polling stations in droves...

荷兰人成群结队地来到投票点前……

2) Voters expressed a medley of emotions from anger and anxiety to confusion and apathy...

选民的情绪从愤怒、焦虑、迷惘到无所谓，可谓是各种各样，不一而足……

3) managed to glean a reputation as a political maverick

赢得了政治怪才的名声

4) He shocked a country which is an ethnic mosaic with large Muslim and immigrant communities.

他震惊了这个存在人数众多的穆斯林社群和移民社群, 并且是一个多民族聚居地的国家。

5) took a hit

遭受打击

6) Its defeat would be the latest in a string of setbacks to Europe's left political forces.

它的失败将会是欧洲左翼政治力量遭受的一系列挫折中最近的一次。

10-B

### Fans Meet the Dark Side of Web Tickets

"Attack of the Clones" will make its debut<sup>6</sup> in some 5,800 theaters worldwide on May 16th, 2002. Anticipation is running high among ( 1 ) of "Star Wars" fans.

( 2 ) of fans have ( 3 ) in front of the [*prestigious*.19] Grauman's Chinese Theatre in Los Angeles. Meanwhile, growing numbers of fans have been buying advance tickets on the Internet.

However, customers who buy tickets online are facing a ( 4 ) of problems.

Among them is delays caused by too much traffic. A spokesman of a ticketing web sites said its home page slowed considerably as fans logged online to buy tickets.

But industry insiders said it would be difficult for "Attack of the Clones" to ( 5 ) the strength to exceed<sup>5</sup> the \$114 million ( 6 ) by "Spider Man."

1. (A) throngs (B) chunks (C) heaps (D) bits

2. (A) Swarms (B) Companies (C) Bands (D) Webs

3. (A) tumbled (B) escalated (C) gleaned (D) congregated
4. (A) bit (B) bevy (C) piece (D) bulk
5. (A) ascend (B) culminate (C) muster (D) plunge
6. (A) descended (B) congregated (C) gleaned (D)

commenced

难点注解:

1) Anticipation is running high among throngs of “Star Wars” fans.

大批“星战”迷对影片的期望日益高涨。

2) delays caused by too much traffic

由于上线人数过多造成的迟延

3) ...it would be difficult for “Attack of the Clones” to muster the strength to exceed the \$114 million gleaned by “Spider Man.”

……《克隆人的进攻》要想超过《蜘蛛侠》一亿一千四百万美元的票房收入实属不易。<sup>3</sup>

10-C

### South Korea Workers Hope to End Strike

Striking workers ( 1 ) in Seoul with a (n) ( 2 ) of demands including wages increases and improved working conditions just days before the World Cup finals commence <sup>6</sup>.

“Fight! Fight!” chanted some 10,000 demonstrators, carrying a (n) ( 3 ) bunch of banners and signs.

“Like the government, we also want to end the strike before the World Cup,” said a protester. “But it will not happen if the government doesn’t raise [the *meager*.<sub>12</sub>] wages and institute a five-day workweek.”

This ( 4 ) of demonstrators included taxi drivers, hospital, metal and

<sup>3</sup> muster the strength 与 gleaned 无需译出。

other workers.

The South Korean government fears that its international image might suffer as a result of the strike. It has warned that stern measures might be used against illegal strikers. ←→ (The South Korean government fears a *deadlock* <sup>14</sup> will *impair* <sup>25</sup> its international image. It has warned that stern measures might be used to *disperse* illegal strikers.)

1. (A) gleaned (B) accumulated (C) rallied (D) garnered
2. (A) flood (B) storm (C) assortment (D) team
3. (A) eminent (B) marginal (C) preeminent (D) motley
4. (A) unit (B) panel (C) medley (D) crew

难点注解:

1) Seoul

汉城

2) institute a five-day workweek

实施每周五天工作制

3) ...its international image might suffer as a result of the strike.

……它的国际形象会因罢工而受损。

10-D

### Bush Seeks to **Reinforce** <sup>2</sup> Anti-Terrorism Coalition on European Trip

President Bush left for Europe on Wednesday, May 22. His aim is to ( 1 ) support of U.S. allies for the campaign against terrorism.

But throughout his trip he is almost certain to be greeted by demonstrators, who are unhappy about a ( 2 ) of his decisions from steel tariffs to toppling Saddam. ←→ (But he can certainly expect a *multitude* <sup>11</sup> of demonstrations—there are still lots of people in Europe who are

unhappy about his foreign policies.)

As he departs, however, his senior aides describe a very different man. They said he has ( 3 ) important lessons about diplomacy in the past 16 months.

Secretary of State Colin L. Powell said Bush has learned the value of ( 4 ) allies.

“I think after Sep.11 he sees the value of coalitions and friends,” he said.

1. (A) congregate (B) garner (C) proliferate (D) tumble
2. (A) troupe (B) cast (C) cluster (D) band
3. (A) rallied (B) accumulated (C) culminated (D) waned
4. (A) curtailing (B) receding (C) tumbling (D) assembling

难点注解:

1) Bush Seeks to Reinforce Anti-Terrorism Coalition on European Trip

布什踏上欧洲之旅，试图加强反恐同盟

2) from steel tariffs to toppling Saddam

从进口钢材关税到推翻萨达姆

3) ...he has accumulated important lessons about diplomacy in the past 16 months.

……他已在过去十六个月中积累了外交方面的重要经验教训。



## 答案

### I.

1. B (因果关系)    2. C (群体与个体关系)    3. A (修饰关系)    4. C (动宾关系)    5. E (群体与个体关系)  
6. B    7. E    8. C    9. A.    10. D    11. B

### II.

10-A

1. B    2. B    3. C    4. A    5. D    6. D    7. C

10-B

1. A    2. A    3. D    4. B    5. C    6. C

10-C

1. C    2. C    3. D    4. C

10-D

1. B    2. C    3. B    4. D

## 第 11 课

MANIFOLD 多个—→SUFFICIENT 充足的—→MANY 许多的—  
—LARGE QUANTITY 大量——BE GREAT IN NUMBER OR  
AMOUNT 大量存在

### I. GRE 语文模拟试题

#### A. 类比

1. EXODUS: FLOW

- (A) avalanche: mountain
- (B) deluge: rain
- (C) dome: roof
- (D) spate: disaster
- (E) abstract: book

2. REplete: FRAUGHT

- (A) ample: scarce
- (B) frank: artless
- (C) nascent: archaic
- (D) lusty: sturdy
- (E) enormous: tremendous

3. PLETHORA: ABUNDANT

- (A) avalanche: overwhelming
- (B) gist: peripheral
- (C) inception: incipient
- (D) hegemony: suppressive
- (E) norm: irregular

4. MULTIPLE: MYRIAD

- (A) ample: copious
- (B) sufficient: abundant
- (C) fledgling: green
- (D) incipient: budding
- (E) momentous: pivotal

5. AVALANCHE: SNOW

- (A) spate: flood
- (B) multitude: number
- (C) exodus: flow
- (D) swarm: flock
- (E) nadir: abyss

6. AMASS: ABUNDANT

- (A) accumulate: ample
- (B) congregate: fraught
- (C) garner: replete
- (D) inundate: myriad
- (E) deluge: manifold

B. 填空

7. Nasdaq is still faced with a lack of corporate profits ← →

(Nasdaq is still faced with a *dearth* <sub>12</sub> of corporate profits) and a (n)  
-----of bleak forecasts.

- (A) drove (B) throng (C) avalanche (D) abyss (E) flock

难点注解:

an avalanche of bleak forecasts

铺天盖地的悲观预测

8. The government has started to assemble<sup>10</sup> its troops to wipe out a (n) -----of guerrilla factions.

- (A) influx (B) exodus (C) spate (D) multitude (E) abyss

9. Upscale  $\longleftrightarrow$  (Palatial <sup>13</sup>) restaurants and trendy galleries-----.  
There are also-----taco stands, an assortment<sup>10</sup> of antiques shops and lots of lovely stretches of beaches. All these make the town a top tourist attraction.

- (A) teem...manifold  
(B) abound...innumerable  
(C) rally...innumerable  
(D) congregate...abundant  
(E) deluge...multiple

难点注解:

1) Upscale restaurants and trendy galleries abound.

这儿有许多高级餐馆和时尚的画廊。

2) There are also innumerable taco stands, an assortment of antiques shops and lots of lovely stretches of beaches.

这里还有无数卖墨西哥玉米卷的小摊、各种古玩店和大片可爱的海滩。

10. Although uncertainties-----about the disputed Kashmir region, most U.S. businessmen choose to stay, hoping peace will prevail<sup>5</sup>.  $\longleftrightarrow$   
(hoping the war clouds will dissipate <sup>12</sup>.)

- (A) deluge (B) inundate (C) abound (D) rally (C) assemble

11. Police used rubber bullets and tear gas to drive away  $\longleftrightarrow$   
(disperse <sup>12</sup>) protesters. -----arrests were made.

- (A) Multiple (B) Deluging (C) Inundating (D) Ample (E)  
Copious

## II. 文本填空

11-A

### Tourist Sites on Elevated<sup>7</sup> Alert

Homeland security had been in the marginal<sup>4</sup> position before Sept.

11. ←→ (Homeland security had received scanty<sup>12</sup> attention before Sept.11.) But now, as summer season draws near, it was back in the spotlight.

At the Hoover Dam, one of the nation's hottest tourist attractions, ( 1 ) federal roadblocks now bar sightseers from the dam. ( 2 ) police and solders stand 24-hour guard over the gargantuan<sup>1</sup> dam. They are watching for potential terrorists among swarms<sup>10</sup> of tourists.

The federal government has recently issued a ( 3 ) of terrorism warnings. Many Americans' favorite vacation places had to put extra security measures in place.

At the Jefferson National Expansion Memorial, a (n) ( 4 ) of metal detectors screen all visitors. At Golden Gate National Recreation Area in San Francisco, bags and packages are inspected more closely before flocks<sup>10</sup> of sightseers board ferries to Alcatraz, the historic island prison. Throngs<sup>10</sup> of tourists at the Liberty Bell and Independence Hall can no longer roam the grounds freely.

1. (A) few (B) myriad (C) preeminent (D) pivotal
2. (A) Inferior (B) Supreme (C) Impotent (D) Abundant
3. (A) zenith (B) team (C) hub (D) spate
4. (A) pack (B) multitude (C) unit (D) union

难点注解:

1) Tourist Sites on Elevated Alert

旅游景点提高戒备

2) As summer season draws near, it was back in the spotlight.

随着夏季的临近，这个问题又重新成为人们关注的焦点。

3) Hoover Dam

胡弗大坝

4) ...myriad federal roadblocks now bar sightseers from the dam.

……由联邦政府设置的无数路障现在将观光者挡在大坝之外。

5) Many Americans' favorite vacation places had to put extra security measures in place.

许多美国人最喜欢的度假景点不得不采取加强的安全措施。

6) At the Jefferson National Expansion Memorial, a plethora of metal detectors screen all visitors.

在杰弗逊国家开拓纪念馆里，大量的金属探测仪对所有的游客进行安检。

7) Golden Gate National Recreation Area

金门国家休闲区

8) ...battalions of sightseers board ferries to Alcatraz.

……成群结队的观光者登上开往阿尔卡特拉斯岛的渡船。

## 11-B

### A New *Kama Sutra*

*Kama Sutra* is a famous ancient Hindu book with a (n) ( 1 ) of sexual content. ↔ (*Kama Sutra* is a renowned 19 ancient Hindu book with explicit 17 sexual content ( 2 ).) Now a new translation of the book offers a different view of the book, and argues that the most widely read English version is ( 3 ) with errors.

“This translation will debunk ↔ (dispel 12) some of the long-standing misconceptions about the book and ancient India,” said David Shulman, professor of Indian Studies and Comparative Religion. “Previous translations are obsolete 6, inadequate and ( 4 ) with errors.”

The most widely read English version of the book was published in 1883. It sold ( 5 ) copies and spawned a (n) ( 6 ) of spin-offs.

According to Wendy Doniger, one of the authors of the new translation, sex is not all the book is about. She said there is ( 7 ) content which is about pleasure in a much broader sense—good food and good drink, wearing beautiful silk clothing, going on picnics, listening to good music.

1. (A) abyss (B) exodus (C) spate (D) profusion
2. (A) innumerable (B) abundant (C) galore (D) myriad
3. (A) fraught (B) abundant (C) myriad (D) copious
4. (A) myriad (B) innumerable (C) multiple (D) fraught
5. (A) multiple (B) manifold (C) replete (D) innumerable
6. (A) influx (B) inception (C) profusion (D) magnitude
7. (A) fraught (B) copious (C) galore (D) trivial

难点注解:

1) *Kama Sutra*

《性爱宝典》

2) ...this translation will debunk some of the long-standing misconceptions about the book and ancient India.

……这个译本将消除人们对于这本书和古印度长期以来的一些误解。

3) It sold innumerable copies and spawned a profusion of spin-offs.

这本书销售了无数册，并衍生出许多派生品。

3)...there is copious content which is about pleasure in a much broader sense.

……书中的大量内容是关于更广义上的快乐的。

11-C

**Number of Prisoners Surpasses<sup>5</sup> 71,000 for the First Time in Britain**

Prisons of England and Wales are ( 1 ) with inmates, raising concerns among government officials.

The number of prisoners in England and Wales has exceeded<sup>5</sup> 71,000 for the first time.

A government official said prisons now hold 7,000 more prisoners than normal maximum levels.

“There are ( 2 ) reasons for us to do something about the situation,” the official said.

The ( 3 ) of prisoners follows a (n) ( 4 ) of government’s moves to crack down on crime, particularly street crime.

1. (A) inundating (B) deluging (C) teeming (D) proliferating
2. (A) replete (B) ample (C) galore (D) fraught
3. (A) exodus (B) influx (C) assortments (D) medley
4. (A) drove (B) swarm (C) avalanche (D) flock

难点注解:

1) Number of Prisoners Surpasses 71,000 for the First Time in Britain.

英国囚犯数量首次超过七万一千人

2) The influx of prisoners follows an avalanche of government’s moves to crack down on crime, particularly street crime.

在政府多次打击犯罪，特别是街头犯罪的行动之后，囚犯人数猛增。



## 答案

### I.

1. B (名词之间的关系)    2. E (同义关系)    3. C (同向关系)    4. B (名词之间的关系)    5. E (同义关系)    6. A (因果关系)  
7. C    8. D    9. B    10. C    11. A

### II.

11-A

1. B    2. D    3. D    4. B

11-B

1. D    2. C    3. A    4. D    5. D    6. C    7. B

11-C

1. C    2. B    3. B    4. C

## 第 12 课

SPREAD 散开——→ SCARCE 稀少的——LACK 缺乏

### I. GRE 语文模拟试题

#### A. 类比

1. DISPERSE: SPARSE

- (A) dispel: replete
- (B) commence: archaic
- (C) amass: abundant
- (D) abate: sparse
- (E) soothe: angry

2. DISSEMINATE: INFORMATION

- (A) dispel: doubt
- (B) disperse: wind
- (C) slump: recession
- (D) supplement: completion
- (E) buttress: wall

3. PLETHORA: MEAGER

- (A) prowess: robust
- (B) tycoon: powerful
- (C) abyss: dangerous
- (D) onset: budding
- (E) dearth: abundant

4. DISPEL: DISSIPATE

- (A) ascend: tumble
- (B) undermine: reinforce

- (C) plunge: descent
- (D) accumulate: disperse
- (E) assuage: ebb

5. RALLY: DISPERSE

- (A) twist: warp
- (B) prevail: override
- (C) help: conflict
- (D) remove: displace
- (E) accumulate: dissipate

**B. 反义**

6. DEARTH:

- (A) scarcity
- (B) abundance
- (C) fullness
- (D) harvest
- (E) hotbed

7. DISSEMINATE:

- (A) pack
- (B) stack
- (C) bundle
- (D) unite
- (E) amass

8. SCANT:

- (A) fertile
- (B) productive
- (C) ample

(D) teeming

(E) fruitful

### C. 填空

9. Kenyan police used tear gas to-----students rallying<sup>10</sup> against the shooting to death of a student.

(A) amass (B) dissipate (C) disperse (D) congregate (E) assemble

难点注解:

1) Kenyan

肯尼亚

2) rallying against the shooting to death of a student

举行集会，抗议政府射杀一名学生的行为

10. A-----of ad revenues is just one of the innumerable<sup>11</sup> problems facing AOL Time Warner. Its stock price has lost a stunning \$150 billion in shareholder value.

(A) multitude (B) dearth (C) plethora (D) flock (E) bevy

难点注解:

a dearth of ad revenues

广告收入的匮乏

11. As federal and state budgets are becoming increasingly tighter, ←→ (As federal and state officials are becoming increasingly stingy<sup>13</sup> with budgets,) increases in teachers' salaries are likely to be-----in Arkansas. For instance, a planned \$3,000 salary increase for teachers has been whittled<sup>8</sup> back to just \$ 500.

(A) multiple (B) ample (C) copious (D) abundant (E) scanty

难点注解:

Arkansas

阿克色州

12. As the [*impoverished* 13] country's population has doubled over the last 50 years, land has become-----and [*impecunious* 13] native people have been forced into hotter, disease-prone lowland areas.

(A) ample (B) abundant (C) ample (D) scarce (E) multiple

13. The U.S. wants U.N. inspectors to begin multiple<sup>11</sup> weapons inspections at the same time in Iraq to-----its skepticism over the inspectors' ability to find Iraq's weapons of mass destruction.

(A) dispel (B) disseminate (C) amass (D) glean (D) appear

难点注解:

The U.S. wants U.N. inspectors to begin multiple weapons inspections at the same time in Iraq to dispel its skepticism over the inspectors' ability to find Iraq's weapons of mass destruction.

美国希望联合国调查员在伊拉克境内同时展开多起武器核查,以打消她对调查员发现伊拉克的大规模杀伤性武器的能力的怀疑态度。

14. Despite the-----of knowledge about the obscure 17th century writer, the historian wrote copious<sup>11</sup> amount of articles about him, offering interesting views galore<sup>11</sup> about his works.

(A) dearth (B) scarce (C) dispelling (D) profusion (E) disseminating

## II. 文本填空

12-A

### Water War Looms Large as Tension Escalates<sup>7</sup> in Kashmir

The [*treacherous*<sub>28</sub>] dispute over ( 1 ) water resources threatens to trigger a full-scale clash within the next few years between India and Pakistan, according to the head of a prominent<sup>4</sup> think-tank.

A potential crisis over water is more dangerous than the struggle over the disputed territory of Kashmir, the director of the think-tank said.

The ( 2 ) water resources were already affecting parts of Pakistan, and India's water table was falling rapidly, the director said.

A recent study from the think-tank points out that Pakistan is "fast turning into a water ( 3 ) country."

The director emphasized that an agreement on water would help ( 4 ) some of the tension between the two countries.

The study also notes that Pakistan has harnessed a ( 5 ) 10 percent of its abundant<sup>11</sup> hydropower potential.

1. (A) abundant (B) multiple (C) sparse (D) meager
2. (A) copious (B) scant (C) galore (D) manifold
3. (A) abundant (B) motley (C) scarce (D) embryonic
4. (A) amass (B) disseminate (C) dispel (D) disperse
5. (A) marginal (B) momentous (C) gargantuan (D) skimpy

难点注解:

1) Water War Looms Large as Tension Escalates in Kashmir.

克什米尔紧张局势升级，争水战争山雨欲来

2) The dispute over meager water resources threatens to trigger a full-scale clash

因稀缺的水资源发生的争端有可能引发一场全面的武装冲突。

3) think-tank

智囊团

4) water table

地下水位

5) ...an agreement on water would help dispel some of the tension between the two countries.

……在水资源问题上达成一个协议将在一定程度上有助于消解两国间的紧张局势。

6) ...Pakistan has harnessed a skimpy 10 percent of its abundant hydropower potential.

……巴基斯坦只利用了她丰富的水力潜能中的百分之十。

12-B

### The Immigrant Paradox in Britain

A plethora<sup>11</sup> of immigrants are ( 1 ) into every part of Britain every year.  $\longleftrightarrow$  (Britain is deluged<sup>11</sup> by an influx<sup>11</sup> of immigrants every year.)

But the natives are becoming less and less willing to have their own babies. The average level of births in the country stands at 1.64 per woman. In other words, the population of native British are becoming increasingly ( 2 ). A low birthrate leads to shortages of workers in some areas. The British government has recently decided to allow legal immigration of foreigners who do not have relatives or job offers in the British Isles. The decision suggests how ( 3 ) the supply of skilled workers has become,

To address the problem,  $\longleftrightarrow$  (To rectify<sup>25</sup> the problem,) Britain should incorporate more qualified migrants into its society. As more and more legal immigrants settle in this country, generate growth, pay taxes, the fear for immigrants will ( 4 ).

1. (A) dispelling (B) dissipating (C) dispersing (D) deluging
2. (A) sparse (B) ample (C) abundant (D) copious
3. (A) galore (B) scanty (C) myriad (D) multiple
4. (A) dissipate (B) dispel (C) accumulate (D) tumble

难点注解:

1) The average level of births in the country stands at 1.64 per woman.

该国妇女平均每人生育一点六四个孩子。

2) allow legal immigration of foreigners who do not have relatives or job offers  
in the British Isles

允许在英伦三岛没有亲属或工作邀请的外国人进行合法移民

3) incorporate more qualified migrants into its society

将更多的合格移民纳入其社会中

12-C

### Cardin and Bond

Pierre Cardin, the legendary French designer, threw a [*lavish* 13] party for James Bond in his [*opulent* 13] hilltop villa to celebrate the 40th anniversary of the Bond films.

Thongs <sup>10</sup> of ( 1 )-dressed waitresses were floating around. The [*sumptuous* 13] casino was teeming <sup>11</sup> with gamblers. There was no ( 2 ) of vodka martinis.

The battalion <sup>10</sup> of guests gaped in astonishment at the opulence and spectacular effects of the hilltop villa.

A profusion <sup>11</sup> of guns and gadgets were displayed on giant screens to pay respects to the Bond movies. ↔ (as a *tribute* 21 to the Bond movies.)

Pierce Brosnan, the star in four James Bond films, said the message ( 3 ) by the party was that Bond was still the greatest-ever spy.



1. (A) sparse (B) skimpy (C) scanty (D) scant
2. (A) dearth (B) multitude (C) plethora (D) profusion
3. (A) accumulated (B) dissipated (C) disseminated (D) congregated

难点注解:

1) Pierre Cardin, the legendary French designer, threw a lavish party for James Bond in his opulent hilltop villa to celebrate the 40th anniversary of the Bond films.

法国传奇服装设计大师皮尔·卡丹在他的豪华山顶别墅里，为詹姆斯·邦德举行了一次盛大的派对，以庆祝“邦德”系列电影诞生四十周年。

2) Thongs of skimpy-dressed waitresses were floating around.

