

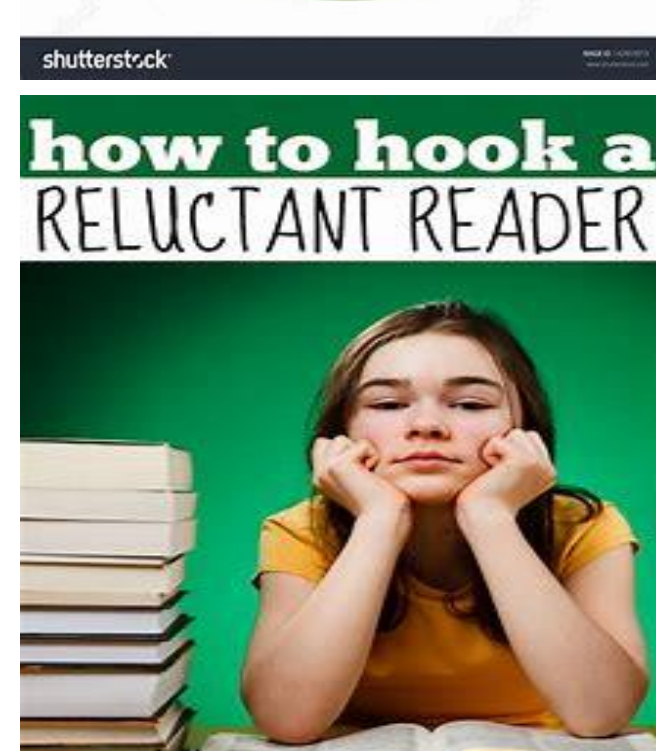
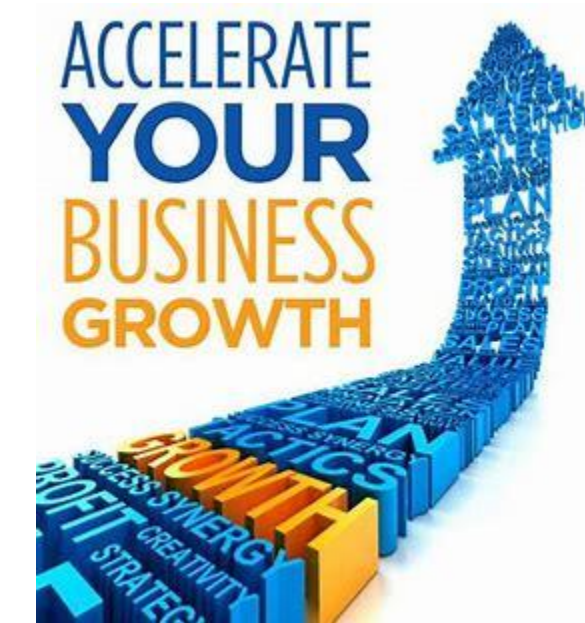
四级精品班



词汇串讲（9）：真题词汇

新东方在线 刘畅

46. A) an accelerating加速 speed (decelerate; speed up; velocity速度)
D) an ever-increasing不断增长的 demand (ever总是; 在任何时候)
47. What characterizes描述...的特性; 描绘 “24-hour cities” like New York?
(character特点; 个性; 人物)
A) People can live without private cars. (deprive剥夺; privacy隐私)
C) People can enjoy services around the clock昼夜地.
D) People are in harmony with与...协调/一致 the environment.
48. Why are Millennials reluctant不情愿的; 勉强的 to buy a house? (阿姨拉客很忐忑)
B) The house prices are currently当前 too high.
D) They feel attached to喜欢 the suburban environment.