一群群穿着暴露的女侍者四处穿梭游走。

3) vodka martinis

伏特加马提尼酒

4) pay respects to the Bond movies

向“邦德”电影表示敬意

12-D

### Why Consumers Can Afford to Be in Debt?

In the recent economic downturn in the U.S., innumerable<sup>11</sup> workers lost their jobs and business investment tumbled<sup>9</sup>. But some economists have argued there are manifold<sup>11</sup> factors that will abate<sup>8</sup> the recession.

The most remarkable factor is a robust<sup>2</sup> American consumer spending which has bolstered<sup>2</sup> the economy. Americans have bought cars and homes at a sturdy<sup>2</sup> pace in recent months.

However, the spending spree has become a concern. A number of economists have pointed out that with the personal-savings rate standing at a (n) ( 1 ) 1.8%, the household finances are stretched far too tenuous<sup>3</sup>. They worry that the feeble<sup>3</sup> economic rebound could collapse as

consumers sharply curtail<sup>8</sup> [their *profligate*<sub>13</sub>] spending.

But, so far, there is ( 2 ) evidence suggesting so.

In fact, [even though Americans are considered *prodigal*<sub>13</sub> sons, compared with *frugal*<sub>13</sub> Europeans and Japanese,] U.S. domestic balance sheets are in better shape than those of other major economies. The fact helps ( 3 ) some worries among economists.

[“Americans are not being *improvident*<sub>13</sub>. Consumer spending is robust<sup>2</sup> because households with employed adults are doing well.” an economist said.]

1. (A) potent (B) tenuous (C) ample (D) meager
2. (A) ample (B) abundant (C) galore (D) scanty
3. (A) disseminate (B) dispel (C) plummet (D) curb

难点注解:

1) an economic downturn

经济萧条期

2) The most remarkable factor is a robust consumer spending which has bolstered the American economy.

最为显著的因素是支撑美国经济的强劲的消费者支出。

3) ...the spending spree has become a concern.

……这样的消费热潮已经引发了人们的担心。

4) ...U.S. domestic balance sheets are in better shape than those of other major economies.

……美国国内收支平衡表的状况要好于其他主要经济强国。

## 答案

### I.

1. C (因果关系)    2. A (动宾关系)    3. E (反向关系)    4. C (同义关系)  
5. E (反义关系)  
6. B    7. E    8. C    9. C    10. B    11. E    12. D    13. A    14. A

### II.

12-A

D    2. B    3. C    4. C    5. D

12-B

1. C    2. A    3. B    4. A

12-C

1. B    2. A    3. C

12-D

1. D    2. D    3. B

## 第 13 课

FRUGAL 节俭的→RICH 富裕的  
WASTEFUL 浪费的→POOR 贫穷的

### I. GRE 语文模拟试题

#### A. 类比

1. OPULENT: AFFLUENT

- (A) stingy: prodigal
- (B) scanty: infrequent
- (C) budding: unripe
- (D) aged: decrepit
- (E) sumptuous: palatial

2. FRUGAL: PRODIGAL

- (A) opulent: lavish
- (B) replete: scanty
- (C) nascent: young
- (D) destitute: affluent
- (E) honest: underhand

3. INDIGENT: MONEY

- (A) trivial: insignificance
- (B) fledgling: experience
- (C) destitute: finance
- (D) useless: rubbish
- (E) advisable: benefit

4. THRIFTY: POVERTY

- (A) affluent: wealth

- (B) prudent: misstep
- (C) penurious: suffering
- (D) luxuriant: lifestyle
- (E) budding: freshness

5. IMPROVIDENT: DEFICIT

- (A) stingy: economy
- (B) lavish: spending
- (C) thrifty: sufficiency
- (D) sentimental: emotion
- (E) joyful: pleasure

6. GENEROUS: PROFLIGATE

- (A) frugal: miserly
- (B) pricey: expensive
- (C) cheap: economical
- (D) opulent: affluent
- (E) half-hearted: indifferent

**B. 反义**

7. PROFLIGATE:

- (A) liberal
- (B) generous
- (C) hospitable
- (D) abundant
- (E) miserly

8. AFFLUENT:

- (A) indigent
- (B) ample

- (C) low-paid
- (D) starveling
- (E) sumptuous

### C. 填空

9. The climax<sup>9</sup> of the festival is a street parade featuring a plethora<sup>11</sup> of floats and skimpy<sup>12</sup>-dressed dancers that snake through a (n)-----neighborhood.

- (A) ample (B) sparse (C) improvident (D) prodigal (E) affluent

难点注解:

The climax of the festival is a street parade featuring a plethora of floats and skimpy-dressed dancers that snake through an affluent neighborhood.

节日的高潮是一场游行。游行队伍中大量的花车和穿着暴露的舞者蜿蜒穿过一个富人区。

10. The-----country is endowed with abundant<sup>11</sup> natural resources which the government has chosen to mismanage or dissipate<sup>12</sup> over time.

- (A) impoverished (B) ample (C) palatial (D) luxurious (E) opulent

难点注解:

The impoverished country is endowed with abundant natural resources which the government has chosen to mismanage or dissipate over time.

这个穷国家的自然资源十分丰富，但政府的不当经营和恣意挥霍却使它渐渐消耗殆尽。

11. Nothing makes an investor madder than knowing that crooked

CEOs still throw-----parties, build-----houses in Florida resorts.

- (A) destitute...palatial
- (B) improvident...lavish
- (C) indigent...opulent
- (D) lavish...palatial
- (E) profligate...affluent

难点注解:

...crooked CEOs still throw lavish parties, build palatial houses in Florida resorts.

……道德败坏的 CEO 们依然召开盛大的派对，在佛罗里达度假胜地建造富丽堂皇的豪宅。

12. Since hijacking a plane to Pyongyang decades ago, a band of-----Japanese radicals have been elevated<sup>7</sup> to the status of heroes in North Korea, where they live a -----life, with cooks, maids and chauffeurs.

- (A) prodigal...destitute
- (B) profligate...thrifty
- (C) impecunious...profligate
- (D) destitute...frugal
- (E) lavish...miserly

难点注解:

...a band of impecunious Japanese radicals have been elevated to the status of heroes in North Korea...

……一帮穷困潦倒的日本激进分子在朝鲜被抬升到英雄般的地位……

13. A recent report issued by the environmental group WWF

predicts that the world's living standards will fall rapidly from 2040 unless "significant efforts" are taken to curtail<sup>8</sup> the-----use of resources. The report also shows Norwegians, after ranking as the world's most-----consumers in 1998, are back up 6th place this year.

- (A) stingy...profligate
- (B) frugal...improvident
- (C) miserly...profligate
- (D) lavish...palatial
- (E) improvident...profligate

难点注解:

WWF

世界野生动物基金

## II. 文本填空

13-A

### For Sale: Condos Afloat

*The World* is a luxury ship. It has 110 ( 1 ) private apartments, 88 guest suites and ( 2 ) recreational facilities. The ship endlessly circles the globe and owners can sail all year or catch up with the ship whenever they like. Short-term vacationers can book a ( 3 ) suite and get a taste of the splendor.

The apartments feature ( 4 ) China and silverware. To have one of the ( 5 ) apartments, buyers must pay more than \$2 million.

"There is a market for ( 6 ) people who don't want the hassles of airports and taxis," says a manager of the ship.

1. (A) stingy (B) palatial (C) sparse (D) destitute



2. (A) opulent (B) scanty (C) meager (D) affluent
3. (A) prodigal (B) profligate (C) luxurious (D) stingy
4. (A) affluent (B) manifold (C) sumptuous (D) sparse
5. (A) skimpy (B) abundant (C) myriad (D) lavish
6. (A) palatial (B) miserly (C) abundant (D) affluent

难点注解:

1) For sale: Condos Afloat

漂浮公寓出售

2) Short-term vacationers can book a luxurious suite and get a taste of the splendor.

短期度假者可以定上一间豪华套房，体会一下那华丽的感觉。

13-B

### Nonprofit Organization to Wire Up Asian Schools

Room to Read is a nonprofit organization trying to improve literacy in ( 1 ) developing nations. The organization will launch a plan to provide Internet access to ( 2 ) classrooms in Asia.

Under the plan, the organization will provide eleven classrooms in Nepal and Vietnam with computers, printers, all related hardware and software and dial-up Internet connections.

Room to Read's goal is to improve overall literacy in ( 3 ) communities that have a (n) ( 4 ) budget for education. It also provides scholarships for ( 5 ) girls in developing countries.

Wood, founder of the project, dispelled<sup>12</sup> concerns that Internet access is only a means to disseminate<sup>12</sup> Western culture. He said that the organization's aim is not to enable the children to get into AOL chat groups to discuss the American pop culture.

1. (A) ample (B) sparse (C) impoverished (D) lavish
2. (A) palatial (B) stingy (C) profligate (D) impecunious
3. (A) affluent (B) destitute (C) frugal (D) prodigal
4. (A) stingy (B) ample (C) copious (D) innumerable
5. (A) lavish (B) frail (C) sturdy (D) indigent

难点注解:

1) Nonprofit Organization to Wire Up Asian Schools

非营利性组织将使亚洲学校与网络相连

2) improve literacy in impoverished developing nations

提高贫穷的发展中国家人民的文化程度

13-C

### Golden Week May Not Be So Shiny for Japanese Economy

Japan's retailers are going to know that Japanese consumers can not turn into ( 1 ) sons overnight—even in the Golden Holiday.

In Japan, Golden Week means a string of days when the ( 2 ) Japanese consumers are expected to go out shopping.

But the results so far are scanty<sup>12</sup> and disappointing.

“Because the economy is still in recession, ←→ (“Because the economy is still bogged down in the current *morass* <sup>14</sup>), the ( 3 ) Japanese customers can not afford to be ( 4 ),” said an analyst.

“As long as there is no change in the overall business conditions, the ( 5 ) consumers will continue to gird their belts,” he said.

1. (A) affluent (B) stingy (C) impoverished (D) prodigal
2. (A) profligate (B) prodigal (C) sparse (D) miserly
3. (A) stingy (B) impoverished (C) indigent (D) luxurious
4. (A) miserly (B) frugal (C) impecunious (D) improvident

5. (A) prodigal (B) improvident (C) frugal (D) lavish

难点注解:

1) ...Japanese consumers can not turn into prodigal sons overnight—even in the Golden Holiday.

……即使是在“黄金周”里，日本消费者们也不能挥霍一把。

2) ...consumers will continue to gird their belts.

……消费者们将会继续勒紧裤腰带。

13-D

### Network Equipment Markers Heading into Harder Time

As signs for an increase in sales in the future remain scarce<sup>12</sup>,  $\longleftrightarrow$   
(As signs for an increase in sales in the future remain scanty<sup>12</sup>.) network gear makers will have to face a harder time.

Because corporations remain ( 1 ) and telecom carriers are in a (n) ( 2 ) state, their network spending is still limited.

Network equipment makers rode high on the ( 3 ) spending of tech companies in the late 1990's. But recently, they have been struggling amid a general tech stock slump and a dearth<sup>12</sup> of cooperate spending.

1. (A) prodigal (B) improvident (C) miserly (D) sparse
2. (A) impecunious (B) lavish (C) luxurious (D) ample
3. (A) miserly (B) frugal (C) copious (D) profligate

难点注解:

1) Network Equipment Markers Heading into Harder Time

网络设备制造商迎来艰难时世

2) ...telecom carriers are in an impecunious state.

……电信运营商捉襟见肘。

3) Network equipment makers rode high on the proliferate spending of tech companies in the late 1990's.

九十年代末期，高科技公司开支挥霍无度，网络设备制造商也因此大获成功。

## 答案

### I.

1. E (同义关系)    2. D (反义关系)    3. B (缺乏关系)    4. B (防止关系)  
5. C (因果关系)    6. A (递进关系)  
7. E    8. A    9. E    10. A    11. D    12. C    13. E

### II.

13-A

1. B    2. A    3. C    4. C    5. D    6. D

13-B

1. C    2. D    3. B    4. A    5. D

13-C

1. D    2. D    3. A    4. D    5. C

13-D

1. C    2. A    3. D

## 第四章

### 第 14 课

DIFFICULT 困难的——DIFFICULT SITUATIONS 困难之境

#### I. GRE 语文模拟试题

##### A. 类比

1. QUAGMIRE: MOVE

- (A) deadlock: equal
- (B) poverty: spend
- (C) dilemma: decide
- (D) burden: ease
- (E) quarrel: hate

2. SWAMP: MIRE

- (A) impasse: mess
- (B) stalemate: deadlock
- (C) abyss: summit
- (D) lawn: grass
- (E) fence: house

3. DAUNTING: DREAD

- (A) insuperable: hurdle
- (B) strenuous: effort
- (C) exacting: task
- (D) formidable: fear
- (E) archaic: age

4. ARDUOUS: ROAD

- (A) daunting: task
- (B) strenuous: difficulty
- (C) exacting: motive
- (D) onerous: trouble
- (E) lax: intolerance

5. DEADLOCK: COMPROMISE

- (A) difficulty: mire
- (B) danger: danger
- (C) disobedience: revolt
- (D) impasse: concession
- (E) authority: demand

**B. 反义**

6. STRENUOUS:

- (A) requiring no effort
- (B) giving no trouble
- (C) having no characteristics
- (D) possessing no features
- (E) having no chance

7. ARDUOUS:

- (A) manageable
- (B) aided
- (C) free
- (D) doable
- (E) effortless

### C. 填空

8. After filed for bankruptcy earlier this month, World.Com Inc. hired two specialists to help the company through the legal-----and [financial *labyrinth* <sup>15</sup>] during the reconstructing process.

(A) nadir (B) standoff (C) stalemate (D) swamp (E) standstill

难点注解:

filed for bankruptcy

申请破产

World.Com Inc.

世界通讯股份有限公司

9. The [*renowned* <sup>19</sup>] actor found himself in a legal-----after authorities confiscated a videotape of him threatening and having sex with a woman in his palatial <sup>13</sup> house.

(A) predicament (B) standstill (C) standoff (D) stalemate (E) apex

10. Thanks to low inventories and an efficient management, the company weathered the frugal <sup>12</sup> retail environment and lived up to the-----challenge by a flock <sup>10</sup> of competitors.

(A) daunting (B) lavish (C) palatial (D) sparse (E) manifold

难点注解:

low inventories

库存数量少

lived up to the daunting challenge by a flock of competitors.

成功地经受住了来自大量竞争者的艰巨挑战



11. England's Virgin Queen Elizabeth is as much a tremendous<sup>1</sup> icon [ as an unfathomable<sub>16</sub> enigma<sub>16</sub>]. She overcame-----obstacles and ruled as England's supreme<sup>5</sup> leader for nearly half a century.

(A) sparse (B) abundant (C) insuperable (D) palatial (E) impecunious

难点注解:

England's Virgin Queen Elizabeth is as much a tremendous icon as an unfathomable enigma.

英国的“处女女王”伊丽莎白既是一位时代巨人，又是一个莫测之谜。

## II. 文本填空

14-A

### **Russian, International Music Industry Leaders Join Forces to Fight Piracy**

Russian and international music industry leaders are initiating<sup>6</sup> a ( 1 ) campaign against pirated music discs which inundate<sup>11</sup> Russia's music market.

“The situation here is ( 2 ), almost ( 3 ),” said John Kennedy, president of Universal Music International.

Eighteen illegal CD factories are operating on Russian territory. These factories produce millions of pirated CDs that are deluging<sup>11</sup> the market. Russia's music piracy business is worth \$240 million a year. The figures show how ( 4 ) the task to wipe out the illegal industry is going to be. ←→ (to eradicate<sub>26</sub> the illegal industry is going to be.)

Another aggravating<sup>7</sup> fact is the lack of law enforcement. Russia's police force, which is a ( 5 ) of corruption, always turns a blind eye to these illegal factories.

Piracy has put Russia's own fledgling<sup>6</sup> recording industry in a **predicament** because it couldn't earn enough money from legitimate CD sales to develop and market new artists. ←→ (Piracy has almost *stifled*<sup>18</sup> Russia's own nascent<sup>6</sup> recording industry, because it couldn't earn enough money from legitimate CD sales to *nurture*<sup>18</sup> and market new artists.)

1. (A) lavish (B) meager (C) strenuous (D) palatial
2. (A) frugal (B) preeminent (C) daunting (D) onerous
3. (A) insuperable (B) strenuous (C) formidable (D) onerous
4. (A) eminent (B) feeble (C) marginal (D) formidable
5. (A) bevy (B) morass (C) deadlock (D) stalemate

难点注解:

1) join forces to fight piracy

联手打击盗版

2) pirated music discs

盗版音乐光碟

3) wipe out the illegal industry

消灭这一非法产业

4) Another aggravating fact is the lack of law enforcement.

执法工作的欠缺也使盗版更加猖獗。

5) turns a blind eye to these illegal factories

对这些非法工厂视而不见

6) Piracy has put Russia's own fledgling recording industry in a predicament.

盗版已使俄罗斯本土初生的唱片业陷入困境中。

7) develop and market new artists

培养新的艺术家并把他（她）们推向市场

14-B

### HP and Compaq Merger Culminated<sup>9</sup>

Hewlett-Packard has completed its merger with Compaq. The completion of the deal broke the [*treacherous*.<sub>28</sub>] ( 1 ) between its CEO Fiorina and board member Walter Hewlett.

But the news was met with mixed reactions among analysts. They said a medley<sup>10</sup> of concerns could dim the prospects of the company.

←→ (could *hinder*<sub>18</sub> the new company' further development.)

The newly merged company faces a (n) ( 2 ) market battle.

Another major concern is that the company will have to pick its way through a ( 3 ) of legal and regulatory reviews after the merger.

Former board member Walter Hewlett had accused HP CEO Carly Fiorina of improperly influencing the vote. And federal agencies have launched probes into the voting process.

“The newly merged company must find its way through the investigative ( 4 ). This is a (n) ( 5 ) job,” said an analyst.

1. (A) impasse (B) swamp (C) mire (D) quagmire
2. (A) impecunious (B) strenuous (C) scanty (D) galore
3. (A) standstill (B) standoff (C) mire (D) deadlock
4. (A) standoff (B) impasse (C) quagmire (D) deadlock
5. (A) diminutive (B) interesting (C) debasing (D) arduous
- 6.

难点注解:

1) HP and Compaq Merger Culminated

惠普康柏公司合并计划圆满完成

2) broke the impasse between its CEO Fiorina and board member Walter

Hewlett.

打破了 CEO 菲奥利娜与董事会成员华特·休伊特之间的僵局

**Lottery Spending ( 1 ) Continues**

With only three weeks remaining in this year's General Assembly session, lawmakers of Columbia have been locked into a ( n ) ( 2 ) over how to spend money from the state's new lottery.

The House and Senate have each passed lottery spending bills, but they have significant differences. The biggest problem that caused the current ( 3 ) is how much to spend on higher education versus how much to spend on K-12 programs. While The House version calls for \$60 million for K-12 programs, the Senate version includes just \$9 million for K-12 programs.

State lawmakers have been bogged down in the ( 4 ). The situation presents a ( 5 ) for some high school seniors and college students who aren't sure if they can expect any state scholarship money for next year.

1. (A) Dearth (B) Deadlock (C) Exodus (D) Drove
2. (A) stalemate (B) abyss (C) apex (D) bevy
3. (A) abyss (B) cluster (C) pinnacle (D) deadlock
4. (A) standstill (B) swamp (C) zenith (D) medley
5. (A) quandary (B) standstill (C) deadlock (D) stalemate

难点注解:

1) ...lawmakers of Columbia have been locked into a deadlock over how to spend money from the state's new lottery.

……哥伦比亚州的立法者们在如何使用该州新发行的彩票所带来的收益问题上陷入僵局。

2) The biggest problem that caused the current deadlock has been how much to spend on higher education versus how much to spend on K-12 programs.

造成目前的僵持状态的最大问题是：如何在高等教育和幼稚园至高中阶段教育之间分配资金。

14-D

### **U.S. Farm Bill Creates ( 1 ) for Trade Talks Reps**

U.S. trade officials have already been engaged in ( 2 ) negotiations for freer world farm trade. But they could face an even more ( 3 ) task due to a \$45.1 billion farm bill.

The bill would increase U.S. crop and dairy subsidies to farmers by 62 percent. It would include a (n) ( 4 ) requirement for a country-of-origin label on meat, fruit, vegetables, fish and peanuts.

Some fear the bill runs the risk of turning WTO trade talks into a (n) ( 5 ) for U.S. trade representatives.

“The representatives are facing a (n) ( 6 ) : On one hand, they are promoting a free trade environment. On the other hand, their President is making their own country less trade-friendly,” said an economics professor.

1. (A) Standstill (B) Quandary (C) Situation (D) Throng
2. (A) daunting (B) palatial (C) miserly (D) opulent
3. (A) indigent (B) luxurious (C) onerous (D) skimpy
4. (A) exacting (B) sparse (C) myriad (D) replete
5. (A) apex (B) zenith (C) quagmire (D) influx
6. (A) dilemma (B) standoff (C) standstill (D) deadlock

难点注解:

1) U.S. Farm Bill Creates Quandary for Trade Talks Reps

美国农业法案使贸易谈判代表陷入困境

2) The bill would increase U.S. crop and dairy subsidies to farmers by 62

percent.

该项法案将把美国政府发给农民的农作物补贴和牛奶补贴提高六十二个百分点。

3) It would include an exacting requirement for a country-of-origin label on meat, fruit, vegetables, fish and peanuts.

它还将包括一项要求在进口肉制品、水果、蔬菜、鱼类及花生上贴上原产地国标签的严格规定。

## 答案

### I.

1. C (难以关系)    2. B (同义关系)    3. D (同向关系)    4. A (修饰关系)  
5. D (缺乏关系)  
6. A    7. E    8. D    9. A    10. A    11. C

### II.

14-A

1. C    2. C    3. A    4. D    5. B

14-B

1. A    2. B    3. C    4. C    5. D

14-C

1. B    2. A    3. D    4. B    5. A

14-D

1. B    2. A    3. C    4. A    5. C    6. A

## 第 15 课

COMPLICATED 复杂的——COMPLICATED THINGS OR  
SITUATIONS 复杂的事物或境地——ENTANGLE 卷入复杂之境  
EXTRICATE 从复杂之境中脱身

### I. GRE 语文模拟试题

#### A. 类比

1. EXTRICATE: ENTANGLE

- (A) ascend: descend
- (B) embroil: ensnare
- (C) commence: initiate
- (D) amplify: aggravate
- (E) increase: exceed

2. MESH: ENSNARE

- (A) mire: move
- (B) tangle: embroil
- (C) burden: relieve
- (D) obstacle: progress
- (E) snag: aid

3. MAZE: INTRICATE

- (A) morass: dry
- (B) labyrinth: complicated
- (C) summit: massive
- (D) acme: complete
- (E) disease: weak



4. IMBROGLIO: LAWSUIT

- (A) maze: trouble
- (B) pinnacle: fortune
- (C) tangle: dispute
- (D) prowess: power
- (E) energy: electricity

5. EXTRICATE: FREE

- (A) entangle: involve
- (B) abate: intensify
- (C) undermine: support
- (D) embark: sail
- (E) waste: spend

**B. 反义**

6. EMBROIL:

- (A) involve
- (B) ease
- (C) unload
- (D) untie
- (E) extricate

**C. 填空**

7. A recent spate<sup>11</sup> of North Koreans who fled their impoverished<sup>13</sup> homeland into China to seek political asylum has created a diplomatic-----for Chinese authorities.

- (A) prowess
- (B) tangle
- (C) tycoon
- (D) apex
- (E) effort

难点注解:

seek political asylum

寻求政治避难

8. A recent report finds that in addition to a swamp<sup>14</sup> of lawsuits that bogged them down, workers of the company often lost in a-----of red tapes.

(A) stalemate (B) standoff (C) labyrinth (D) standstill (E) office

难点注解:

...in addition to a swamp of lawsuits that bogged them down, workers of the company often lost in a labyrinth of red tapes.

.....除了如泥沼般难以脱身的官司之外, 这家公司的工人们常常被如迷宫般的官僚主义程序搞得晕头转向。

9. The enormous<sup>1</sup>-----has been carved out of an eight acre field of maize and shaped into a [*befuddling* 16] design of a tiger emerging from a jungle.

(A) maze (B) swamp (C) quagmire (D) mire (E) standstill

难点注解:

The enormous maze has been carved out of an eight acre field of maize...

这个巨大的迷宫是在一块面积为五英亩的玉米地里刻出来的.....

10. A recent study into a gene often linked to aggressive behavior may help explain  $\longleftrightarrow$  (*clarify* 17) the-----interaction between human genes and environment in shaping behavior [*which has been mystifying* 16. scientists and psychologists for decades].

(A) daunting (B) strenuous (C) intricate (D) meager (E) abundant

难点注解:

a gene often linked to aggressive behavior

常常与暴力行为联系在一起的基因

## II. 文本填空

15-A

### Arabs Support U.S. Peace Proposals

Not long ago, the Arab world was unwilling to get ( 1 ) in the Israeli-Palestinian ( 2 ). It chose to let the Americans do most of the work.

Now, as the violence in the Mideast spills over into other Arab nations and creates political quandary<sup>14</sup> for their leaders, the Arab world is beginning to play a more active role in the process.

This was a quite change from two years ago when President Clinton's peace plan received scanty<sup>12</sup> support from Arab nations and the negotiations came to a deadlock<sup>14</sup> as a result.

This change of attitude was prompted by the destabilizing effects the Israeli-Palestinian morass<sup>14</sup> is having on Arab countries. Arab leaders are increasingly concerned about the support shown by the public for Palestinian suicide bombers.

In the past, Arab leaders were in a dilemma<sup>14</sup> when it came to Arafat. They were reluctant to be seen as heavy-handed with him. But those reservations have dissipated<sup>12</sup> during the endless bloodletting in the region.

1. (A) embroiled (B) extricated (C) plunged (D) elevated

2. (A) imbroglio (B) apex (C) exodus (D) multitude

难点注解:

1) ...as the violence in the Mideast spills over into other Arab nations...

.....随着中东暴力冲突逐渐波及其他阿拉伯国家.....

2) In the past, Arab leaders were in a dilemma when it came to Arafat.

在如何对待阿拉法特的问题上，阿拉伯领导人在过去一直是左右为难。

3) They were reluctant to be seen as heavy-handed with him.

他们不愿被人认为对他采取强硬措施。

15-B

### Tokyo Plans to Cool Summers Off with Sea Water

A Japanese panel of experts has proposed to cool off Tokyo in summer with sea water and a (n) ( 1 ) of underground pipes.

Although summers are hard in any city, Tokyo's ( 2 ) of narrow streets, frequent traffic jams and a multitude<sup>11</sup> of colossal<sup>1</sup> skyscrapers make summers unbearably uncomfortable here.

At the quest of the Construction Ministry, the panel has drawn up a plan that would use a (n) ( 3 ) network of buried pipes filled with sea water to cool things down.

Under the plan, the heat will be transferred to water in large underground tanks. From there, the heated-up water will be pumped through a (n) ( 4 ) network of pipes to a cooling plant then into the Tokyo Bay.

1. (A) labyrinth (B) abyss (C) zenith (D) magnitude
2. (A) imbroglio (B) deadlock (C) stalemate (D) maze
3. (A) daunting (B) insuperable (C) intricate (D) onerous
4. (A) strenuous (B) sumptuous (C) complicated (D)

insuperable

难点注解:

1) make summers unbearably uncomfortable here.

使这里的夏天令人无法忍受地难熬

2) at the quest of the Construction Ministry

应建设部的要求

3) ...the heated-up water will be pumped through a complicated network of pipes to a cooling plant then to the Tokyo Bay.

……热水将会通过一个错综复杂的管道网排到一个冷却场中，再排进东京湾。

15-C

### **Yugoslavia's Deputy Prime Minister Announces Candidacy for Serbian Presidency**

Yugoslavia's deputy prime minister announced Monday he was running for Serbia's presidency in September elections with a pledge to lift the republic out of political scandals and the economic mire<sup>14</sup>.

Miroslav Labus said the 2000 pro-democracy movement that ousted Milosevic inaugurated<sup>6</sup> a new era in the nation's history. But two years later, Serbia, the country's dominant republic has been ( 1 ) in ( 2 ) of political scandals. Reforms initiated<sup>6</sup> two years ago has come to a stalemate<sup>14</sup>. The nation was going to be "bogged down in a quagmire<sup>14</sup>," according to Labus.

Admitting reforming the country would be a strenuous<sup>14</sup> task, Labus vowed to "continue the path of reforms."

1. (A) ascended (B) entangled (C) descended (D) proliferated

2. (B) standstill (B) deadlock (C) meshes (D) stalemate

难点注解:

1) Yugoslavia's Deputy Prime Minister Announces Candidacy for Serbian Presidency

南斯拉夫副总理宣布竞选塞尔维亚总统

2) with a pledge to lift the republic out of political scandals and the economic mire

承诺将使这个共和国摆脱政治丑闻并走出经济泥潭

3) ...2000 pro-democracy movement that ousted Milosevic inaugurated a new era in the nation's history.

……二 000 年的那场民主运动将米洛舍维奇赶下了台, 并开始了该国历史上的一个新时期。

## 答案

### I.

1. A (反义关系)    2. B (同向关系)    3. B (名词及其特征)    4. C (包含关系)    5. A (同义关系)  
6. E    7. B    8. C    9. A    10. C

### II.

15-A

1. A    2. A

15-B

1. A    2. D    3. C    4. C

15-C

1. B    2. C

## 第 16 课

UNINTELLIGIBLE 难以理解的——→ENIGMA 迷——PUZZLE 令人迷惑

### I. GRE 语文模拟试题

#### A. 类比

1. RIDDLE: BAFFLE

- (A) summit: ascend
- (B) praise: admire
- (C) enigma: puzzle
- (D) maze: navigate
- (E) onset: begin

2. RECONDITE: TREATISE

- (A) mysterious: mind
- (B) cryptic: plainness
- (C) replete: void
- (D) scarce: wealth
- (E) abstruse: term

3. ELUSIVE: UNDERSTAND

- (A) esoteric: restrict
- (B) inscrutable: fathom
- (C) intricate: involve
- (D) peaceful: compromise
- (E) idle: stroll



4. CONUNDRUM: ANSWER

- (A) labyrinth: problem
- (B) inception: end
- (C) winner: failure
- (D) slave: freedom
- (E) dilemma: solution

5. CRYPTIC: CLARITY

- (A) recondite: plainness
- (B) mysterious: readability
- (C) steady: resolution
- (D) stubborn: will
- (E) ample: supply

**B. 反义**

6. ESOTERIC:

- (A) capable of being understood by common people
- (B) capable of being taught to a certain group
- (C) capable of being explained in scientific terms
- (D) capable of being resolved by common sense
- (E) capable of being understood by foreigners

7. UNFATHOMABLE:

- (A) capable
- (B) recognizable
- (C) unmistakable
- (D) teachable
- (E) understandable

### C. 填空

8. How did the ancient residents in this area build the intricate<sup>15</sup> maze<sup>15</sup> of walls and houses? This is a (n)-----which has been -----scientists for decades.
- (A) enigma...embroiling  
(B) riddle...extricating  
(C) conundrum...ensnaring  
(D) riddle...perplexing  
(E) tangle...ensnaring
9. The-----disappearance of the famed ↔ (celebrated<sup>19</sup>) athlete, who had been ensnared<sup>15</sup> in a doping imbroglio<sup>15</sup>, -----police.
- (A) arcane...perplexed  
(B) mysterious...embroiled  
(C) mysterious...perplexed  
(D) esoteric...baffled  
(E) recondite...mystified

难点注解:

the famed athlete who has been ensnared in a doping imbroglio

这位被卷入一场服用禁药争端的著名运动员

10. The-----man, who was going to testify in a trial of a scandal entangling<sup>15</sup> some of the top politicians of the country, was murdered in his hotel room. Police were-----as to the cause of the death.
- (A) arcane...perplexed  
(B) enigmatic...baffled  
(C) esoteric...bewildered  
(D) recondite...baffled  
(E) insuperable...confounded

难点注解:

Police were baffled as to the cause of the death.

死因令警方大惑不解。

11. What most analysts find-----is that despite the recession and the recent tangle<sup>15</sup> ↔ (meshes<sup>15</sup>) of corporate scandals U.S. consumers are still being improvident<sup>13</sup>, buying big-ticket items like cars.

(A) recondite (B) mysterious (C) puzzling (D) abstruse (E) enigmatic

难点注解:

...U.S. consumers are still being improvident, buying big-ticket items like cars.

.....美国消费者依然大手大脚，购买像汽车这样的贵重商品。

12. It took rescue workers two hours to extricate<sup>15</sup> the driver from the overturned car in a (n)----- accident.

(A) mysterious (B) arcane (C) abstruse (D) esoteric (E) obscure

## II. 文本填空

16-A

### Pipe-bomb Suspect ( 1 ) U.S.A.

To many, Luke Helder is a (n) ( 2 ).

The 21-year-old man was accused of being a serial pipe bomber. He allegedly made and planted 18 bombs and put them in rural mailboxes from Illinois to Colorado.

How could a seemingly bright student turn into someone engaged in domestic terrorism?

The question has ( 3 ) many.

“We are ( 4 ) as to what his motives were,” said a police officer.

Those who know him are equally ( 5 ).

“What he’s done is totally ( 6 ) to us,” said his teacher.

1. (A) Confounds (B) Embroils (C) Extricates (D) Entangles
2. (A) mogul (B) abyss (C) enigma (D) morass
3. (A) extricated (B) dissipated (C) amassed (D) perplexed
4. (A) baffled (B) accumulated (C) rallied (D) abated
5. (A) proliferated (B) bewildered (C) gleaned (D)

descended

6. (A) daunting (B) strenuous (C) destitute (D) inexplicable

难点注解:

Pipe-bomb Suspect Confounds U.S.A.

管状炸弹案嫌犯困惑美国

16-B

### Greeks Scratch Heads in Confusion at British Hobby

Plane-spotting is a pastime consisting mainly of observing state-of-the-art planes. Recently a small band of plane-spotting fans ( 1 ) Greeks and landed themselves in trouble.

Greek police were ( 2 ) by the behaviors of the aviation enthusiasts. They arrested the group members, charging them of collecting sensitive information on fighter jets and military installations.

During the trial, the prosecutor tried to solve a ( 3 ) which ( 4 ) him.

“What exactly is plane-spotting?” asked the prosecutor, with a (n) ( 5 ) look.

In a bid to make him understand, ← → (In a bid to enlighten 17 him

about the nature of the pastime,) one defendant said it was a bit like looking at nice women.

Court officials are not the only ones who scratched their heads at the ( 6 ) hobby. Local residents find the reason for the group's behaviors ( 7 ).

"I think they should go to prison just for doing this silly, silly hobby. I mean, what's the point of watching planes?" a (n) ( 8 ) local taxi driver asked.

1. (A) subsided (B) mystified (C) extricated (D) congregated
2. (A) befuddled (B) embroiled (C) entangled (D) bolstered
3. (A) tangle (B) riddle (C) mesh (D) zenith
4. (A) confounded (B) extricated (C) disseminated (D)

buttressed

5. (A) entangled (B) complicated (C) puzzled (D) ensnared
6. (A) minuscule (B) arcane (C) intricate (D) exacting
7. (A) daunting (B) formidable (C) insuperable (D)

unfathomable

8. (A) extricated (B) assembled (C) ensnared (D) perplexed

难点注解:

1) Greeks Scratch Heads in Confusion at British Hobby

英国人的业余爱好使希腊人大惑不解

2) Plane-spotting is a pastime consisting mainly of observing state-of-the-art planes.

飞机观赏是一项以观赏高科技飞机为主的业余爱好。

3) landed themselves in trouble

给他们自己惹上了麻烦

4) aviation enthusiast

航空爱好者

5) They arrested the group members, charging them of collecting sensitive information on fighter jets and military installations.

他们拘捕了这个组织的成员，并且指控他们收集关于战斗机和军事设施的敏感信息。

6) ...what's the point of watching planes?

.....飞机有什么好看的？

16-C

### Wolfram: “I Like to Figure Stuff Out”

Twenty years ago, Stephen Wolfram made his name in the scientific community by his [ *illustrious* <sup>19</sup>] work in a (n) ( 1 ) realm of physics: cellular automata. These are simple computer programs which can help reveal the most ( 2 ) ( 3 ) of nature.

Then Wolfram shocked the world again by another momentous <sup>4</sup> achievement—the creation of Mathematica. Mathematica was an immensely <sup>1</sup> popular software program that enables scientists to perform ( 4 ) mathematics. Because of the colossal <sup>1</sup> success of Mathematica, Wolfram became a multimillionaire and started his own high-tech company.

Most people would have been satisfied at that point. But not Wolfram. The ( 5 ) genius dropped out of the company in 1991. He said his paramount <sup>5</sup> concern was to devote his prodigious <sup>1</sup> brainpower to these ( 6 ) computer programs which could shed some light on  $\longleftrightarrow$  (*illuminate* <sup>17</sup>) some of the long-standing ( 7 ) of science. He became a recluse, working through the night alone at his computer keyboard.

Wolfram now tells of his 11-year effort in a 1,200-page book he just self-published, *A New Kind of Science*.  $\longleftrightarrow$  (Now, emerging from 11 years' brainstorming, Wolfram *explicates* <sup>17</sup> his theory in a self-published book, *A New Kind of Science*.)

The ( 8 ) book is not light reading for the summer beach. But it isn't just filling storerooms, too. Since the book was released on May 14, the first 50,000 copies have sold out—at \$44.50 apiece.

1. (A) esoteric (B) immense (C) diminutive (D) enervated
2. (A) unfathomable (B) miniature (C) supreme (D) inferior
3. (A) abysses (B) apexes (C) motleys (D) enigmas
4. (A) gargantuan (B) arcane (C) trifling (D) superior
5. (A) marginal (B) pivotal (C) inscrutable (D) indispensable
6. (A) recondite (B) strenuous (B) peripheral (D) paramount
7. (A) abysses (B) meshes (C) tangles (D) riddles
8. (A) abstruse (B) humorous (C) angry (D) warm

难点注解:

1) Stephen Wolfram made his name in the scientific community by his illustrious work in an esoteric realm of physics: cellular automata.

斯蒂芬·伍夫曼以其在物理学中的一个深奥领域——细胞自动学——中的杰出工作在科学界扬名。

2) shed some light on some of the long-standing riddles of science

解释一些长期以来的科学之谜

3) He became a recluse...

他离群索居……

4) The abstruse book is not light reading for the summer beach.

这本深奥的书并不是为夏季沙滩预备的休闲读物。

16-D

### Grave of Henry VIII's Brother Found

Five hundred years after King Henry VIII's elder brother, Arthur, died of a (n) ( 1 ) “sweating illness” at age 15, archaeologists believe they

have found his grave. They will also use modern equipment to search the grave for his remains which scientists hope could solve the ( 2 ) of his death. ←→ (which scientists hope could *illuminate* 17 the secret of his death.)

Historians have known that Arthur was buried somewhere in southern England, but the exact location had ( 3 ) them.

Using radar devices, archaeologists say they have now found the location of Arthur's grave.

"If the body is found," an archeologist said, "it may give us some clues of his ( 4 ) death." ←→ ("it may *enlighten* 17 us about his death.")

1. (A) daunting (B) gigantic (C) mysterious (D) insuperable
2. (A) conundrum (B) meshes (C) deadlock (D) standstill
3. (A) embroiled (B) extricated (C) overrode (D) baffled
4. (A) tremendous (B) insuperable (C) enigmatic (D)

exacting

难点注解:

1) search the grave for his remains

在坟墓中搜寻他的遗骸

2) archaeologist

考古学家



## 答案

### I.

1. C (易于关系)    2. E (修饰关系)    3. (难以关系)    4. E (难以关系)    5.  
A (缺乏关系)  
6. A    7. E    8. D    9. C    10. B    11. C    12. A

### II.

16-A

1. A    2. C    3. D    4. A    5. B    6. D

16-B

1. B    2. A    3. B    4. A    5. C    6. B    7. D    8. D

16-C

1. A    2. A    3. D    4. B    5. C    6. A    7. D    8. A

16-D

1. C    2. A    3. D    4. C

## 第 17 课

MAKE INTELLIGIBLE 使可以理解→INTELLIGIBLE 可以理解的

### I. GRE 语文模拟试题

#### A. 类比

1. EXPLICIT: CRYPTIC

- (A) mysterious: scary
- (B) enigmatic: perspicuous
- (C) scarce: abundant
- (D) evasive: secret
- (E) stealthy: underhand

2. ELUCIDATE: ARCANES

- (A) enlighten: strange
- (B) popularize: esoteric
- (C) articulate: lucid
- (D) glean: scarce
- (E) ascend: lofty

3. CLARIFY: SITUATION

- (A) expound: book
- (B) illuminate: light
- (C) spark: ignition
- (D) fight: hatred
- (E) explicate: theory

4. ARTICULATE: EXPLICIT

- (A) shout: angry

- (B) clarify: clear
- (C) explicate: expressive
- (D) communicate: obvious
- (E) reveal: frank

## 5. EXPLICIT: UNDERSTAND

- (A) intricate: simplify
- (B) cryptic: clarify
- (C) arduous: relieve
- (D) insuperable: overcome
- (E) lucid: comprehend

## B. 反义

### 6. EXPLICIT:

- (A) mysterious
- (B) meaningless
- (C) difficult
- (D) expressive
- (E) obscure

## C. 填空

7. A group of British archaeologists were perplexed<sup>16</sup> ← →  
 (puzzled<sup>16</sup>) by the lack of evidence of human activities at an Iron Age  
 site. Scientists said further excavations would be carried out next year in  
 order to-----the enigma<sup>16</sup> of the mysterious<sup>16</sup> site.

- (A) illuminate (B) mystify (C) confound (D) elevate (E)  
 abate

难点注解:

1) an Iron Age site

一座铁器时代遗址

2) ...further excavations would be carried out next year...

……明年将会开展进一步的发掘工作……

8. The inscrutable<sup>16</sup> founder of the country made it-----in his will that his deputy prime minister, an enigmatic<sup>16</sup> political veteran, would succeed him as the supreme<sup>5</sup> leader. But a year after he died, his heir lost support of the predominant<sup>5</sup> warlords of the country.

(A) recondite (B) mysterious (C) explicit (D) enigmatic (E) strenuous

难点注解:

The inscrutable founder of the country made it explicit in his will that his deputy Prime Minister, an enigmatic political veteran, would succeed him as the supreme leader.

这个国家神秘莫测的领导人在其遗嘱中明确表示: 他的副总理——一个神秘的政坛老手——将接替他成为最高领导人。

9. Scientists have discovered a human gene which promises to be a shield against the HIV, the [*fatal*.<sub>24</sub>] virus which causes AIDS. But scientists also said there are still some aspects of gene that baffled<sup>16</sup> them and arduous<sup>14</sup> research work must be done before there is a therapy, including-----the exact mechanism of the gene and its structure.

(A) mystifying (B) elucidating (C) perplexing (D) prevailing (E) disseminating

难点注解:

1) Scientists have discovered human gene which promises to be a shield against the HIV.

科学家发现了一个有可能抵御 HIV 病毒的人类基因。

2) elucidating the mechanism of the gene and its structure

搞清楚该基因的作用机制及其结构

## II. 文本填空

17-A

### *Evolution to Be Rerun*

*Evolution*, the [acclaimed <sup>22</sup>] TV series ( 1 ) the theory of evolution, will enjoy a national rerun.

Perhaps no other scientific theory has had as profound an effect on our daily lives as evolution. It is the key to understanding the nature of all life on earth. It ( 2 ) where we came from and where we're going.

"By producing a TV series that ( 3 ) and entertains, we hope to leave people with a clearer understanding of exactly what evolution is, how it works, and how important it is in our daily lives," said a producer of the show.

*Evolution* assembled <sup>10</sup> the world's most eminent <sup>4</sup> scientists, educators, historians, and theologians to develop the ( 4 ), ( 5 ) project about the theory of evolution.

1. (A) explicating (B) confusing (C) constructing (D) dividing

2. (A) confuses (B) elevates (D) believes (D) clarifies

3. (A) baffles (B) enlightens (C) values (D) plunges

4. (A) mute (B) lucid (C) murky (D) violent

5. (A) exaggerating (B) proliferating (C) illuminating (D) diminishing

难点注解:

1) *Evolution* to Be Rerun

《进化》将重播

2) Perhaps no other scientific theory has had as profound an effect on our daily lives as evolution.

或许任何一种科学理论对我们的日常生活都没有产生过像进化论那样深刻的影响。

## 答案

### I.

1. C (反义关系) 2. B (反向关系) 3. E (动宾关系) 4. B (因果关系) 5.  
E (易于关系)  
6. E 7. A 8. C 9. B

### II.

17-A

1. A 2. D 3. B 4. B 5. C

## 第 18 课

HINDRANCE 阻碍——HINDER 构成阻碍——SUPPRESS 压制  
AID 协助、促进

### I. GRE 语文模拟试题

#### A. 类比

1. ONUS: BURDEN

- (A) mosaic: decoration
- (B) thong: people
- (C) patchwork: cloth
- (D) fiction: mystery
- (E) shackle: hindrance

2. RETARD: EXPEDITE

- (A) suppress: stall
- (B) hinder: facilitate
- (C) foil: fail
- (D) nurture: grow
- (E) bicker: conflict

3. IMPEDE: PROGRESS

- (A) hinder: obstruction
- (B) foster: aid
- (C) unload: relief
- (D) entangle: mesh
- (E) retard: growth

4. FOIL: SUCCEED

- (A) foster: oppose



- (B) thwart: accomplish
- (C) encumber: unburden
- (D) stymie: obstruct
- (E) expound: explain

5. NURTURE: GROWTH

- (A) expedite: speed
- (B) hamper: fetter
- (C) arrest: velocity
- (D) curtail: number
- (E) ensnare: trouble

**B. 反义**

6. HAMPER:

- (A) prevent
- (B) curb
- (C) aid
- (D) loosen
- (E) untie

7. ENCUMBER:

- (A) burden
- (B) assuage
- (C) relieve
- (D) facilitate
- (E) promote

**C. 填空**

8. Many consumer rights groups said the U.S. Congress should not-----the embryonic <sup>6</sup> digital music industry by passing bills

demanding onerous<sup>15</sup> royalty fees. They said the country's legislative body should-----the development of the business by finding a balance between the interests of big music labels and consumers.