49. What might hinder阻碍 real estate development in the U. S.?

hind后面的，引申词义拉后腿，后由形容词变为动词，引申词义“妨碍，阻挡”。

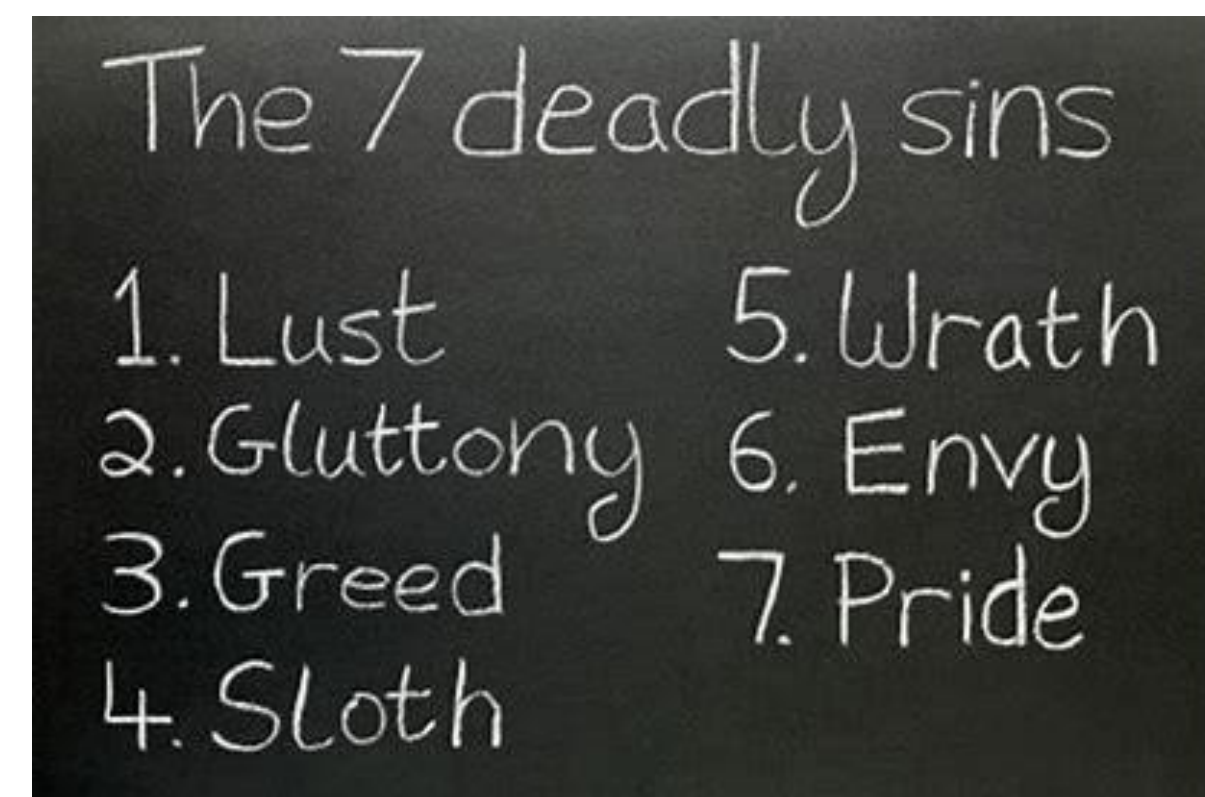
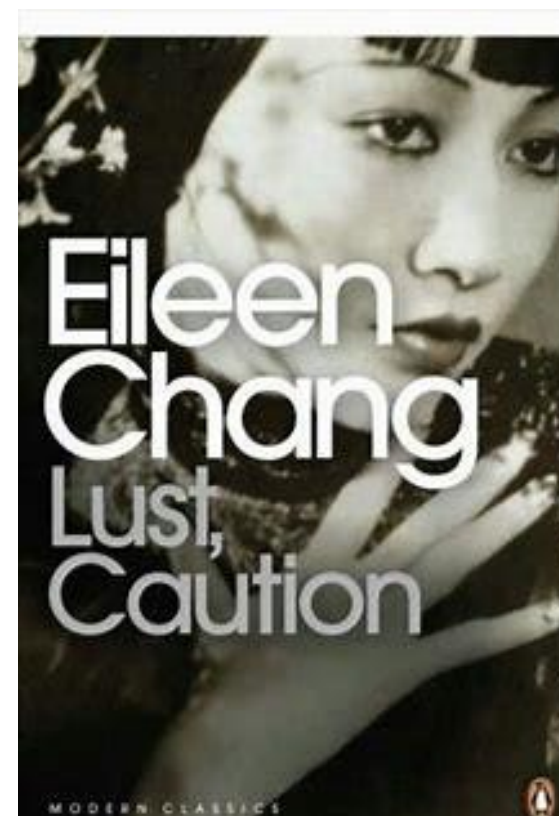
A) The continuing economic recession衰退 in the country.