- (A) foster...expedite
- (B) expedite...smother
- (C) smother...stifle
- (D) help...thwart
- (E) encumber...facilitate

难点注解:

Many consumer rights groups said the U.S. Congress should not encumber the embryonic digital music industry by passing bills demanding onerous royalty fees. They said the country's legislative body should facilitate the development of the business by finding a balance between the interests of big music labels and consumers.

许多消费者权益组织称，美国国会不应通过收取沉重版税的法案，从而给初生的数码音乐产业带来负担。他们称，该国的立法组织应该在大唱片公司和消费者的利益间找到一个平衡点，从而为该产业的发展创造便利条件。

9. A budding<sup>6</sup> U.S. economic recovery got off to a rapid start in the first quarter of the year. But the recent meshes<sup>15</sup> of corporate scandals have sapped<sup>3</sup> investor and consumer confidence, threatening to-----or even-----the recovery.

- (A) facilitate...stifle
- (B) foster...smother
- (C) expedite...smother
- (D) retard...smother
- (E) impede...facilitate

难点注解:

got off to a rapid start in the first quarter of the year

在今年第一季度起步很快

10. After the Sept.11 attacks, there has been a growing call for an elevated<sup>7</sup> level of monitoring by law enforcement over the Internet to-----potential terrorist attacks. But a few critics argued that this approach will impose-----on all citizens.

(A) nurture...shackles

(B) foil...shackles

(C) facilitate. trammels

(D) clarify...fetters

(E) confound...fetters

难点注解:

...there has been a growing call for an elevated level of monitoring by law enforcement over the Internet to foil potential terrorist attacks.

……越来越多的人开始呼吁执法部门加强对互联网的监管,以挫败可能的恐怖袭击。

11. After the manager took over the business, he wasted no time in freeing workers from the-----of time clocks and repetitive jobs.

(A) fetters (B) riddle (C) enigma (D) impasse (E) deadlock

难点注解:

After the manager took over the business, he wasted no time in freeing workers from the fetters of time clocks and repetitive jobs.

在这位经理接管该企业之后,他立刻将工人从打卡机和重复性工作的枷锁中解放出来。

## II. 文本填空

18-A

Saddam **Slams**  $\longleftrightarrow$  (***Rails*** <sub>23</sub> **against**) U.S. Embargo against Iraq

Saddam Hussein accused America of trying to ( 1 ) Iraq's economic, scientific and cultural development, but said such attempts were doomed to fail.

His comments followed a U.N. Security Council vote to **revamp**  $\longleftrightarrow$  (***amend*** <sub>25</sub>) tough U.N. sanctions imposed on Iraq following its 1990 invasion of Kuwait.

"The U.S. officials' attempts to harm Iraq and ( 2 ) its economic, scientific and cultural development will fail," said Saddam.

Iraq opposes the sanctions and wants them lifted. It says the sanctions have ( 3 ) the development of the country.

[The United Nations says for the sanctions to be lifted, international inspectors must make sure that Iraq has *eliminated* <sub>26</sub> its weapons of mass destruction.]

1. (A) hinder (B) expound (C) elucidate (D) facilitate
2. (A) hamper (B) facilitate (C) expedite (D) enlighten
3. (A) impeded (B) perplexed (C) entangled (D) extricated

难点注解:

1) Saddam Slams U.S. Embargo against Iraq

萨达姆强烈抨击美国对伊禁运政策

2) ...international inspectors must make sure that Iraq has eliminated its weapons of mass destruction.

……国际（武器）核查员必须确定伊拉克已经销毁了其大规模杀伤性武器。

18-B

## **Dearth<sup>12</sup> of Foreign Labor ( 1 ) Businesses**

Visa delays after the Sept. 11 attacks ( 2 ) some tourist-oriented businesses in the U.S. by creating a foreign labor shortage. ↔ (Visa delays after the Sept. 11 attacks are leaving some tourist-oriented businesses in a quandary<sup>14</sup> by creating a foreign labor shortage.)

“We had seven foreign workers last year, and this year we were expecting 10. But none of them are here yet. This is a significant ( 3 ) to our business,” said an inn owner.

Some desperate business owners paid a \$1,000 fee to ( 4 ) approval of visas.

To clarify<sup>17</sup> the situation, the INS said the delays were the result of more extensive background checks on visa applicants in order to ( 5 ) terrorists’ efforts to enter the U.S.

1. (A) Hampers (B) Facilitates (C) Illuminates (D) Bewilders
2. (A) prevent (B) stymie (C) entangle (D) ensnare
3. (A) impediment (B) conundrum (C) riddle (D) mesh
4. (A) foil (B) expedite (C) extricate (D) clarify
5. (A) expedite (B) nurture (C) thwart (D) illuminate

难点注解:

1) Visa delays after the Sept. 11 attacks stymie some tourist-oriented businesses in the U.S. by creating a foreign labor shortage.

“9•11” 袭击后，签证延迟造成了外国劳工的缺乏，从而阻碍了美国某些旅游产业的发展。

2) ...the INS said the delays were the result of more extensive background checks on visa applicants to thwart terrorists' efforts to enter the U.S.

……移民归化局称，为了挫败恐怖分子潜入美国的企图，它要对签证申请人进行更广泛的背景调查，这是造成迟延的原因。

18-C

### **Blair Accuses Protesters of ( 1 ) British Scientific Advancement**

Angry at the actions of protesters who had almost ( 2 ) research into genetically modified foods, Prime Minister Tony Blair warned that developing countries could surpass <sup>5</sup> Britain in the field of science and technology.

Blair accused environmental and animal rights activists of ( 3 ) the development of science. He said he understood the concerns some people had over issues such as genetically modified crops, but these worries should not become a (n) ( 4 ) to scientific advancement.

Blair called on the nation to ( 5 ) an environment which ( 6 ) scientific progress.

Blair criticized environmental activists who destroyed government-sponsored test fields of GM crops. He accused them of ( 7 ) consequential <sup>4</sup> scientific research work.

“We cannot have vital work ( 8 ) simply because it is controversial,” he said.

1. (A) Facilitating (B) Extricating (C) Bolstering (D) Retarding

2. (A) smothered (B) fostered (C) nurtured (D) confounded

3. (A) bewildering (B) embroiling (C) suppressing (D) predominating

4. (A) hindrance (B) mesh (C) enigma (D) bevy

5. (A) smother (B) extricate (C) foster (D) thwart  
6. (A) retards (B) stifles (C) perplexes (D) facilitates  
7. (A) disseminating (B) amassing (C) transcending (D) stifling  
8. (A) expedited (B) stifled (C) prevailed (D) reinforced

难点注解:

1) research into genetically modified foods

转基因食品研究

2) environmental and animal rights activists

环境保护与动物权利积极分子

3) He said he understood the concerns some people had over issues such as genetically modified crops, but these worries should not become a hindrance to scientific advancement.

他说,他理解一些人在像转基因作物这样的问题上的担心,但这种担心不应成为对科学进步的阻碍。

4) government-sponsored test fields of GM crops

由政府资助的转基因作物试验田

18-D

### Medical Thriller Explores Immunization Safety

Medical thrillers, like other thrillers, are intended as entertainment. But they can also elucidate<sup>17</sup> arcane<sup>16</sup> issues in medicine and enlighten<sup>17</sup> the public.

Michael Palmer, a physician and best-selling author, is good at writing just such medical thrillers. In his latest novel, *Fatal*, Palmer tries to raise public awareness about a super vaccine.

Super vaccine is a vaccine which is capable of immunizing children against dozens of illnesses with one shot. But what would happen if

someone, for his own personal interest, decided to use an imperfect super vaccine? This is where Palmer's imagination takes over, and he offers an entertaining as well as illuminating<sup>17</sup> scenario.

Thanks to Palmer's lucid<sup>17</sup> writing, readers do not find the intricate<sup>15</sup> plot a (n) ( 1 ) to enjoying the book. Neither do they find understanding all those medical terms much of a (n) ( 2 ).

1. (A) predicament (B) quandary (C) impediment (D) riddle
2. (A) onus (B) enigma (C) deadlock (C) standstill

难点注解:

1) Medical Thriller Explores Immunization Safety

医学惊悚小说探索免疫安全问题

2) Super vaccine is a vaccine which is capable of immunizing children against dozens of illnesses with one shot.

超级疫苗是一种一次注射、使儿童对数十种疾病有抵抗能力的疫苗。

3) This is where Palmer's imagination takes over, and he offers an entertaining as well as illuminating scenario.

这就是帕莫尔的想象力开始自由发挥的地方,他提供了一种既富娱乐性又能说明问题的假设情况。

4) Neither do they find understanding all those medical terms much of an onus.

他们也不觉得理解这些医学术语是一种负担。



## 答案

### I.

1. E (包含关系)    2. B (反义关系)    3. C (阻止关系)    4. B (阻止关系)  
5. A (促进关系)  
6. C    7. C    8. E    9. D    10. B    11. A

### II.

18-A

1. A    2. A    3. A

18-B

1. A    2. B    3. A    4. B    5. C

18-C

1. D    2. A    3. C    4. A    5. C    6. D    7. D    8. B

18-D

1. C    2. A

## 第五章

### 第 19 课

REPUTED 著名的——REPUTE 好的名声

DISREPUTABLE 臭名昭著的——DISREPUTE 坏的名声

#### I. GRE 语文模拟试题

##### A. 类比

1. CELEBRITY: PRESTIGE

- (A) umpire: bias
- (B) villain: infamy
- (C) coward: courage
- (D) liar: honesty
- (E) dupe: deceit

2. INFAMOUS: REPUTE

- (A) disreputable: shame
- (B) prestigious: excellence
- (C) noble: aristocracy
- (D) proud: conceit
- (E) notorious: fame

3. RESPECT: ESTEEM

- (A) scandal: infamy
- (B) honor: praise
- (C) slander: opprobrium
- (D) honor: disgrace
- (E) scorn: ignominy

4. CELEBRATED: DIRECTOR

- (A) infamous: reputation
- (B) distinguished: scholar
- (C) renowned: fame
- (D) cocky: disrespect
- (E) gentle: brute

5. AIDS: STIGMA:

- (A) film: esteem
- (B) prostitution: opprobrium
- (C) pundit: opinion
- (D) upstart: poverty
- (E) jury: judge

**B. 反义**

6. NOTORIOUS:

- (A) nefarious
- (B) respectable
- (C) renowned
- (D) noble
- (E) conspicuous

7. DISGRACE:

- (A) reputation
- (B) honor
- (C) esteem
- (D) opinion
- (E) approval

### C. 填空

8. U.S. accounting firm Arthur Anderson experienced the enormous  
1-----of having a hand in Enron Corp.'s-----accounting practices.

- (A) esteem...nefarious
- (B) ignominy...nefarious
- (C) reverence...notorious
- (D) disgrace...illustrious
- (E) odium...renowned

难点注解:

U.S. accounting firm Arthur Anderson

美国安达信会计师事务所

Enron Corp.

安然公司

9. The country named a former interior minister as the new chief of the once-----intelligence agency after its [*lionized*<sub>21</sub>] director was arrested last summer on charges of ordering the murder of dozens of civilians back in the 1970's.

- (A) illustrious (B) renowned (C) trivial (D) notorious (E) prominent

10. Members of the Associate of the Southeast Asia worry that a perception that the Southeast Asia serves as a hotbed for-----terrorist activities would retard<sup>18</sup> investment and economic recovery of the region.

- (A) nefarious (B) illustrious (C) renowned (D) esteemed (E) preeminent

难点注解:

1) Associate of the Southeast Asia

东南亚国家联盟

2) a perception that the Southeast Asia serves as a hotbed for nefarious terrorist activities

一种认为东南亚充当了邪恶的恐怖分子活动的温床的观点

## II. 文本填空

19-A

### ( 1 ) WWII Code-Breaker Dies

William Tutte, a (n) ( 2 ) mathematician who helped crack complicated<sup>15</sup> Nazi codes during World War II, has died. He was 84.

Tutte studied at England's ( 3 ) Cambridge University in England. In 1941, his tutor asked him to go to Bletchley Park, the world ( 4 ) organization of ( 5 ) code-breakers.

In the following months, Tutte and a research team worked out the intricate<sup>15</sup> design of the ( 6 ) Germany army cipher machine.

Tutte's ( 7 ) work was regarded as one of the greatest intellectual accomplishments in WWII.  $\longleftrightarrow$  (Tutte's work was *hailed*<sub>21</sub> as one of the greatest intellectual accomplishments in WWII.) [His work won him innumerable<sup>11</sup> honors and *accolades*<sub>21</sub>.]

Tutte joined the University of Waterloo in 1962. He helped draw a bevy<sup>10</sup> of preeminent<sup>5</sup> mathematicians to the fledgling<sup>6</sup> school with his ( 8 ).

1. (A) Infamous (B) Renowned (C) Nefarious (D) Daunting
2. (A) celebrated (B) esoteric (C) arcane (D) infamous
3. (A) peripheral (B) nefarious (C) prestigious (D) trifling

4. (A) infamous (B) strenuous (C) befuddling (D) renowned
5. (A) distinguished (B) esoteric (C) nefarious (D) notorious
6. (A) diminutive (B) trivial (C) notorious (D) illustrious
7. (A) illustrious (B) marginal (C) nefarious (D) explicit
8. (A) infamy (B) disgrace (C) prestige (D) conundrum

难点注解:

1) Renowned WWII Code-Breaker Dies

著名的二战密码破译员去世

2) a celebrated mathematician who helped crack complicated Nazi codes during World War II

一位在二战时协助破译了复杂的纳粹密码的著名数学家

3) Tutte and a research team worked out the intricate design of the notorious Germany army cipher machine.

塔德和一个研究小组破解了德国军方臭名昭著的编码器的设计方案。

19-B

### Key Step in Fighting AIDS Is to Remove Social ( 1 )

When Inviolata Mmbwavi discovered that she was HIV positive, she was so scared by the ( 2 ) associated with the disease that she hid in her home in Kenya for three years.

“But the death I was waiting for never came, so I decided to do something,” Mmbwavi said at the U.N. children’s summit.

Mmbwavi has since campaigned to elevate<sup>7</sup> public awareness of the disease and particularly to fight against the ( 3 ) of it. ↔ (Mmbwavi has since campaigned to raise public awareness of the *epidemic*<sup>24</sup> and particularly to *eliminate*<sup>26</sup> the shame of it.)

“When your father died in the war, he is a hero. When your father died from AIDS, the whole family lives in ( 6 ),” she said.

1. (A) Riddle (B) Prestige (C) Stigma (C) Esteem
2. (A) esteem (B) infamy (C) fetters (D) enigma
3. (A) ignominy (B) maze (C) esteem (D) trammel
4. (A) impediment (B) stigma (C) fetter (D) esteem
5. (A) disgrace (B) mogul (C) honor (D) fame

难点注解:

1) Key Step in Fighting AIDS Is to Remove Social Stigma

与艾滋病斗争的关键一步在于消除其社会耻辱

2) ...she was HIV positive...

.....她是 HIV 阳性...

## 19-C

### Tyson Is a “Circus Act”

Oscar De La Hoya made no attempt to hide his scorn for Tyson, who has become the byname of public ( 1 ).

[He *derided* <sup>20</sup> Tyson as a *reprehensible* <sup>22</sup> “circus act.” He *deplored* <sup>22</sup> the effects Tyson is having on the sport of boxing.]

“I love this sport, but I hate what’s happening,” he said. “Tyson has brought ( 2 ) to boxing. Kids look upon on him. Young players try to imitate him.” ↔ (Kids *worship* <sup>20</sup> him. Young fighters *idolize* <sup>20</sup> him.”)

Tyson is ( 4 ) for being jailed for rape and for chewing off a chunk of Evander Holyfield’s ear. His recent comments about the match next month against Lennox Lewis added to his ( 5 ).

“On June 8, flesh will not be enough,” said Tyson. “I will take Lennox’s title, his soul, and smear his pompous brains all over the ring when I hit him.”

1. (A) esteem (B) opprobrium (C) honor (D) hindrance

2. (A) fame (B) fortune (C) disgrace (D) exodus
3. (A) renowned (B) preeminent (C) infamous (D) illustrious
4. (A) prominent (B) notorious (C) superior (D)

distinguished

5. (A) infamy (B) influx (C) plethora (D) battalion

难点注解:

1) Tyson Is a "Circus Act"

泰森是个“马戏团的小丑”

2) Tyson has brought disgrace to boxing.

泰森给拳击运动带来了耻辱。

3) His recent comments about the match next month against Lennox Lewis added to his infamy.

最近，他就下个月与莱涅克斯·刘易斯的拳赛大放厥词，这更增添了他的耻辱。

19-D

### Hong Kong Government to Beautify Victoria Harbor

Hong Kong is going to beautify its world ( 1 ) Victoria harbor as part of its efforts to boost the region's image as a foremost<sup>5</sup> tourist attraction in the region.

For centuries, the ( 2 ) city has used Victoria Harbor as a working harbor. The government has come under heavy criticism by architects and tourists who complained it was squandering one of its best natural assets.  $\longleftrightarrow$  (The government has drawn sharp *rebukes*<sub>22</sub> from architects and tourists who complained it was squandering one of its best natural assets.)

"Before, Victoria Harbor was a working harbor and people hardly used it for leisure," complained  $\longleftrightarrow$  (*deplored*<sub>22</sub>) K. K. Ling, district-planning officer with the Planning Department, who enjoys high



( 3 ) within the Hong Kong government.

The situation is going to change by 2010 under a government plan to build leisure and cultural facilities on the waterfront to enhance the city's international ( 4 ).

1. (A) renowned (B) infamous (C) nefarious (D) daunting
2. (A) esoteric (B) illustrious (C) explicit (D) strenuous
3. (A) esteem (B) odium (C) infamy (D) opprobrium
4. (A) hindrance (B) prowess (C) prestige (D) tangle

难点注解:

1) Hong Kong Government to Beautify Victoria Harbor

香港政府将美化维多利亚港

2) The government has come under heavy criticism by architects and tourists.

政府遭到了建筑师和游客的强烈批评。

## 答案

### I.

1. B (人及其特征)    2. E (反向关系)    3. E (同向关系)    4. B (修饰关系)    5. B (名词及其特征)  
6. C    7. C    8. B    9. D    10. A

### II.

19-A

1. B    2. A    3. C    4. D    5. A    6. C    7. A    8. C

19-B

1. C    2. B    3. A    4. B    5. A

19-C

1. B    2. C    3. C    4. B    5. A

19-D

1. A    2. B    3. A    4. C

**第 20 课**  
**RESPECT 尊重**  
**DISRESPECT 不尊重**

**I. GRE 语文模拟试题**

**A. 类比**

1. BOO: CONTEMPT

- (A) bow: respect
- (B) kneel: disobedience
- (C) frown: pleasure
- (D) blush: fear
- (E) tease: rudeness

2. IDOLIZE: ACTOR

- (A) deride: scorn
- (B) scoff: laughter
- (C) reward: bonus
- (D) worship: deity
- (E) crave: desire

3. DISDAIN: DESPICABLE

- (A) revere: notorious
- (B) worship: tremendous
- (C) respect: respectable
- (D) scorn: diminutive
- (E) snub: nefarious

4. DESPISE: SUPERIORITY

- (A) slight: conceit

- (B) revere: contempt
- (C) snub: esteem
- (D) deride: laughter
- (E) flout: obedience

5. REVERE: ILLUSTRIOUS

- (A) distain: notorious
- (B) worship: religious
- (C) proliferate: scarce
- (D) lionize: nefarious
- (E) snub: prideful

6. DISTAIN: RESPECT

- (A) smother: stifle
- (B) deride: revere
- (C) nurture: foster
- (D) confound: mystify
- (E) explain: clarify

**B. 填空**

7. Flocks<sup>10</sup> of fans who'd waited hours felt they were-----after the-----actor failed to show up.

- (A) thwarted...illustrious
- (B) worshipped...renowned
- (C) slighted...notorious
- (D) snubbed...nefarious
- (E) slighted...lionized

难点注解:

failed to show up

没有露面

8. The deadlock <sup>14</sup> in the legal battle over the hotel was broken when its shareholders accepted the offer of a company to acquire the hotel, -----an offer from a financial mogul <sup>2</sup>.

(A) snubbing (B) deriding (C) scoffing (D) worshipping

9. By kissing Pope John Paul's ring, Mexico President Fox stunned the nation, showing open-----to the Roman Catholic Church.

(A) reverence (B) scorn (C) esteem (D) infamy (D) prestige

难点注解:

1) Pope John Paul II

教皇约翰·保罗二世

2) Mexico President Fox

墨西哥总统福克斯

## II. 文本填空

20-A

### It's Not Americans that Arabs Hate

In early March, a Gallup poll of people in 10 Islamic nations sent shock waves across the United States. A predominant <sup>5</sup> percentage of the Muslims in those countries condemned U.S. foreign policy. ←→ (Clear majorities of the Muslims in those countries *denounced* <sup>22</sup> U.S. foreign policy.) Even in countries where Uncle Sam was supposed to win praise,

←→ (plaudits 21,) large number of Muslims criticized ←→ (decried 22)  
the U.S. as unfriendly, untrustworthy and ( 1 ).

“Ingrates!” some Americans complained. ←→ (deplored 22.)

But another poll suggests that while most of them ( 2 ) U.S. foreign policies, Arabs and Muslims do hold in high esteem<sup>19</sup> other American things.

Most Muslims admire—even ( 3 )—America’s technological ascendancy<sup>5</sup> and Hollywood films. But they ( 4 ) at such U.S. concepts as democracy and freedom.

A case in point is Iran. Despite the country’s image as a hotbed of [virulent 24] anti-Americanism, Iranians think highly of American culture, especially Hollywood movies, which are often ( 5 ) by European countries.

1. (A) despicable (B) illustrious (C) trifling (D) feeble
2. (A) despise (B) revere (C) extricate (D) bewilder
3. (A) despise (B) scoff (C) revere (D) deride
4. (A) hinder (B) surpass (C) exceed (D) scoff
5. (A) foiled (B) smothered (C) despised (D) dispelled

难点注解:

1) A Gallup poll of people in 10 Islamic nations sent shock waves across the United States...

一次在十个伊斯兰国家中进行的盖洛普民意调查震动了美国……

2) A predominant percentage of the Muslims in those countries condemned U.S. foreign policy.

这些国家中绝大多数的伊斯兰教徒对美国的外交政策表示谴责。

3) ingrates

忘恩负义者

4) A case in point is Iran.

伊朗就是一个典型例证。

5) a hotbed of virulent anti-Americanism

恶毒的反美主义的温床

20-B

### Syria Press Heaps ( 1 ) on Powell Mission

Syria's state press ( 2 ) U.S. Secretary of State Colin Powell's bid to forge an Israeli-Palestinian truce as a defense of Israel's occupation of Arab land.

The remarks came a day after Powell visited Syria and Lebanon and urged them to curb <sup>8</sup> Syrian-backed Lebanese Hizbollah guerrillas.

An editorial in the *Tishreen Daily* sharply criticized  $\longleftrightarrow$  (*reproached* <sub>22</sub>) Powell, claiming Israel's ( 3 ) occupation of Arab land is the real problem.

The article also ( 4 ) at the idea of a regional peace conference between Israel and Arab states.

Israeli Prime Minister Ariel Sharon has proposed a conference to help end 18 months of Israeli-Palestinian bloodshed. Syria state media heaped ( 5 ) on the proposal, saying there was nothing to talk about until Israel ended its occupation of the West Bank and Golan Heights.

1. (A) Reverence (B) Scorn (C) Worship (D) Respect
2. (A) lauded (B) accumulated (C) derided (D) dispersed
3. (A) despicable (B) renowned (C) eminent (D) superior
4. (A) thwarted (B) scoffed (C) applauded (D) derided
5. (A) accolades (B) disgrace (C) scorn (D) plaudits

难点注解:

1) Syria's state press derided U.S. Secretary of State Colin Powell's bid to forge an Israeli-Palestinian truce as a defense of Israel's occupation of Arab land.

叙利亚官方媒体对美国国防部长科林·鲍威尔试图缔造一个以巴和平协议的努力大加讥嘲,称它是为了维护以色列对阿拉伯国家领土的占领。

2) urged them to curb Syrian-backed Lebanese Hizbollah guerrillas  
敦促他们遏制由叙利亚提供支持的黎巴嫩真主党游击队

3) Syria state media heaped scorn on the proposal.

叙利亚官方媒体对该提议不屑一顾。

4) ended its occupation of the West Bank and Golan Heights  
结束她对约旦河西岸和戈兰高地的占领

20-C

### Film Fans on the Lookout for Stars They Grew up ( 1 ) at Cannes

Throngs<sup>10</sup> of movie fans congregated<sup>10</sup> on Cannes' renowned<sup>19</sup> beachfront Tuesday, the day before the world's most prestigious film festival starts. ←→ (Bevies<sup>10</sup> of movie fans arrived at Cannes' famous beachfront Tuesday, the day before the world's most prestigious<sup>19</sup> film festival commences<sup>6</sup>.)

“Just a look at Cameron Diaz will make it all worthwhile, because I absolutely ( 2 ) her,” said Mark, a 24-year-old Australian, with a tone of ( 3 ).

But Cannes is also about good movies. This year promises viewers a mosaic<sup>10</sup> of Hollywood, Bollywood, Asian, Middle Eastern and British films.

Celebrated<sup>19</sup> American director Woody Allen will inaugurate<sup>6</sup> the festival with his *Hollywood Ending*, which is showing out of competition [as the festival's tribute<sup>21</sup> to the director].



Gitai, [~~whose film won plaudits~~<sup>21</sup> at the Venice film festival last year.] returns with *Kedma*. Another film sure to spark controversy is Argentine-born director Gaspar Noe's *Irreversible*, which includes a notorious<sup>19</sup> nine-minute rape scene.

Another prominent<sup>4</sup> feature of the film festival is a 20-minute snippet from ( 4 ) U.S. director Martin Scorsese's *Gangs of New York*. The movie features an illustrious<sup>19</sup> cast, including Hollywood actors DiCaprio and Diaz.

1. (A) Despising (B) Idolizing (C) Puzzling (D) Elucidating
2. (A) worship (B) distain (C) thwart (D) hinder
3. (A) scorn (B) stigma (C) esteem (D) reverence
4. (A) despised (B) derided (C) scoffed (D) lionized

难点注解:

1) Film Fans on the Lookout for Stars They Grew up Idolizing at Cannes  
影迷们在戛纳电影节上搜寻从小崇拜的影星的身影

2) This year promises viewers a mosaic of Hollywood, Bollywood, Asian, Middle Eastern and British films.

今年观众将会看到来自好莱坞、印度、亚洲、中东和英国的各种影片。

2) Venice film festival

威尼斯电影节

4) Another film sure to spark controversy is Argentine-born director Gaspar Noe's *Irreversible*.

另一部必将引发争议的影片是由阿根廷导演盖斯帕·努执导的《无法挽回》。

5) a 20-minute snippet from lionized U.S. director Martin Scorsese's *Gangs of New York*

美国著名导演马丁·斯科塞斯<sup>4</sup>的《纽约帮》的 20 分钟片断

---

<sup>4</sup>《读遍天下》第 9 课 tumble 词条下收录了 Scorsese 执导的 *The Casino* 剧本片断。

### Bush Defends Himself against NAACP

The day after the NAACP chairman **sharply criticized**  $\longleftrightarrow$  (*castigated* 23) President Bush for his civil rights record, its other top leader **blasted**  $\longleftrightarrow$  (*chided* 22) him because he felt ( 1 ) by Bush's skipping a chance to speak at the group's annual meeting.

Bush addressed the meeting as a presidential candidate in 2000. But he has declined written invitations by its president for the past two years.

At a White House news conference, when Bush was asked to respond to the NAACP's feeling that he had ( 2 ) the group, he defended himself by citing the fact his secretary of state and national security adviser are both black.

Julian Bond, the NAACP board chairman, opened the group's convention with a speech ( 3 ) the Bush administration's record on civil rights.

"Two years ago, Bush promised to enforce the civil rights laws," Bond said. "We knew he was in the oil business — we just didn't know it was snake oil."

1. (A) snubbed (B) worshipped (C) thwarted (D) confounded
2. (A) slighted (B) foiled (C) facilitated (D) mystified
3. (A) revering (B) deriding (C) worshipping (D) lionizing

难点注解:

1) ...the NAACP chairman sharply criticized President Bush for his civil rights record.

.....全国有色人种协进会主席就布什总统的人权记录对其进行了严厉批评。

2) ...he felt snubbed by Bush's skipping a chance to speak at the group's annual meeting.

布什没有在该组织的年会上讲话，这使他感到受了轻慢……

3) snake oil

骗人的鬼话

## 答案

### I.

1. E (动作及其表达情感) 2. D (动宾关系) 3. C (因果关系) 4. A (动作及其表达情感) 5. A (因果关系) 6. B (反义关系)  
7. E 8. A 9. A

### II.

20-A

1. A 2. A 3. C 4. D 5. C

20-B

1. B 2. C 3. A 4. B 5. C

20-C

1. B 2. A 3. D 4. D

20-D

1. A 2. A 3. B

**第 21 课**  
**PRAISE 赞扬**

**I. GRE 语文模拟试题**

**A. 类比**

1. EXTOL: ADMIRATION

- (A) laud: respect
- (B) acclaim: disapproval
- (C) slight: sympathy
- (D) despise: concern
- (E) surpass: humiliation

2. PRAISE: ENCOMIUM

- (A) speech: panegyric
- (B) approval: approbation
- (C) scorn: respect
- (D) contempt: value
- (E) fame: infamy

3. ACCLAIM: SHOUT

- (A) laud: praise
- (B) hail: admire
- (C) applaud: clap
- (D) snub: slight
- (E) deride: despise

4. ACCOLADE: AWARD

- (A) plaudit: approval
- (B) stigma: prestige

- (C) infamy: fame  
(D) bevy: combination  
(E) abyss: nadir

**B. 填空**

5. Lionized<sup>20</sup> singer Elton John paid-----to his late producer Gus Dudgeon at his funeral, calling him “the greatest producer of a generation.”

- (A) tribute (B) acclaim (C) esteem (D) plaudits (E) approbation

6. The printing magnate<sup>2</sup> was laid to rest after a funeral mass attended by thousands. “Haven, watch out for him,” a mourner said in a (n) -----to the business tycoon<sup>2</sup> during the service.

- (A) acclaim (B) approbation (C) plaudits (D) eulogy (E) applaud

难点注解:

a funeral mass

在葬礼上举行的弥撒

7. The leader, faced with mounting opposition within the party, made state media churn out endless-----, as a means of consolidating<sup>2</sup> his supremacy<sup>5</sup> in the party.

- (A) reverences (B) stigma (C) panegyrics (D) esteem (E) approbations

难点注解:

made state media churn out endless panegyrics

使官方媒体对其无休止地歌功颂德

8. The pop singer's latest single, a song-----family values, spent three weeks at No. 1 spot in the French charts and won critical-----.

(A) eulogy...paean

(B) extolling...plaudits

(C) panegyric...hymn

(D) accolade...paean

(E) plaudit...panegyric

难点注解:

The pop singer's latest single, a song extolling family values, spent three weeks at No. 1 spot in the French charts...

这位流行歌手的最新单曲是一首对家庭价值的颂歌。这首歌在法国排行榜头名位置上停留了三周……

## II. 文本填空

21-A

### **Celebrated<sup>19</sup> Mexican Singer Receives Star on Walk of Fame**

Juan Gabriel is ( 1 ) as one of Mexico's greatest singers. He was recently honored with a star on the Hollywood Walk of Fame.

More than 1,000 people who worship<sup>20</sup> the singer congregated<sup>10</sup> to watch Gabriel receive his star. He used the ( 2 ) to pay ( 3 ) to his mother.

The lionized<sup>20</sup> singer, who spoke entirely in Spanish, sung one of his most ( 3 ) popular songs, "Amor Eterno" (Eternal Love).

When he was 21, Gabriel recorded his first hit, "No Tengo Dinero"

(“I Have No Money”).

In addition to recording, Gabriel has also produced several ( 4 ) albums for other artists.

During his career, Gabriel has also been ( 5 ) by his charitable contributions.

1. (A) despised (B) scorned (C) hailed (D) criticized
2. (A) stigma (B) accolade (C) opprobrium (D) labyrinth
3. (A) tribute (B) approbation (C) plaudits (D) accolade
4. (A) despised (B) acclaimed (C) foiled (D) stifled
5. (A) scorned (B) facilitated (C) commended (D) derided

难点注解:

1) Celebrated Mexican Singer Receives Star on Walk of Fame

著名墨西哥歌手在星光大道上受星

2) Hollywood Walk of Fame

好莱坞星光大道

3) recorded his first hit

录制了他的第一首轰动单曲

21-B

### Bush Honors Eminent<sup>4</sup> Economist

President Bush ( 1 ) him as “a hero of freedom.”

Secretary of Defense Donald Rumsfeld said he had “changed the course of history.” And Federal Reserve Chairman Alan Greenspan called him “the most formidable economist” of the 20th century.

That were just some of the ( 2 ) given to Milton Friedman, the illustrious<sup>19</sup> Nobel Prize winner, at a ceremony paying ( 3 ) to him in advance of his 90th birthday.



Bush ( 4 ) Friedman's contribution to the world, saying "Friedman's vision has changed America, and it is changing the world."

Friedman has won multiple<sup>11</sup> ( 5 ) for his work on monetary policy, including the Nobel Memorial Prize in economics in 1976.

Friedman won the world's ( 6 ) for his devotion to economic freedom, for changing the way monetary policy makers think, and for being able to explain complicated<sup>15</sup> economic principles in a lucid<sup>17</sup> manner.

Friedman was also ( 7 ) by his fiery defending of his ideas, which were met with hostility at first but eventually became conventional wisdom. ←→ (Friedman's prestige<sup>19</sup> was enhanced by his fiery defending of his ideas, which were met with hostility at first but eventually prevailed<sup>5</sup>.)

1. (A) despised (B) scorned (C) idolized (D) lauded
2. (A) encomiums (B) stigma (C) reverence (D) esteem
3. (A) prestige (B) eminence (C) tribute (D) plaudits
4. (A) idolized (B) derided (C) scoffed (D) extolled
5. (A) esteem (B) prestige (C) accolades (D) opprobrium
6. (A) prowess (B) disgrace (C) trammels (D) plaudits
7. (A) foiled (B) smothered (C) enfeebled (D) applauded

难点注解:

1) Milton Friedman

米尔顿·弗里德曼，美国经济学家，货币主义(亦称货币学派)创始人，芝加哥学派主要代表之一。

2) a ceremony paying tribute to him in advance of his 90th birthday

一场在他九十岁生日前举行的，向他表示敬意的纪念活动

3) Friedman won the world's accolades for... changing the way monetary policy makers think...

弗里德曼因为……改变了货币政策制定者的思维方式而受到全世界的赞扬……

4) ... [his ideas] were met with hostility at first but eventually became conventional wisdom.

……（他的）理论一开始遭到敌视，但最终成为正统学说。

21-C

### Sino-Thai Friendship Applauded

President Jiang Zemin ( 1 ) Sino-Thai relations in Beijing during a meeting with Thai Princess Charkir Sirindhorn.

Jiang ( 2 ) ties between the two countries as “a good example of understanding and appreciation for countries with differing ideologies.”

He also ( 3 ) Sirindhorn for her illustrious<sup>19</sup> work to facilitate<sup>18</sup> cultural exchanges between China and Thailand.

During the meeting, Sirindhorn, who is the author of several ( 4 ) books about China, ( 5 ) Chinese culture.

1. (A) worshipped (B) idolized (C) lauded (D) revered
2. (A) hailed (B) revered (C) derided (D) elucidated
3. (A) facilitated (B) commended (C) embroiled (D) enlightened
4. (A) enlightened (B) extricated (C) acclaimed (D) illuminated
5. (A) extolled (B) commended (C) entangled (D) impeded

难点注解:

Thai Princess Charkir Sirindhorn

泰国诗琳通公主

### Britain Jails Mom for Kid's Truancy

A woman has been jailed for 60 days for failing to stop her teenage daughter from skipping school—a punishment that her family called unfair but education officials ( 1 ). ↔ (a punishment her family *remonstrated* 22 against but won praises from education officials.)

“Truancy is one of the sins of our society,” ↔ (“Truancy is one of the *scourge* 24 of our society,”) complained ↔ (*lamented* 22) David Hart, general secretary of the National Association of Head Teachers.

The sentence also won ( 2 ) from Education Secretary Estelle Morris, who “welcome” the court’s decision.

But the family members sharply criticized the court’s decision. ↔ (But the court’s decision drew *rebuke* 22 from the family members.)

The woman’s daughter said the family was torn apart by the sentence. ↔ (said the family was *devastated* 26 by the sentence.)

“There must be another way of teaching kids a lesson without locking their mother up,” she said.

1. (A) applauded (B) derided (C) scoffed (D) revered
2. (A) scorn (B) approbation (C) tribute (D) accolade

难点注解:

1) Britain Jails Mom for Kid's Truancy

孩子逃学，英国母亲锒铛入狱

2) ...the family was torn apart by the sentence.

……该判决使整个家庭伤心欲绝。

## 答案

### I.

1. A (动作及其表示情感) 2. B (同义关系) 3. C (同向关系) 4. A (同义关系)

5. A 6. D 7. C 8. B

### II.

21-A

1. C 2. B 3. A 4. B 5. C

21-B

1. D 2. A 3. C 4. D 5. C 6. D 7. D

21-C

1. C 2. A 3. B 4. C 5. A

21-D

1. A 2. B

## 第 22 课

REPREHENSIBLE 应受谴责的→CONDEMN 谴责——  
REPROVE 责备

### I. GRE 语文模拟试题

#### A. 类比

1. EXTOL: DENOUNCE

- (A) reprove: correct
- (B) praise: flatter
- (C) commend: censure
- (D) applaud: despise
- (E) admire: blame

2. DEPRECATE: REPREHENSIBLE

- (A) despise: despicable
- (B) reprove: rude
- (C) applaud: loud
- (D) censure: worthy
- (E) praise: notorious

3. APPLAUD: DECRY

- (A) laud: praise
- (B) censure: despise
- (C) approve: commend
- (D) abide: remonstrate
- (E) obey: revolt

4. DENOUNCE: INJUSTICE

- (A) condemn: violence

- (B) applaud: grievance
- (C) laud: inequality
- (D) admonish: obedience
- (E) censure: parliament

#### 5. CENSURE: REPRIMAND

- (A) obey: bow
- (B) revolt: rebel
- (C) deprecate: extol
- (D) hinder: smother
- (E) encumber: relieve

#### B. 填空

6. In professional sports, when a preponderant<sup>5</sup> team gets off to a slow start, media and fans are quick to-----players and the coach, and begin to prepare the eulogy<sup>11</sup> ↔ (panegyric<sup>11</sup>) right away.

- (A) reproach (B) laud (C) revere (D) value (E) remonstrate

难点注解:

begin to prepare the eulogy right away

立刻开始准备悼词

7. Germany's foreign minister-----a suicide bombing in northern Israel and deadly ↔ (fatal<sup>26</sup>) shootout in Jerusalem. He said that such efforts must not succeed in smothering<sup>18</sup> attempts to find a political solution to the impasse<sup>14</sup> in the Mideast.

- (A) deprecated (B) applauded (C) despised (D) revered (E) admonished

难点注解:

Germany's foreign minister deprecated a suicide bombing in northern Israel and deadly shootout in Jerusalem.

德国外长谴责了一起发生在以色列北部的自杀性爆炸事件和发生在耶路撒冷的一起造成人员死亡的枪击事件。

8. Speaking publicly on the scandal for the first time, Pope John Paul II-----the-----sexual abuse of children by priests and the enormous<sup>1</sup> ignominy<sup>19</sup> the Church suffered as a result.

- (A) lauded...despicable
- (B) lamented...reprehensible
- (C) applauded...reprehensible
- (D) acclaimed...infamous
- (D) disseminated...notorious

难点注解:

sexual abuse of children by priests

牧师对儿童的性侵犯

9. The acclaimed<sup>21</sup> director's latest film, a tribute<sup>21</sup> to the country's pro-democracy movement, has won multiple<sup>11</sup> accolades<sup>21</sup>. However, it was----- severely by the country's notorious<sup>19</sup> Film Bureau.

- (A) applauded
- (B) remonstrated
- (C) censured
- (D) worshipped
- (E) curtailed

10. After the Brazilians ascended<sup>9</sup> to the zenith<sup>9</sup> of the soccer world by winning an unprecedented fifth World Cup in Japan a month ago, coach Luiz Felipe Scolari-----the team's hero, Ronaldo, for acting "spoiled" and-----the two-time FIFA Player of the Year to put the

team's interests before his own.

- (A) decried...remonstrated
- (B) reproved...admonished
- (C) lauded...reproached
- (D) reproached...applauded
- (E) lamented...acclaimed

难点注解:

1) ...the Brazilians ascended to the zenith of soccer world by winning an unprecedented fifth World Cup in Japan a month ago.

.....一个月前, 巴西人在日本史无前例地第五次赢得了世界杯, 并登上了足球世界的顶峰。

2) coach Luiz Felipe Scolari reproved the team's hero, Ronaldo...

.....教练鲁伊兹•菲勒普•斯科拉里对球队英雄罗纳尔多提出批评.....

## II. 文本填空

22-A

### McKinney Censured by Out-of-the-Line Remarks

Cynthia McKinney is notorious<sup>19</sup> for her out-of-line remarks. She ( 1 ) fellow Democrat Al Gore for being a racist and said President Bush profited from the Sept. 11 attacks.

But while she is despised<sup>20</sup> by some people in Washington, ↔ (But while she is *anathema*<sup>23</sup> to some people in Washington,) she enjoys high esteem<sup>19</sup> in her district in the Atlanta suburbs.

Some of McKinney's remarks were so far out there that even fellow Democrats ( 2 ) her to be more discreet.

McKinney recently claimed that Bush administration officials may have ignored warnings of the Sept. 11 attacks to use them to their



advantage. The remarks drew ( 3 ) from Washington.

Sen. Zell Miller called McKinney “loony” and “dangerous and irresponsible.” ↔ (Sen. Zell Miller *chided* <sup>23</sup> McKinney for her remarks.)

In August 2000, McKinney ( 4 ) Al Gore for refusing to travel with black Secret Service agents.

More recently, she criticized New York Mayor Rudolph Giuliani ↔ (she *upbraided* <sup>23</sup> New York Mayor Rudolph Giuliani) because he returned a Saudi prince’s \$10 million check for Sept. 11 victims.

1. (A) worshipped (B) reproached (C) lauded (D) applauded

2. (A) admonished (B) idolized (C) acclaimed (D)

smothered

3. (A) disgrace (B) plaudits (C) rebuke (D) accolade

4. (A) hailed (B) worshipped (C) reproved (D) acclaimed

难点注解:

1) McKinney Censured by Out-of-the-Line Remarks

麦克肯尼因出格言论遭到申斥

2) Some of McKinney’s remarks were so far out there that even fellow

Democrats admonished her to be more discreet.

麦克肯尼的一些言论是如此出格，以至于民主党员也劝戒她以后说话要更谨慎一些。

3) Sen. Zell Miller called McKinney “loony” and “dangerous and irresponsible.”

参议员纳尔·米勒说麦克肯尼“有病”，并且说她“十分危险并且不负责任”。

### Anna Criticizes “Grown-Ups”

U.N. General Secretary Kofi Annan opened the first U.N. Children’s summit by ( 1 ) the “grown-ups” for creating a world fraught<sup>11</sup> with war, poverty and other ( 2 ) crimes against children.

“We, the grown-ups, have failed you...” Annan ( 3 ).

He said that 33 percent of youngsters suffer from malnutrition before the age of five, 25 percent are not immunized, nearly 20 percent don’t attend school and far too many “have seen despicable<sup>20</sup> violence that no child should ever see.”

More than two dozen leaders, including lionized<sup>20</sup> former South African President Nelson Mandela, addressed summit, focusing on a wide variety of issues.

Vietnam’s Vice President ( 4 ) the plight of children in Iraq and Cuba.

Equatorial Guinea’s Prime Minister ( 5 ) giving children liberties “that go against morals.”

1. (A) lauding (B) reprimanding (C) acclaiming (D) despising
2. (A) illustrious (B) renowned (C) reprehensible (D) arcane
3. (A) applauded (B) deplored (C) derided (D) castigated
4. (A) worshipped (B) encumbered (C) lamented (D) truncated
5. (A) remonstrated (B) denounced (C) commended (D) hailed

难点注解:

1) Anna Criticizes “Grown-Ups”

安南对“成年人”提出批评

2) addressed summit

在大会上发言

3) Equatorial Guinea

赤道几内亚

22-C

### Chirac Defends the Honor of France

After he was reelected president in a race which brought disgrace<sup>19</sup> to the name of France, Jacques Chirac has received approbation<sup>21</sup> for halting soccer match and picking up the phone to criticize Israel. ←→ (Jacques Chirac has won plaudits<sup>21</sup> for halting soccer match and picking up the phone to *chastise*<sup>23</sup> Israel.)

On Saturday, when some spectators booed the national anthem before the French Cup soccer final, he stormed out of the presidential box and went live on TV to ( 1 ) the despicable<sup>20</sup> act as an insult to France.

This incident boosted Chirac's image after a strenuous<sup>14</sup> presidential contest where the infamous<sup>19</sup> far-right leader Le Pen made it to the runoff.

French newspapers lauded<sup>21</sup> Chirac's performance. ←→ (French newspapers poured encomium<sup>21</sup> on Chirac.) They run front-page photographs of him ( 2 ) the act.

Earlier, Chirac phoned Israeli Prime Minister Ariel Sharon to ( 3 ) against “a (n) [*vituperative*]<sup>23</sup> anti-French campaign” within Israel.

1. (A) decry (B) laud (C) commend (D) hail
2. (A) applauding (B) deprecating (C) lionizing (D) deriding

3. (A) decry (B) deprecate (C) remonstrate (D) castigate

难点注解:

1) ...some spectators booed the national anthem before the French Cup soccer final.

……在法国杯足球赛决赛开始之前，一些观众对国歌报以嘘声。

2) ...he stormed out of the presidential box and went live on TV to decry the despicable act as an insult to France.

……他冲出总统包间，在直播电视上对这种行为加以谴责，称其为对法兰西的侮辱。

3) This incident boosted Chirac's image after a strenuous presidential contest where the infamous far-right leader Le Pen made it to the runoff.

在那场艰苦的总统竞选中，臭名昭著的极右派领导人勒庞闯入了复选，而（选举后发生的）这起事件改善了希拉克的公众形象。

## 答案

### I.

1. C (反义关系)    2. A (因果关系)    3. E (反义关系)    4. A (动宾关系)  
5. B (同义关系)  
6. A    7. A    8. B    9. C    10. B

### II.

22-A

1. B    2. A    3. C    4. C

22-B

1. B    2. C    3. B    4. C    5. B

22-C

1. A    2. B    3. C

**第 23 课**  
**UPBRAID 严厉责备**

**I. GRE 语文模拟试题**

**A. 类比**

1. LAMENT: DEPLORE

- (A) castigate: chastise
- (B) reprove: flatter
- (C) deprecate: disdain
- (D) reproach: outrage
- (E) praise: admire

2. BERATE: HARSHLY

- (A) acclaim: tepidly
- (B) laud: angrily
- (C) reprove: mildly
- (D) castigate: gently
- (E) admonish: viciously

3. REVILE: VITUPERATIVE

- (A) curse: abusive
- (B) inveigh: notorious
- (C) denounce: infamous
- (D) berate: ignominious
- (E) laud: illustrious

4. UPBRAID: CHIDE

- (A) flatter: berate
- (B) elevate: plunge

- (C) berate: excoriate  
(D) denounce: revile  
(E) laud: worship

## B. 填空

5. Protestors lamented<sup>22</sup> Chen Shui-bian's remarks that Twain and China are both countries, a view that is-----to Beijing who believes Twain belongs to China.

- (A) approbation (B) stigma (C) anathema (D) esteem (E) accolade

难点注解:

Chen Shui-bian

陈水扁

6. U.N. Secretary-General Kofi Annan-----against the latest suicide bombing in Israel on Sunday as despicable<sup>20</sup> and reprehensible<sup>22</sup> and urged Palestinians and Israelis to refrain from further retaliation.

- (A) admonished (B) castigated (C) inveighed (D) chided (E) applauded

难点注解:

U.N. Secretary-General Kofi Anna...urged Palestinians and Israelis to refrain from further retaliation.

联合国秘书长科菲·安南……敦促巴以双方保持克制，不要进行进一步的报复。

7. The senator cast sole vote in Senate against Bush administration's antiterrorism legislation, decrying<sup>22</sup> its effects on civil liberties and-----his Democratic colleagues for bowing to pressures from the

White House.

(A) remonstrating (B) railing (C) upbraiding (D) inveighing  
(E) lauding

难点注解:

bowing to pressures from the White House

屈从于白宫的压力

## II. 文本填空

23-A

**Watchdog Group Deprecates<sup>22</sup> Countries Suppressing<sup>18</sup> Media Freedom**

Thirty-one reporters died and 110 went to prison at the end of 2001, a Paris-based media watchdog said.

In its annual report, the organization ( 1 ) countries like Syria and Iraq where press freedom is ( 2 ) to dictatorships.

The report also ( 3 ) the Chinese government for suppressing<sup>18</sup> media freedom.

“More and more journalists went to jail for denouncing<sup>22</sup> embezzlement, ( 4 ) corrupt government officers or simply expressing concern of any kind,” the organization said.

The number of incidents in which newspapers were censured<sup>22</sup> also rose 28 percent. This is further evidence of the challenges facing journalists worldwide.

1. (A) upbraided (B) praised (C) elevated (D) lauded
2. (A) abyss (B) mogul (C) anathema (D) accolade
3. (A) applauded (B) lauded (C) worshipped (D) chided



4. (A) idolizing (B) commending (C) castigating (D) revering

难点注解:

1) Watchdog Group Deprecates Countries Suppressing Media Freedom  
监督组织谴责压制媒体自由的国家

2) The number of incidents in which newspapers were censured also rose 28 percent.

报纸遭（当局）申斥的事件数量也上升了二十八个百分点。

23-B

**North Korea ( 1 ) Seoul's Foreign Minister for Pro-U.S.  
Remarks**

North Korea demanded on Sunday that South Korean Foreign Minister Choi Sung-hong be “killed ←→ (*eliminated* <sup>26</sup>) at once.” North Korea accused him of lauding <sup>21</sup> tough U.S. policies toward the communist country.

In a visit to Washington this month, Choi applauded <sup>21</sup> the Bush administration's “stern attitude” towards North Korea.

The North's official Korean Central News Agency ( 2 ) against Choi as a traitor. It said he derided <sup>20</sup> the fellow countrymen and brought disgrace <sup>19</sup> to the name of North Korea. ←→ (It said he made mockery of the fellow countrymen and *spoiled* <sup>25</sup> the name of North Korea.)

North Korea's Committee for the Peaceful Reunification of the Fatherland, said South Korea must apologize for Choi's comments, which it ( 3 ) as “an unpardonable insult and challenge to the dialogue partner and an intolerable slavish submission.”

North Korea was angered in January when Bush denounced <sup>22</sup> it as part of an “axis of evil” with Iran and Iraq.

1. (A) Commends (B) Foils (C) Berates (D) Facilitates
2. (A) railed (B) revered (B) worshipped (D) impeded
3. (A) reviled (B) lauded (C) applauded (D) encumber

难点注解:

1) North Korea Berates Seoul's Foreign Minister for Pro-U.S. Remarks

朝鲜就亲美言论一事对韩国外长提出严厉批评

2) Committee for the Peaceful Reunification of the Fatherland

祖国和平统一委员会

3) an unpardonable insult and challenge to the dialogue partner and an

intolerable slavish submission

是对对话伙伴的不可原谅的侮辱和挑衅,同时也是无法容忍的奴颜婢膝的表现

23-C

### Live TV Brings Woe to BJP

During the religious conflicts between Hindus and Muslims in Gujarat, India's newspapers and TV channels abound<sup>11</sup> with images of dead bodies of Muslims and burn-down Muslim houses. ←→ (India's newspapers and TV channels are replete<sup>11</sup> with images of *maimed*<sup>25</sup> bodies of Muslims and *demolished*<sup>26</sup> Muslim houses.) As a result, supporters of the government began to ( 1 ) against the media for fanning religious hatred.

Angry Hindu activists ( 2 ) against a team of editors for what they called "one-sided coverage" of the violence in Gujarat.

A week later, several reporters were ( 3 ) at a meeting held to protest anti-Muslim violence. At the meeting, Defense Minister George Fernandes ( 4 ) the news media for improperly reporting the violence.

Media analysis derided<sup>20</sup> the government's charges as an effort to find a whipping boy for the violence in Gujarat.

1. (A) laud (B) rail (C) increase (D) diminish
2. (A) lauded (B) hailed (C) reproved (D) inveighed
3. (A) commended (B) smothered (C) castigated (D) worshipped
4. (A) excoriated (B) hailed (C) thwarted (D) scoffed

难点注解:

1) BJP

印度人民党

2) the religious conflicts between Hindus and Muslims in Gujarat

发生在古杰拉特邦的印度教徒与穆斯林教徒之间的宗教冲突

3) fanning religious hatred

煽动宗教仇恨

4) find a whipping boy for the violence in Gujarat

为发生在古杰拉特邦的暴力冲突找个替罪羊

23-D

### **Koizumi Visits Ho Chi Minh Tomb**

Shortly after being ( 1 ) by Asian countries over his visit to the notorious<sup>19</sup> Shinto Yasukuni Shrine, Japanese Prime Minister Junichiro Koizumi paid respects at the tomb of Ho Chi Minh.

Koizumi's visit to the mausoleum came exactly a week after Asian countries ( 2 ) him for his visit to the Shinto Yasukuni Shrine in Tokyo, which honors some of the most infamous<sup>19</sup> WWII war criminals.

A year ago, Hanoi ( 3 ) the Japanese government for its decision to approve a draft of a new school text book that glosses over the country's

wartime atrocities.

However, Vietnamese officials avoided the strong language of the Chinese and Koreans used to ( 4 ) against Japan's occupation. They said that Japan is the largest aid donor to Vietnam and its third-largest foreign investor.

1. (A) chastised (B) lauded (C) commended (D) applauded
2. (A) worshipped (B) berated (C) found (D) culminated
3. (A) idolized (B) confused (C) chided (D) valued
4. (A) castigate (B) inveigh (C) chide (D) denounce

难点注解:

1) Koizumi Visits Ho Chi Minh Tomb

小泉参拜胡志明墓

2) Shinto Yasukuni Shrine

靖国神社

3) Hanoi chided the Japanese government for its decision to approve a draft of a new school text book that glosses over the country's wartime atrocities.

河内就批准粉饰该国战争暴行的教科书一事对日本政府提出批评。

## 答案

### I.

1. A (同义关系)    2. C (动作及其特征)    3. A (动作及其特征)    4. C (同义关系)  
5. C    6. C    7. C

### II.

23-A

1. A    2. C    3. D    4. C

23-B

1. C    2. A    3. A

23-C

1. B    2. D    3. C    4. A

23-D

1. A    2. B    3. C    4. B

## 第六章

### 第 24 课

HARMFUL THINGS 有害的事物——HARMFUL 有害的—  
→DEADLY 致命的  
WHOLESOME 有益的

#### I. GRE 语文模拟试题

##### A. 类比

1. SCOURGE: SUFFERING

- (A) contagion: disease
- (B) pestilence: virus
- (C) poison: death
- (D) dope: opium
- (E) miasma: blessing

2. DETRIMENTAL: FATAL

- (A) virulent: wholesome
- (B) ample: abundant
- (C) deleterious: lethal
- (D) frugal: thrifty
- (E) arduous: demanding

3. TOXIN: TOXIC:

- (A) effort: daunting:
- (B) myth: lucid
- (C) mosaic: sparse
- (D) sea: abundant
- (E) poison: poisonous

4. CONTAGION: SPREAD

- (A) pestilence: transmission
- (B) epidemic: disease
- (C) pandemic: locality
- (D) bulwark: danger
- (E) pitfall: safety

5. DETRIMENTAL: HARM

- (A) salutary: effect
- (B) sanitary: poison
- (C) wholesome: benefit
- (D) intricate: shackles
- (E) lofty: nadir

**B. 反义**

6. SALUTARY:

- (A) beneficial
- (B) troublesome
- (C) painful
- (D) detrimental
- (E) noisome

7. NOXIOUS:

- (A) deadly
- (B) poisonous
- (C) helpful
- (D) therapeutic
- (E) wholesome

### C. 填空

8. As China becomes one of the top tourist attractions in Asia, the country has exerted strenuous<sup>14</sup> efforts to ensure that international travelers can travel in a safe and-----environment.

(A) noxious (B) virulent (C) hygienic (D) fatal (E) detrimental

难点注解:

...the country has exerted strenuous efforts to ensure that international travelers can travel in a safe and hygienic environment.

……该国已大力开展工作，以确保外国游客能享受到一个安全、卫生的旅游环境。<sup>5</sup>

9. After being stuck in a quagmire<sup>14</sup> of recession for the last two years, the U.S. economy seems to be tormented by another-----: a falling dollar. However, some experts assert a falling dollar may be----- for companies doing business abroad. ↔ (may be a *tonic*<sup>25</sup> for companies doing business abroad.)

- (A) malady...noxious
- (B) scourge...fatal
- (C) boon...hygienic
- (D) plague...salutary
- (E) epidemic...detrimental

难点注解:

a falling dollar

不断下跌的美元

---

<sup>5</sup> 试比较：……该国已经作了艰苦的努力，来确保国际旅游者能在一个安全、卫生的环境中旅游。这就是典型的“狼翻豕译”，是翻译中的末流。



10. The manager deplored<sup>22</sup> the fact that the recent spate<sup>11</sup> of accounting scandals at some of most prominent<sup>4</sup> U.S. companies had had a (n) -----impact on all businesses.  $\longleftrightarrow$  (had *blemished*<sup>25</sup> all businesses). He also said his firm would comply with U.S. Securities and Exchange Commission's consequential<sup>4</sup> rules to tighten regulations over big companies.

(A) salutary (B) hygienic (C) deleterious (D) infamous (E) notorious

难点注解:

1) The manager deplored the fact that the recent *spate* of accounting scandals at some of most prominent U.S. companies had had a deleterious impact on all businesses.

最近, 发生在一些美国最为著名的公司中的大批账目丑闻已经对所有的企业产生了有害影响。一位经理对这一情况表示痛心疾首。

2) U.S. Securities and Exchange Commission  
美国证券交易安全会

11. The mayor of city hopes technology will become a cure for  $\longleftrightarrow$  (an *antidote*<sup>25</sup> to) such political-----as bribery and fraud.

(A) boons (B) stigmas (C) esteem (D) scourges (E) impediments

难点注解:

...technology will become a cure for such political scourges as bribery and fraud.

.....科技将成为根治像收受贿赂和欺诈这样的政界宿疾的良方。

## II. 文本填空

24-A

### Here's Not to Your Health

Alcohol has been regarded as a (n) ( 1 ) drug in America. But it has already been known that alcohol, if taken to excess, can be ( 2 ) to health, causing a lot of ( 3 ) ( 4 ).

But the harms of alcoholism haven't received much attention. ←→

(But the health *hazards* <sup>28</sup> of alcoholism haven't received much attention.)

"We have a society that promotes the heavy use of alcohol," says a doctor. "The prevalent <sup>5</sup> perspective is that alcohol is good for us. It's like a (n) ( 5 )."

Alcohol does have ( 6 ) effects on health. Studies have shown that moderate use of red wine can promote healthy hearts. And there's some evidence that people who have one or two drinks a day may be less likely to develop Alzheimer's disease.

But for those who aren't able to use it in moderation, alcohol can have ( 7 ) affects on the brain as well as the body. Heavy drinkers can lose brain cells—and actually, over time, lose some of their reasoning abilities.

1. (A) wholesome (B) infamous (C) deleterious (D)  
prominent

2. (A) illustrious (B) daunting (C) detrimental (D)  
mysterious

3. (A) wholesome (B) pernicious (C) renowned (D)  
illustrious

4. (A) stigma (B) approbations (C) maladies (D) riddles

5. (A) abyss (B) fetter (C) miasma (D) tonic

6. (A) sanitary (B) detrimental (C) puny (D) feeble  
 7. (A) reprehensive (B) deleterious (C) strenuous (D)

destitute

难点注解:

1) ...alcohol, if taken to excess, can be detrimental to health, causing a lot of pernicious maladies.

……过度饮酒会对健康带来危害，并引发许多恶性疾病。

2) But the harms of alcoholism haven't received much attention.

但酗酒的危害还未能引发人们足够的关注。

3) develop Alzheimer's disease

患上老年痴呆症

4) those who aren't able to use it in moderation

那些不能适量饮酒的人

24-B

### Green Groups Chastise<sup>23</sup> Hong Kong Government over Toxic Mud at Disney Site

Environmentalists berated<sup>23</sup> the Hong Kong government over a plan to clear ( 1 ) mud from the site of a planned Disney theme park. They said it is dangerous ↔ ( hazardous <sup>28</sup> ) to move the cancer-causing mud.

“This ( 2 ) task has left out government with an onerous<sup>14</sup> financial burden and has brought opprobrium<sup>19</sup> to the park,” ↔ ( and has marred <sup>25</sup> the image of the park,” ) said an expert.

The Hong Kong government plans to dig up 30,000 cubic meters of mud tainted with dioxin at the site of the park on Lantau Island.

The chemical can be ( 3 ) if it gets into the food chain.

Environmentalists railed<sup>23</sup> against the job as ( 4 ) to the health of workers and residents. They said the government was rushing to get rid of

the ( 5 ) chemical to meet construction deadlines at the cost of the health of workers and local residents.

1. (A) toxic (B) sanitary (C) wholesome (D) infamous
2. (A) illustrious (B) noxious (C) hygienic (D) bewildering
3. (A) hygienic (B) lethal (C) epidemic (D) vituperative
4. (A) detrimental (B) explicit (C) scanty (D) abundant
5. (A) wholesome (B) distinguished (C) proliferating (D) fatal

难点注解:

1) Green Groups Chastise Hong Kong Government over Toxic Mud at Disney Site

环保组织就迪斯尼公园工地上有毒泥土一事，对香港政府提出严厉批评

2) Disney theme park

迪斯尼主题公园

3) The Hong Kong government plans to dig up 30,000 cubic meters of mud tainted with dioxin at the site of the park.

香港政府计划从公园工地上挖走三万立方米的含二氧芑（一种致癌物质）的泥土。

4) They said the government was rushing to get rid of the fatal chemical to meet construction deadlines at the cost of the health of workers and local residents.

他们称，政府为了赶工期而急于处理掉这种致命的化学物质，并不惜以工人和当地居民的健康为代价。

24-C

### Obesity-Related ( 1 ) Multipling<sup>7</sup> among U.S. Kids

Obesity has become a new ( 2 ) on modern American society.

The percentage of U.S. children hospitalized for obesity-related ( 3 )

rose sharply over the past 20 years. And the cost of providing healthcare for these diseases has risen to \$127 million a year. All the recent data shows obesity has hit ( 4 ) proportions in the U.S.A.

Although it is not as ( 5 ) as AIDS ( 6 ), obesity can be ( 7 ) to children's health.

Medial experts blame the situation partly on poor diets and lack of physical activities among U.S. children.

Efforts to combat the obesity ( 8 ) are already underway. Federal officials are promoting ( 9 ), active live styles among U.S. children. Several states have passed bills to curb<sup>8</sup> sodas and junk-food which are prevalent<sup>5</sup> in schools.

1. (A) Approbations (B) Abysses (C) Maladies (D)  
Opprobrium

2. (A) scourge (B) stigma (C) onset (D) vertex

3. (A) maladies (B) moguls (C) throngs (D) multitudes

4. (A) renowned (B) infamous (C) epidemic (D) multiple

5. (A) sanitary (B) pernicious (C) prestigious (D) opulent

6. (A) pandemic (B) tonic (C) anathema (D) trammel

7. (A) reprehensible (B) despicable (C) nefarious (D)

detrimental

8. (A) stigma (B) hindrance (C) pestilence (D) prowess

9. (A) wholesome (B) detrimental (C) deleterious (D) fatal

难点注解:

1) Obesity-Related Maladies Multiplying among U.S. Kids

患肥胖引发的疾病的美国儿童人数剧增

2) All the recent data shows obesity has hit epidemic proportions in the U.S.A.

所有近期发表的数据都表明，肥胖病已经肆虐成灾。<sup>6</sup>

3) Medical experts blame the situation partly on poor diets and lack of physical activities among U.S. children.

医学专家认为，美国儿童不科学的饮食和缺乏体育运动是造成这种局面的部分原因。

4) Several states have passed bills to curb sodas and junk-food which are prevalent in schools.

几个州已经通过了旨在遏制在学校中泛滥的碳酸饮料和垃圾食品的议案。

## 24-D

### Incumbent President Leading in Sierra Leone Elections

President Ahmed Tejan Kabbah held a substantial lead Friday in vote counting from the country's first elections since the end of a (n) ( 1 ) civil war.

Ahmed Tejan Kabbah had 58 percent of the vote. And the rebel movement's Revolutionary United Front Party has so far failed to secure a single seat in the parliament.

Tuesday's elections were widely seen as a test of whether the West African country could restore its democracy which was destroyed by more than 10 years of fighting. ←→ (Tuesday's elections were widely seen as a test of whether the West African country could *revive* <sub>26</sub> its democracy which was *eviscerated* <sub>25</sub> by more than 10 years of fighting.)

The rebels launched a (n) ( 2 ) campaign in 1991 to win control of the government and the country's diamond fields.

[The rebels killed tens of thousands of people and raped, *maimed* <sub>25</sub> and abducted many more. The hacking off of civilians' limbs became their trademark after

---

<sup>6</sup> hit epidemic proportions 系习惯用法。

the country's last vote in 1996. Rebels said the *mutilated* <sup>25</sup> bodies were a warning to those who voted for other candidates.]

1. (A) wholesome (B) vituperative (C) excoriating (D) pernicious

2. (A) problematic (B) virulent (C) toxic (D) intricate

难点注解:

1) Incumbent President Leading in Sierra Leone Elections

塞拉利昂现任总统在大选中领先

2) failed to secure a single seat in the parliament

没能在议会中取得一个席位

## 答案

### I.

1. C (因果关系)    2. C (递进关系)    3. E (名词及其特征)    4. A (名词及其特征)    5. C (同向关系)  
6. D    7. E    8. C    9. D    10. C    11. D

### II.

24-A

1. A    2. C    3. B    4. C    5. C    6. A    7. B

24-B

1. A    2. B    3. B    4. A    5. D

24-C

1. C    2. A    3. A    4. C    5. B    6. A    7. D    8. C    9. A

24-D

1. D    2. B



## 第 25 课

HARMFUL THINGS 有害的事物——HARM 损害——→WORSEN  
恶化

BENEFICIAL THINGS 有益的事物——→IMPROVE 改善

### I. GRE 语文模拟试题

#### A. 类比

1. BANE: SUFFERING

- (A) snake: poison
- (B) boon: benefit
- (C) remedy: malady
- (D) surgery: doctor
- (E) regimen: therapy

2. TONIC: WHOLESOME

- (A) boon: abundant
- (B) antidote: curative
- (C) panacea: affluent
- (D) remedy: feeble
- (E) venom: painful

3. MUTILATE: LEG

- (A) maim: tomahawk
- (B) redress: reform
- (C) protect: shelter
- (D) escape: exit
- (E) eviscerate: entrails

4. REDRESS: AMELIORATE

- (A) amend: alter
- (B) prepare: rehearse
- (C) employ: apply
- (D) impair: deteriorate
- (E) attempt: try

5. BLEMISH: DISFIGURE

- (A) rectify: correct
- (B) mar: maim
- (C) act: perform
- (D) hasten: expedite
- (E) strain: strive

**B. 反义**

6. ANTIDOTE:

- (A) poison
- (B) remedy
- (C) doctor
- (D) surgery
- (E) miasma

7. DETERIORATE:

- (A) improve
- (B) recover
- (C) polish
- (D) reform
- (E) worsen

### C. 填空

8. Hiding your real incomes is no-----to high taxes and it could make your quandary<sup>14</sup> even worse.

(A) harm (B) scourge (C) epidemic (D) antidote (E) danger

9. Yoga is a-----to people's health. It can have salutary<sup>24</sup> ←→ (wholesome<sup>24</sup>) effects, improving body's flexibility and increasing strength.

(A) boon (B) blight (C) scourge (D) blemish (E) miasma

难点注解:

yoga

瑜伽术

10. A World Health Organization report indicated although there is no effective-----for the disease frequent use of water and soap is the most effective hygienic<sup>24</sup> ↔ (sanitary<sup>24</sup>) practice to prevent it.

(A) remedy (B) contagion (C) blemish (D) tonic (E) benefit

11. The world leaders who congregated<sup>10</sup> in the city to discuss -----to poverty failed to agree on what works best. But many now agree that the force they once saw as a-----—globalization—had failed to do the trick.

- (A) remedies...panacea
- (B) antidote...scourge
- (C) means...boon
- (D) solutions...pandemic
- (E) approach...pestilence

难点注解:

1) The world leaders who congregated in the city to discuss remedies to poverty failed to agree on what works best.

世界各国领导人齐聚在这座城市中，讨论消除贫困的方法，但他们未能就最佳途径达成一致意见。

2) ...globalization had failed to do the trick.

.....全球化并未达到消除贫困的目的。

12. Chinese herbal-----, acupuncture and a motley<sup>10</sup> assortment<sup>10</sup> of other-----are often misused and may harm patients.

(A) anathema...tonics

(B) medicines...dangers

(C) remedies...tonics

(D) therapy...contagions

(E) medicines...scourges

难点注解:

1) Chinese herbal remedies

中草药

2) acupuncture

针灸

## II. 文本填空

25-A

### Suicide Bombing Kills 9 French Engineers

French engineers waited Wednesday outside a hotel for colleagues to board the shuttle bus.

Suddenly a car, which was loaded with explosives, plowed into their

bus. Then the world exploded.

People screamed for help. The dead were ( 1 ). The scene was horrific.

“I could just hear screaming. I saw blood and the badly ( 2 ) human bodies,” a witness said.

An injured hotel employee, whose hands were ( 3 ) by shards of glass, helped the wounded. He stood in the middle of the busy road, stopping traffic and pleading with drivers to take the wounded to the hospital.

1. (A) reviled (B) uprooted (C) mutilated (D) revived
2. (A) blemished (B) exterminated (C) maimed (D) censured
3. (A) berated (B) hindered (C) foiled (D) disfigured

难点注解:

1) French engineers waited Wednesday outside a hotel for colleagues to board the shuttle bus.

周三，法国工程师们在一家宾馆门外等着和同事一起登上班车。

2) Suddenly a car, which was loaded with explosives, plowed into their bus.

突然之间，一辆装满炸弹的汽车撞到了他们的班车上。

25-B

### **Women in Saudi Arabia Begin to Shred Societal Trammels**<sup>18</sup>

In the past, Saudi Arabia women did not have their own ID cards. They used to be listed on their husbands' or fathers' cards.

However, things began to change recently. As the latest effort in a campaign to ( 1 ) centuries of inequality between male and female, Saudi Arabia began issuing ID cards to women.

Although the move was ( 2 ) by objections from conservative forces,

it was largely a success. Now, less than six months later, thousands of Saudi women are carrying their own IDs.

Although women's situation in Saudi Arabia has been on the ( 3 ) during the past decades, there is still a long way to go.

Shackles<sup>18</sup> of religion and traditional ideas still impede<sup>18</sup> Saudi women from living up to their full potential.

Women cannot travel, get an education or a job, or check into a hotel alone without written approval from a male guardian.

Many of them feel their career opportunities are ( 4 ) and their lives ( 5 ).

1. (A) facilitate (B) hinder (C) redress (D) intensify
2. (A) lauded (B) marred (C) diminished (D) idolized
3. (A) mend (B) offensive (C) defensive (D) back
4. (A) augmented (B) enriched (C) widened (D) spoiled
5. (A) facilitated (B) bewildered (C) eviscerated (D)

disfigured

难点注解:

1) Women in Saudi Arabia Begin to Shred Societal Trammels

沙特妇女开始挣脱社会枷锁

2) Shackles of religion and traditional ideas still impede Saudi women from living up to their full potential.

宗教与传统观念的枷锁依然给沙特妇女带来阻碍,使她们无法充分发挥自己的潜能。

25-C

EPA Chided<sup>23</sup> for NYC Cleaning Program

Hundreds of people cleaned potentially dangerous ←→ (*hazardous*)

28) dust from buildings around the World Trade Center site without standard safety gear.

Lots of toxic<sup>24</sup> materials settled in apartments when the enormous<sup>1</sup> explosions at the twin towers ( 1 ) buildings nearby.

But while some public officials said the dust contains noxious<sup>24</sup> materials that may ( 2 ) the health of workers and requires professional cleaning, others said it can be safely removed with wet rags, mops and vacuum cleaners.

In the months that followed, air-filtering respirators, which could ( 3 ) the effects of the noxious<sup>24</sup> dust, were used sporadically or not at all by workers.

As a result, more than 400 laborers have reported dizziness, coughing and other maladies<sup>24</sup>. Some scientists say the workers also face an elevated<sup>7</sup> risk of asbestos-related cancer in coming decades.

Now, the ( 4 ) health of some of the workers finally forced federal and local agencies to take action. On Friday, Sen. Hillary Rodham Clinton announced that 12 million in federal money had been earmarked to ( 5 ) the situation.

1. (A) obscured (B) defaced (C) elevated (D) abated
2. (A) impair (B) disfigure (C) maim (D) diminish
3. (A) intensify (B) elevate (C) culminate (D) ameliorate
4. (A) multiplying (B) improving (C) deteriorating (D) daunting
5. (A) entangle (B) extricate (C) foster (D) rectify

难点注解:

1) EPA Chided for NYC Cleaning Program

(美国) 环保署因世贸大厦清理计划遭到批评

2) standard safety gear

标准安全装备

3) Lots of toxic materials settled in apartments when the enormous explosions at the twin towers defaced buildings nearby.

世贸中心的巨大爆炸损坏了周围的建筑物，大量有毒物质也随之沉积在公寓中。

4) ...others said it could be safely removed with wet rags, mops and vacuum cleaners.

……其他人称，用湿抹布、拖把和吸尘器就能安全地清除尘土。

5) ...air-filtering respirators, which could ameliorate the effects of the noxious dust, were used sporadically or not at all by workers.

……工人们只是偶尔或根本就不使用能够减轻这些有毒尘土危害的防尘面罩。

6) asbestos-related cancer

因吸入石棉引发的癌症

7) ...12 million in federal money had been earmarked...

……联邦政府已拨款一千二百万美元……

25-D

### U.S. Energy Thirst Fuels Another Development Boom at Inuvik

A burgeoning<sup>7</sup> U.S. demand for North American oil resources is going to change the fate of Inuvik.

Although it has a sparse<sup>12</sup> population of 3,000, the north Canadian town abounds<sup>11</sup> with gas.

Inuvik had a similar experience before: Three decades ago, the discovery of Arctic gas deposits gave rise to the idea of building a pipeline to carry gas from Alaska to the lower 48 states. But unsettled land and economic rights of the local people ( 1 ) the plan. ↔ (But unsettled land and economic rights of the local people stymied<sup>18</sup> the



plan.)

Now, as the Bush administration plans to explore North American energy resources as a (n) ( 2 ) to a potential pernicious<sup>24</sup> energy crisis, the project was picked up again. ←→ (the project was *resuscitated* 26.)

“The pipeline is a like a ( 3 ) to the town. It’s gonna breathe new life into it,” ←→ (It’s gonna *rejuvenate* 26 it,”) said a local resident.

However, the construction of the pipeline is not without controversy. While it is seen by some as a (n) ( 4 ) for the town, some see the pipeline as a (n) ( 5 ) of the environment. They said the pipeline could cause pollution and ( 6 ) the pristine frozen tundra.

1. (A) spoiled (B) revived (C) facilitated (D) bewildered
2. (A) epidemic (B) pestilence (C) antidote (D) abyss
3. (A) tonic (B) bane (C) pestilence (D) blight
4. (A) plaudit (B) boon (C) riddle (D) apex
5. (A) approbation (B) esteem (C) bane (D) problem
6. (A) enrich (B) blemish (C) laud (D) castigate

难点注解:

1) U.S. Energy Thirst Fuels Another Boom at Inuvik

美国急需能源，伊努维克再度繁荣

2) ...the discovery of Arctic gas deposits gave rise to the idea of building a pipeline to carry gas from Alaska to the lower 48 states.

.....在北极圈附近发现了天然气，而铺设一条将天然气从阿拉斯加运到美国低纬四十个州的方案也随之产生。

3) ...the project was picked up again.

.....该工程又重新上马。

4) the pristine frozen tundra

原始冻原

## 答案

### I.

1. B (同向关系)    2. B (名词及其特征)    3. E (动宾关系)    4. D (因果关系)    5. B (递进关系)  
6. A    7. A    8. D    9. A    10. A    11. A    12. C

### II.

25-A

1. C    2. C    3. D

25-B

1. C    2. B    3. A    4. D    5. C

25-C

1. B    2. A    3. D    4. C    5. D

25-D

1. A    2. C    3. A    4. B    5. C    6. B

## 第 26 课

DESTROY 毁坏、毁灭

REVIVE 复苏、复兴

### I. GRE 语文模拟试题

#### A. 类比

1. SUBVERT: DEMOCRACY

- (A) ravage: city
- (B) revive: waste
- (C) uproot: ground
- (D) wreck: destruction
- (E) deteriorate: harm

2. BOMBING: DEMOLISH

- (A) barrage: raze
- (B) war: revive
- (C) malady: deteriorate
- (D) violence: maim
- (E) problem: rectify

3. PULVERIZE: POWDER

- (A) subvert: order
- (B) raze: ground
- (C) uproot: trunk
- (D) redress: grievances
- (E) eradicate: poverty

4. ANNIHILATE: REVIVE

- (A) rectify: ameliorate
- (B) applaud: welcome
- (C) dismantle: resurrect
- (D) decimate: exterminate
- (E) impair: mar

5. REJUVENATE: VIGOROUS

- (A) revive: wholesome
- (B) rectify: wrong
- (C) mitigate: intense
- (D) deface: ugly
- (E) prevail: inferior

6. IMPAIR: DEVASTATE

- (A) mend: improve
- (B) chide: reprove
- (C) dwindle: diminish
- (D) respect: worship
- (E) despise: disdain

**B. 填空**

7. Beijing has emphasized that Hong Kong must not be used as a base by foreign hostile forces to-----the Communist party rule on the mainland, but democracy activists are worried that Beijing's stance would eviscerate <sup>25</sup> Hong Kong's democracy.

- (A) revive (B) maim (C) disfigure (D) subvert (E) mend

8. Globalization is no panacea <sup>25</sup> for all the scourges <sup>24</sup> that have-----the economies of the developing countries.

(A) decimated (B) revived (C) razed (D) resurrected (E)  
resuscitate

9. Many people in the Arab world sincerely believe that the United States and Israel are waging a virulent<sup>24</sup> war to-----or dominate all Muslims. When it comes to fostering<sup>18</sup> a wholesome<sup>24</sup> environment for peace in the Middle East, there is hardly any thing worse than this perspective.

(A) liberate (B) facilitate (C) befuddle (D) rejuvenate (D)  
exterminate

难点注解:

fostering a wholesome environment for peace in the Middle East

为实现中东和平营造一个有益的环境

10. The party's success lies in improving school transport and mending<sup>25</sup> roads in small towns. It still has yet to make good on its election promises to-----poverty and-----crimes in cities.

- (A) uproot...eradicate
- (B) curb...demolish
- (C) annihilate...resurrect
- (D) wipe out...proliferate
- (E) eliminate...chide

难点注解:

It still has yet to make good on its election promises to uproot poverty and eradicate crimes in cities.

它依然有待于实现其根除贫困和城市犯罪的竞选承诺。

## II. 文本填空

26-A

### China to ( 1 ) Lost Forest Cover

Decades of logging have defaced<sup>25</sup> China's landscape.  $\longleftrightarrow$   
(Decades of ( 2 ) logging have marred<sup>25</sup> China's landscape.) Now, the country has embarked<sup>6</sup> on a \$12 billion program to ( 3 ) its wasteland by planting 170,000 square miles of trees.

It is the largest reforestation project ever, suggesting only an unprecedented effort can rectify<sup>25</sup> China's deteriorating<sup>25</sup> environment.

China had planted millions of trees since the 1980's to ameliorate<sup>25</sup> the situation.  $\longleftrightarrow$  (to redress<sup>25</sup> the problem.)

In the 1950s, forests covering hills were ( 4 ) to make way for farmland. The ( 5 ) practice ( 6 ) havoc on the ecosystem, resulting in fatal<sup>24</sup> floods that killed hundreds of people along the Yangtze River and in the northeast.

In the 1990s, efforts to supplement<sup>7</sup> grain output led to the clearing of more hillsides. That practice resulted in sandstorms that cast blight<sup>25</sup> on Beijing and other major cities.

1. (A) Maim (B) Castigate (C) Revive (D) Demolish
2. (A) devastating (B) subverting (C) reviving (D) mending
3. (A) rejuvenate (B) subvert (C) eliminate (D) multiply
4. (A) blemished (B) eviscerated (C) obliterated (D) maimed
5. (A) subverting (B) devastating (C) wholesome (D) mending
6. (A) annihilated (B) uprooted (C) wrecked (D) eliminated

难点注解:

- 1) Decades of logging have defaced China's landscape.  
长达数十年的砍伐已使中国大地满目全非。
- 2) ...forests covering hills were obliterated to make way for farmland.  
……毁山林造田。
- 3) The devastating practice wrecked havoc on the ecosystem.  
这种毁灭性的做法给生态系统造成了严重破坏。
- 4) ...efforts to supplement grain output led to the clearing of more hillsides.  
……增加粮食作物产量的工作使更多的山林遭到砍伐。

26-B

### Bertelsmann ( 1 ) Napster

Preeminent<sup>5</sup> German music company Bertelsmann ( 2 ) Internet music service Napster by providing \$8 million to pay off its creditors.

The surprise deal soothed<sup>8</sup> fears that multiplying<sup>7</sup> legal and financial problems would ( 3 ) the website.

The deal will also ( 4 ) the company's plan to re-launch Napster as a legal website.

“This move could ( 5 ) the fortunes of Napster,” said an analyst.

Napster became one of the hottest websites by allowing customers to download digital music files for free. The boon<sup>25</sup> for music fans turned out to be the bane<sup>25</sup> of major record labels. They sued Napster for aiding music piracy. Napster was ( 6 ) by the court's decision to ban it from offering copyrighted songs.

While major music industry companies wanted to ( 7 ) Napster, Bertelsmann took a stake in the website in 2000. The company hoped to turn Napster into a legal, fee-collecting service, partly as an antidote<sup>25</sup> to its slipping records sales. ↔ (partly as a remedy<sup>25</sup> for its slipping records sales.)

1. (A) Demolishes (B) Resurrects (C) Uproots (D)

Denounces

2. (A) revived (B) eliminated (C) deteriorated (D) rectified  
3. (A) ameliorate (B) eliminate (C) redress (D) applaud  
4. (A) laud (B) eviscerate (C) resuscitate (D) foster  
5. (A) resurrect (B) diminish (C) dwindle (D) ravage  
6. (A) bolstered (B) befuddled (C) eviscerated (D)

resuscitated

7. (A) consolidate (B) surpass (C) eradicate (D) commence

难点注解:

1) Bertelsmann Resurrects Napster

贝塔斯曼救活纳普斯特

2) providing \$8 million to pay off its creditors

提供八百万美元来偿还它的债务

3) Bertelsmann took a stake in the website in 2000.

贝塔斯曼在二 000 年成为该网站的股东。

4) The company hoped to turn Napster into a legal, fee-collecting service...

该公司希望将纳普斯特变成一个合法的收费网站……

26-C

### Vienna Ponders Uses for World War II Towers

Instead of ( 1 ) the reminders of its notorious<sup>19</sup> Nazi past, Vienna is going to ( 2 ) the six gargantuan<sup>1</sup> flak towers built by Nazi troops in WWII.

The city invited residents to think up plans to ( 3 ) the colossal<sup>1</sup> structures ( 4 ) by bombings and decades of wear and tear.

But the peculiar structures of these buildings—they have very low ceilings and no windows—impair<sup>25</sup> their potential.



Still, ( 5 ) them is the last thing on the mind of city officials.

“A city must have a face. Although there are reminders of the ignominy<sup>19</sup> of its past which blemished<sup>25</sup> the face, we can not remove them from sight,” an official said.

The towers did little to defend Vienna against Allied bombs, which ( 6 ) much of the city. Some of its most renowned<sup>19</sup> landmarks were almost ( 7 ) by the fiery bombing.

1. (A) razing (B) utilizing (C) disfiguring (D) building

2. (A) demolish (B) rejuvenate (C) ameliorate (D)

deteriorate

3. (A) resurrect (B) uproot (C) eviscerate (D) erect

4. (A) wrecked (B) deteriorated (C) mended (D) amended

5. (A) reviving (B) demolishing (C) marring (D) spoiling

6. (A) deteriorated (B) castigated (C) inveighed (D)

decimated

7. (A) excoriated (B) annihilated (C) decried (D) lamented

难点注解:

1) Vienna Ponders Uses for World War II Towers

维也纳考虑如何利用二战炮楼

2) flak towers

高射炮楼

3) decades of wear and tear

几十年来（风霜雨雪）的侵蚀

4) Still, demolishing them is the last thing on the mind of city officials.

尽管如此，市政官员仍不愿将它们拆毁。

## 答案

### I.

1. A (动宾关系)    2. A (名词与动词的搭配)    3. B (因果关系)    4. C (反义关系)    5. D (因果关系)    6. E (递进关系)  
7. D    8. A    9. D    10. A

### II.

#### 26-A

1. C    2. A    3. A    4. C    5. B    6. C

#### 26-B

1. B    2. A    3. B    4. C    5. A    6. C    7. C

#### 26-C

1. A    2. B    3. A    4. A    5. B    6. D    7. B

## 第 27 课

TURBULENT 动荡的、混乱的——CHAOS, HAVOC 混乱、破坏  
坏——DISASTER 灾难

### I. GRE 语文模拟试题

#### A. 类比

1. WAR: HAVOC

- (A) beginning: onset
- (B) success: accomplishment
- (C) shackle: prisoner
- (D) disperse: crowd
- (E) conflict: mayhem

2. BOMBING: SHAMBLES

- (A) bombarding: troop
- (B) shooting: target
- (C) blasting: explosive
- (D) resisting: offensive
- (E) shelling: ruin

3. PANDEMONIUM: CHAOS

- (A) upheaval: uprising
- (B) calamity: destruction
- (C) disarray: order
- (D) wreckage: ship
- (E) maze: labyrinth

4. CHAOS: ORDER

- (A) pandemonium: riot
- (B) calamity: revival
- (C) turmoil: tranquility
- (D) plethora: quantity
- (E) distortion: form

5. TURBULENT: RAPIDS

- (A) tumultuous: storm
- (B) intricate: complexity
- (C) tasteful: parvenu
- (D) fashionable: vogue
- (E) courageous: craven

**B. 反义**

6. TUMULTUOUS:

- (A) safe
- (B) tranquil
- (C) cautious
- (D) indifferent
- (E) passive

**C. 填空**

7. Soothing<sup>8</sup> words about the economy from Federal Reserve Chairman Alan Greenspan failed to mollify<sup>8</sup> investors' concerns over the-----stock market.

- (A) virulent   (B) notorious   (C) illustrious   (D) myriad   (E) tumultuous

难点注解:

soothing words about the economy from Federal Reserve Chairman Alan Greenspan

美联储主席阿伦·格林斯潘发表的关于经济的宽慰人心的言论

8. Since the 1950's, Mexico's attempts to foster<sup>18</sup> an industrialized national economy have wrecked<sup>26</sup> -----on its rain forests. Management was contacted out to private companies which have decimated<sup>26</sup> the forests.

(A) havoc (B) disaster (C) threat (D) hazard (E) chaos

难点注解:

Management was contacted out to private companies which have decimated the forests.

管理被承包给私人公司。这些公司严重破坏了森林。

9. In a new book, New York's former fire commissioner tells about how the-----of Sept.11 had thrown the whole department "in complete-----," with many top officials missing and its people at the World Trade Center knowing less than television viewers.

- (A) catastrophe...order
- (B) disaster...havoc
- (C) havoc...bane
- (D) pandemonium...disarray
- (E) upheaval...remedy

## II. 文本填空

### **Expelled Student Kills 17 in German School Bloodbath**

A student filled with virulent<sup>24</sup> hatred after being expelled from his school shot dead 17 people, mostly teachers, before killing himself in the biggest ( 1 ) in schools in post-war Germany.

Armed with two lethal<sup>24</sup> weapons—a shotgun and a handgun, the 19-year-old man walked calmly through the Gutenberg High School, pumping fatal<sup>24</sup> bullets at teachers and students.

In the ( 2 ), 17 people were killed. Six others were wounded.

“The scene was a total ( 3 ). There were dead people in the corridors, in the classrooms, and one was found in the toilet,” a police spokesman said.

The magnitude<sup>4</sup> of the ( 4 ) stunned Germany. Flags on the Reichstag parliament building in Berlin flew at half-mast.

The ( 5 ) began shortly before 11 a.m.

“We were sitting in class doing our work and we heard a shooting sound,” said Filip Niemann, a student who survived the ( 6 ). “The teacher let us go out and see what was happening and when we left the classroom, there was a masked person in black holding his gun at his shoulder.”

1. (A) bane (B) scourge (C) calamity (D) blight
2. (A) danger (B) threat (C) mayhem (D) destruction
3. (A) threat (B) phenomenon (C) event (D) chaos
4. (A) disarray (B) catastrophe (C) shambles (D) harm
5. (A) pandemonium (B) disarray (C) shambles (D) malady
6. (A) scourge (B) cataclysm (C) anathema (D) infamy

难点注解:

1) Expelled Student Kills 17 in German School Bloodbath

被开除的学生在德国校园血案中射杀十七人

2) . . . the 19-year-old man walked calmly through the Gutenberg high school, pumping fatal bullets at teachers and students.

……在古腾堡高中的校园里，这名十九岁的男子镇定地边走边向老师和学生射出致命的子弹。

3) Flags on the Reichstag parliament building in Berlin flew at half-mast.

坐落在柏林的德国议会大厦降了半旗。

27-B

### **Anger, ( 1 ) at Opening of Zimbabwe Tobacco Auction**

Zimbabwe's deteriorating<sup>25</sup> economy was all but in ( 2 ) as angry black farmers shut down the year's first major tobacco auction to protest government pricing policies that would force producers to sell at a loss.

Zimbabwe is the world's second biggest tobacco producer after Brazil, and tobacco is the impoverished<sup>13</sup> country's foremost<sup>5</sup> earner of foreign currency—something the southern African country desperately needs amid political ( 3 ) and tumbling<sup>9</sup> tourism revenues.

The central bank said last month it would only allow tobacco to be sold at an exchange rate of 55 Zimbabwe dollars to one U.S. dollar. But farmers and industry officials complained that the tobacco industry would be devastated<sup>26</sup> at the exchange rates.

“This would be a (n) ( 4 ) for the industry,” said an expert.

Violent seizures of both black and white farmlands by ruling party militants have reduced Zimbabwe's economy into a (n) ( 5 ). The following political ( 6 ) marred<sup>25</sup> the presidential election this year that gave President Robert Mugabe another term in office.

1. (A) Chaos (B) Peace (C) Maladies (D) Miasma
2. (A) bane (B) scourge (C) disarray (D) remedy
3. (A) upheaval (B) tonic (C) harm (D) infamy
4. (A) boon (B) remedy (C) approbation (D) calamity
5. (A) disaster (B) shambles (C) blight (D) anathema
6. (A) turmoil (B) talks (C) negotiations (D) process

难点注解:

1) protest government pricing policies that would force producers to sell at a loss.

抗议政府使烟农亏本销售的定价政策

2) ...tobacco is the impoverished country's foremost earner of foreign currency.  
.....烟草业是这个穷国的第一大创汇产业。

3) The central bank said last month it would only allow tobacco to be sold at an exchange rate of 55 Zimbabwe dollars to one U.S. dollar.

上个月, 中央银行称, 烟农只能以五十五津巴布韦元对一美元的汇率来销售烟草。

4) violent seizures of both black and white farmlands by ruling party militants  
执政党军事分子采取暴力手段没收黑人和白人所有的农场

27-C

### East Timor Declares Its Independence

With the world watching, East Timor, a land ravaged<sup>26</sup> by its foreign occupiers, declared its independence on May 19, 2002, reviving<sup>26</sup> hopes for the future of the destitute<sup>13</sup> country.

Thousands of East Timorese smiled, cheered and hugged each other, celebrating the end of its ( 1 ) and painful past.

But independence is not a panacea<sup>25</sup> for the country's maladies<sup>24</sup>.  
Building a strong, vibrant country will be an arduous<sup>14</sup> task for East



Timorese. ←→ (But the country's maladies<sup>24</sup> won't go away with independence. Building a strong, vibrant country will be a strenuous<sup>14</sup> task for East Timorese.)

They will have to resuscitate<sup>26</sup> an economy that has been reduced to a (n) ( 2 ) by political ( 3 ). They will have to rectify<sup>25</sup> a dearth<sup>12</sup> of local talent resulted by a 40 percent illiterate rate. They will have to eradicate<sup>26</sup> poverty—most of its residents are indigent<sup>13</sup> farmers who live on 55 cents per day.

And they will have to put relations with its powerful neighbor on a solid base.

Indonesia, in the ( 4 ) after Portugal's sudden withdrawal from East Timor in 1975, invaded and took control of the territory. The United Nations has administered the territory since 1999, when a U.N.-sponsored referendum on independence resulted in virulent<sup>24</sup> attacks by pro-India militiamen who killed hundreds and dismantled<sup>26</sup> most of the country's infrastructure.

1. (A) peaceful (B) turbulent (C) wholesome (D) distinguished
2. (A) shambles (B) shackles (C) riddle (D) apex
3. (A) shambles (B) upheaval (C) tangle (D) fetter
4. (A) conundrum (B) prestige (C) catastrophe (D) chaos

难点注解:

1) East Timor Declares its Independence

东帝汶宣布独立

2) a 40 percent illiterate rate

高达百分之四十的文盲率

3) And they will have to put relations with its powerful neighbor on a solid base.  
他们还要稳固该国和其强大邻国的关系。

27-D

### Albania Trying to Curb<sup>8</sup> Family Feuds

Family feuds are spreading like a lethal<sup>24</sup> epidemic<sup>24</sup> in Albania, wrecking<sup>26</sup> ( 1 ) on a society which has yet to rectify<sup>25</sup> the woes of its communist past. ↔ (Family feuds are spreading like a contagion<sup>24</sup> in Albania, casting blight<sup>25</sup> on a society which has yet to redress<sup>25</sup> the woes of its communist past.)

According to the code of revenge, if a man kills another, every male member of his family faces potentially fatal<sup>24</sup> reprisal of the victim's family. ↔ (the life of every male member of his family is imperiled<sup>28</sup> by the potential reprisal of the victim's family.)

Under decades of communist rule, fatal<sup>24</sup> family feuds were rare in Albania. But during the political ( 2 ) following the revolt that subverted<sup>26</sup> the communist rule in the late 1990s, guns spread through the population. Now nearly everyone in the country has a weapon. Old debts are being settled. New blood is being shed. Whole families are being obliterated<sup>26</sup> by feuds.

Authorities have tried to round up the illegal weapons and uproot<sup>26</sup> the practice. But success made so far remains scanty<sup>12</sup>.

1. (A) disaster (B) mayhem (C) havoc (D) disarray
2. (A) bane (B) scourge (C) accolade (D) mayhem

难点注解:

1) Albania Trying to Curb Family Feuds

阿尔巴尼亚努力遏制家族决斗

2) But during the political mayhem following the revolt that subverted the communist rule in the late 1990's, guns spread through the population.

但是，九十年代末的一场起义颠覆了共产党的统治，在之后的混乱局势中，枪支在人口中扩散。

3) Authorities have tried to round up the illegal weapons and uproot the practice.

政府曾试图收缴这些非法武器，并根除这一习俗。

## 答案

### I.

1. E (因果关系)    2. E (因果关系)    3. B (名词的特征)    4. C (反义关系)    5. A (修饰关系)  
6. B    7. E    8. A    9. D

### II.

27-A

1. C    2. C    3. D    4. B    5. A    6. B

27-B

1. A    2. C    3. A    4. D    5. B    6. A

27-C

1. B    2. A    3. B    4. D

27-D

1. C    2. D

## 第 28 课

DANGER 危险——DANGEROUS 危险的——ENDANGER 危及  
PROTECT 保护

### I. GRE 语文模拟试题

#### A. 类比

1. SAFEGUARD: PERIL

- (A) extricate: tangle
- (B) jeopardize: danger
- (C) obey: authority
- (D) rule: despot
- (E) hamper: fetter

2. TREACHEROUS: VORTEX

- (A) perilous: voyage
- (B) hazardous: risk
- (C) precarious: uncertainty
- (D) pernicious: harm
- (E) notorious: saint

3. HAZARD: IMPAIR

- (A) trammel: liberate
- (B) peril: endanger
- (C) dynamite: explode
- (D) infamy: admire
- (E) task: undertake

4. ENDANGER: SAFEGUARD

- (A) mar: blemish
- (B) revive: rejuvenate
- (C) demolish: ameliorate
- (D) amend: improve
- (E) dismantle: resurrect

## B. 反义

5. SAFEGUARD:

- (A) risk
- (B) venture
- (C) threaten
- (D) endanger
- (E) menace

6. IMPERIL:

- (A) ensure the safety of
- (B) ensure the integrity of
- (C) ensure the quantity of
- (D) ensure the freshness of
- (E) ensure the soundness of

## C. 填空

7. As the latest development in the tumultuous<sup>27</sup> Enron scandal, an investigator testified Tuesday that multi-million dollar bank loans to the company helped it hide its-----financial condition. The revelation wrecked<sup>26</sup> further havoc<sup>27</sup> on the U.S. stock market.

- (A) wholesome (B) precarious (C) vituperative (D) epidemic  
(E) brawny

难点注解:

1) the tumultuous Enron scandal

波澜起伏的安然丑闻

2) The revelation wrecked further havoc on the U.S. stock market.

该消息一经披露就再次给美国股市造成重创。

8. After the mayhem<sup>27</sup> which left the country's public transportation systems in disarray<sup>27</sup>, political leaders were rushing to create a powerful, efficient police force to-----the country's public services from vandalism.

(A) imperil (B) jeopardize (C) dismantle (D) safeguard (E) revile

难点注解:

1) the mayhem which left the country's public transportation systems in disarray  
使该国公交体系陷入无序状态的混乱局面

2) safeguard the country's public services from vandalism  
使该国的公共设施免遭破坏

## II. 文本填空

28-A

### **Environmental Lawsuit Seeks Labels on Chocolate Warning of Toxic<sup>24</sup> Content**

An environmental group has sued to get warning labels slapped on chocolate products that caution customers about potentially ( 1 ) levels of lead and cadmium.

The nonprofit American Environmental Safety Institute alleges

products made by several U.S. food producers may ( 2 ) the health of customers—especially children—by exposing them to potentially dangerous levels of the metals.

Roger Carrick, an attorney for the institute, said scientific testing found that lead and cadmium levels in chocolate made by these companies put children who eat them in ( 3 ).

But Michele Corash, an attorney for the chocolate companies, said the two metals are present naturally in chocolate and other food but in levels too low to pose any health ( 4 ).

Lead poisoning can ( 5 ) intellectual development in children and cause progressive kidney disease in adults. Cadmium can cause kidney failure and inflammation in the lungs.

1. (A) hazardous (B) notorious (C) nefarious (D) lucid
2. (A) revive (B) castigate (C) elevate (D) jeopardize
3. (A) mayhem (B) conundrum (C) peril (D) impediment
4. (A) riddle (B) hindrance (C) anathema (D) hazard
5. (A) facilitate (B) raze (C) compromise (D) laud

难点注解:

1) Environmental Lawsuit Seeks Labels on Chocolate Warning of Toxic Content

环保主义者提起诉讼，要求在巧克力上贴上有毒内容警示标签

2) An environmental group has sued to get warning labels slapped on chocolate products that caution customers about potentially hazardous levels of lead and cadmium.

一个环保组织提起诉讼，要求在巧克力制品上贴上标签，以警示消费者：这些巧克力制品中含有可能会给消费者健康带来危害的剂量的铅和镉。

3) ...the two metals are present naturally in chocolate and other food but in levels too low to pose any health hazard.



……这两种金属在巧克力和其他食品中天然存在，其剂量之低根本就不会对人体健康带来危害。

4) Lead poisoning can compromise intellectual development in children and cause progressive kidney disease in adults. Cadmium can cause kidney failure and inflammation in the lungs.

铅中毒会损害儿童的智力发育并使成年人患上慢性肾脏疾病。镉会导致肝衰竭和肺部炎症。

28-B

### Indian Villagers Want to Kill Fatal<sup>24</sup> Elephant

Angry villagers created chaos<sup>27</sup> in a highway in eastern India by staging a blockade to demand the killing of a wild elephant they claimed ( 1 ) their lives.

The elephant has killed nine villagers in five months.

The latest victim was a local woman, who was trampled to death by the elephant when she ventured into the ( 2 ) jungle to collect food.

The death set off the protest by the villagers, who demanded the elephant be eliminated<sup>26</sup> at once.

To protect the dwindling<sup>8</sup> population of wild elephants, India laws ban the killing of elephants.

The blockade was lifted after local authorities assure unspecific measures to ( 3 ) the lives of local people.

Animal protection agency said the elephants have become more violent in recent years as a result of increased human activities which ( 4 ) their habitat.

1. (A) imperil (B) plunge (C) resuscitate (D) annihilate
2. (A) sanitary (B) treacherous (C) turbulent (D) pandemic
3. (A) endanger (B) augment (C) eviscerate (D) safeguard

4. (A) supplement (B) safeguard (C) maim (D) endanger

难点注解:

1) staging a blockade

设立路障

2) [The woman] was trampled to death by the elephant when she ventured into the treacherous jungle to collect food.

(这名妇女) 进入危机四伏的丛林中采集食物, 结果被这头大象踩死。

28-C

### Net Radio Will Pull the Plug to Protest Fees

Hundreds of Internet radio stations plan to go silent Wednesday to protest record-label royalty fees that would ( 1 ) the embryonic<sup>6</sup> industry.

←→ (that would have pernicious<sup>24</sup> effects on the nascent<sup>6</sup> industry.)

The news added to the recent upheaval<sup>27</sup> in the business

This comes on the heels of last week's move by members of Congress to take up the cause of Internet radio.

Twenty congressional representatives sent a letter urging the U.S. Copyright Office to make sure the new rates don't ( 2 ) the business of Net broadcasters.

The fee sounds minuscule<sup>1</sup>—14/100ths of a cent—but it's per song and per listener, and Net radio operators, most of which serve a meager<sup>12</sup> audience base of tens of thousands, say the fees could ( 3 ) their ( 4 ) financial status.

"This would be a calamity<sup>27</sup>. There is no way I can keep my neck above water," says Bill Goldsmith, who runs a rock station.

Many stations are urging their listeners to contact representatives and the copyright office.

"Over 10,000 faxes were delivered to Congress alone," says Kurt

Hanson, publisher of Radio and Internet Newsletter. “We gotta make decision-makers realize the fees are onerous<sup>14</sup> and virulent<sup>24</sup>. They will decimate<sup>26</sup> the industry.”

P.J. McNealy, an analyst with GartnerG2, predicts the proposed royalty fees will be thrown out.

“The rates are just too ( 5 ) to allow for a reasonable business model,” he said.

1. (A) endanger (B) buttress (C) chide (D) safeguard
2. (A) augment (B) ameliorate (C) jeopardize (B) facilitate
3. (A) ameliorate (B) consolidate (C) bolster (D) imperil
4. (A) healthy (B) stalwart (C) precarious (D) virulent
5. (A) perilous (B) mysterious (C) wholesome (D) epidemic

难点注解:

1) Net Radio Will Pull the Plug to Protest Fees

网络电台将停播以抗议版权费

2) Hundreds of Internet radio stations plan to go silent Wednesday to protest record-label royalty fees that would endanger the embryonic Net-broadcasting industry.

数百家互联网电台计划于周三停播，以抗议可能危及初生的网络广播业的，付给唱片公司的版权费。

3) take up the cause of Internet radio

支持互联网广播

4) serve an meager audience base of tens of thousands

仅仅为一个不大的、只有数万人的听众群服务

5) There is no way I can keep my neck above water.

我死定了。

## 答案

### I.

1. A (反向关系)    2. A (修饰关系)    3. B (同向关系)    4. E (反义关系)  
5. D    6. A    7. B    8. D

### II.

28-A

1. A    2. D    3. C    4. D    5. C

28-B

1. A    2. B    3. D    4. D

28-C

1. A    2. C    3. D    4. C    5. A

# 索引

|                               |                       |
|-------------------------------|-----------------------|
| ADB (亚洲开发银行 )                 | 8-E                   |
| AIDS (艾滋病)                    | 19-B                  |
| Albania (阿尔巴尼亚)               | 27-D                  |
| alcoholism (酗酒)               | 24-A                  |
| Anna, Kofi (科菲·安南)            | 22-B                  |
| AOL Time Warner (美国在线时代华纳公司)  | 7-C                   |
| APEC meeting (APEC 会议)        | 2-D                   |
|                               |                       |
| Bertelsmann (贝塔斯曼公司)          | 26-B                  |
| Blair, Tony (托尼·布莱尔)          | 18-C                  |
| Bloomberg, Michael (迈克尔·布隆博格) | 2-F                   |
| Bond, James (詹姆斯·邦德)          | 12-C                  |
| Britain (英国)                  | 11-C, 12-B, 21-D      |
| Bush, George, W. (乔治·W·布什)    | 10-D, 6-A, 20-D, 21-B |
|                               |                       |
| Cannes Film Festival (戛纳电影节)  | 20-C                  |
| Cardin, Pierre (皮尔·卡丹)        | 12-C                  |
| Carter, Vince (文森·卡特)         | 5-C                   |
| Chirac, Jacques (雅克·希拉克)      | 22-C                  |
| China (中国)                    | 26-A                  |
| Cisco (思科公司)                  | 2-B                   |
| Compaq (康柏公司)                 | 14-B                  |
| cross-cultural films (跨文化电影)  | 5-D                   |
| Cuba (古巴)                     | 6-A                   |
|                               |                       |
| East Europe (东欧)              | 6-C                   |
| East Timor (东帝汶)              | 27-C                  |

|  |                  |
|--|------------------|
| <i>Ehime Maru</i> (“爱媛号”)-----           | 1-A              |
| environment (环境)-----                    | 24-B, 26-A, 28-A |
| European Union (欧盟)-----                 | 8-B, 8-C         |
| FBI (联邦调查局)-----                         | 1-D, 6-B         |
| Fiorina, Carleton (卡莱顿•费奥瑞那)-----        | 14-B             |
| Friedman, Milton (米尔顿•弗里德曼)-----         | 21-B             |
| Germany (德国)-----                        | 27-A             |
| Hanssen, Robert (罗伯特•汉森)-----            | 1-D              |
| “Harry Potter” films (“哈里•波特”电影)-----    | 1-C              |
| Hewlett Packard (惠普公司)-----              | 14-B             |
| homeland security (本土安全)-----            | 11-A, 18-B       |
| Hong Kong (香港)-----                      | 2-A, 19-D, 24-B  |
| illegal immigration (非法移民)-----          | 8-B, 12-B        |
| in-car navigation software (车载导航软件)----- | 4-D              |
| India (印度)-----                          | 23-C, 28-B       |
| India-Pakistan relations (印巴关系)-----     | 12-A             |
| Intel (英特尔公司)-----                       | 7-B              |
| Internet broadcasting (网络广播)-----        | 28-C             |
| Iraq (伊拉克)-----                          | 18-A             |
| Japan (日本)-----                          | 13-C, 15-B       |
| Jeffords, Jim (吉姆•杰弗兹)-----              | 4-B              |
| Jiang Zemin (江泽民)-----                   | 21-C             |
| Jordan, Michael (迈克尔•乔丹)-----            | 5-C              |
| <i>Kama Sutra</i> (《性爱宝典》)-----          | 11-B             |

|                                    |            |
|------------------------------------|------------|
| Kashmir (克什米尔)-----                | 12-A       |
| Kim Dae Jung (金大中)-----            | 3-C        |
| Junichiro Koizumi (小泉纯一郎)-----     | 23-D       |
| Le Pen, Jean-Marie (让•马利•勒庞)-----  | 22-C       |
| Li Ka-shing (李嘉诚)-----             | 2-A        |
| Li, Richard (李泽楷)-----             | 2-C        |
| <i>Matrix, The</i> (《黑客帝国》)-----   | 4-E        |
| Microsoft (微软公司)-----              | 1-A, 3-B   |
| Middle East (中东)-----              | 15-A, 25-A |
| music piracy (音乐盗版)-----           | 14-A       |
| Muslims (穆斯林教徒)-----               | 20-A       |
| Napster (纳普斯特网站)-----              | 26-B       |
| Nasdaq (纳斯达克)-----                 | 3-A        |
| NATO (北约)-----                     | 9-D        |
| Netherlands (荷兰)-----              | 10-A       |
| New York City (纽约市)-----           | 2-F        |
| Nike (耐克公司)-----                   | 4-C        |
| North Korea (朝鲜)-----              | 23-B       |
| obesity (肥胖症)-----                 | 24-C       |
| plane-spotting (飞机观赏)-----         | 16-B       |
| Playstation (Playstation 游戏机)----- | 1-A, 6-E   |
| Pope John Paul II (教皇约翰•保罗二世)----- | 8-A        |
| Powell, Colin (科林•鲍威尔)-----        | 20-B       |
| Rice, Condi (科迪•赖斯)-----           | 4-A        |

|                               |                              |
|-------------------------------|------------------------------|
| Russia (俄罗斯)                  | 14-A                         |
| Saddam Hussein (萨达姆·侯赛因)      | 18-A                         |
| satellite piracy (非法收看卫星电视节目) | 7-A                          |
| Saudi Arabia (沙特阿拉伯)          | 25-B                         |
| Shanghai (上海)                 | 2-D, 8-E                     |
| Sierra Leone (塞拉利昂)           | 24-D                         |
| Sony (索尼公司)                   | 1-A, 6-E                     |
| South Korea (韩国)              | 3-C, 10-C                    |
| Spain (西班牙)                   | 8-C                          |
| Starbucks (星巴克)               | 6-D                          |
| “Star Wars” films (“星球大战”电影)  | 6-E                          |
| Sun (Sun 公司)                  | 9-A                          |
| sweatshop (血汗工厂)              | 4-C                          |
| Syria (叙利亚)                   | 20-B                         |
| talk show (脱口秀节目)             | 9-B, 10-B                    |
| terrorism (恐怖主义)              | 11-A, 16-A, 18-B, 25-A       |
| 3-G mobile phones (第三代手机)     | 3-D                          |
| Turkey (土耳其)                  | 9-C                          |
| Tyson, Mike (迈克·泰森)           | 1-E, 2-E, 19-C               |
| United Nations (联合国)          | 22-B                         |
| U.S. economy (美国经济)           | 8-D, 12-D, 13-D, 14-D, 18-B  |
| U.S. government (美国政府)        | 6-A, 14-D, 15-A, 18-A        |
| U.S. national (美国国内)          | 14-C, 16-A, 24-C, 25-D, 28-A |
| Vatican (梵蒂冈)                 | 8-A                          |
| videogame (电子游戏)              | 1-A, 6-E                     |
| Vienna (维也纳)                  | 26-C                         |



|                             |           |
|-----------------------------|-----------|
| Vietnam (越南)                | 23-D      |
| Williams Sisters (威廉姆斯姐妹)   | 5-B       |
| Wolfram, Stephen (斯蒂芬·伍夫曼)  | 16-C      |
| World Trade Center (世界贸易中心) | 5-A, 25-C |
| Xbox (Xbox 游戏机)             | 1-A, 6-E  |
| Yugoslavia (南斯拉夫)           | 15-C      |
| Zimbabwe (津巴布韦)             | 27-B      |