B) The lack of confidence on the part of就...而言 investors.

D) The worsening infrastructure.

50. A) Pessimistic悲观的.

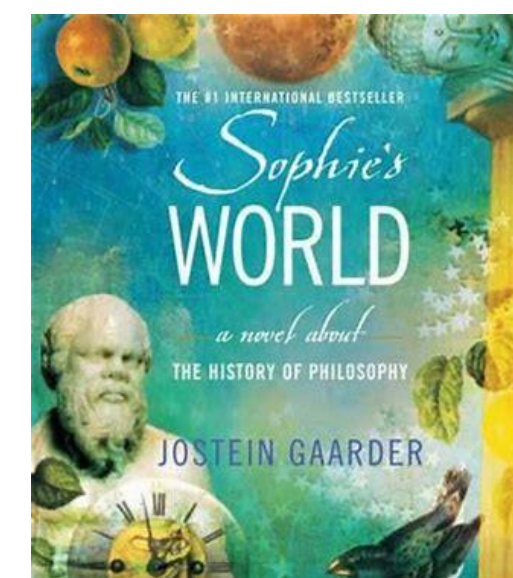
C) Cautious谨慎的，小心的.



The brain is a seemingly看上去; 表面上 endless library, whose shelves架子 house收藏; 存放 our most precious memories as well as our lifetime's knowledge. But is there a point where it reaches capacity容量, 能力?

The answer is no, because brains are more sophisticated〔机器、系统、方法等〕复杂的, 精密的, 尖端的 than that. Instead of just crowding in, old information is sometimes pushed out of the brain for new memories to form.

soph智慧; 聪明: sophist哲人, 智者; sophism诡辩; sophisticate通达之人; sophomore大学二年级学生; philosophy哲学



Previous behavioural studies have shown that learning new information can lead to forgetting. But in a new study, researchers demonstrated展现; 证明 for the first time how this effect occurs发生 in the brain.

demography人口统计学; democracy民主; epidemic 流行病



In daily life, forgetting actually has clear advantages. Imagine, for instance, that you lost your bank card. The new card you receive will come with a new personal identification number (PIN). Each time you remember the new PIN, you gradually forget the old one. This process improves access to接近 relevant information, without old memories interfering妨碍打扰.



Passage Two

This type of memory (where you are trying to remember new, but similar information) is particularly vulnerable 易受攻击的；感情脆弱易受伤的 to interference. (wound; the vulnerable 弱势群体)

When we acquire 获得取得 new information, the brain automatically tries to incorporate 合并 it within existing information by forming associations 形成关联. And when we retrieve 检索 information, both the desired 想要的 and associated but irrelevant 不重要的 information is recalled 回想，回忆起〔某事物〕.

auto自动，自己： automobile 汽车； autobiography 自传； automatic 自动的； autonomy 自治，独立； autocrat 独裁者； autograph 亲笔签字
corporation 大型公司； 法人（团体）

TIFFANY & Co.



But current studies are beginning to place greater emphasis on 更加强调 the conditions under which we forget, as its importance begins to be more appreciated 重视; 感激.

People with this rare condition 罕见情况 often find their unusual ability burdensome 成为负担的, 累赘的; 令人烦恼的.

In a sense 在某种意义上, forgetting is our brain's way of sorting 分类; 整理 memories, so the most relevant memories are ready for retrieval. Normal forgetting may even be a safety mechanism 机制 to ensure our brain doesn't become too full.

52. A) It frees释放, 使自由 us from painful memories. (liberate 解放, 使自由)

B) It helps slow down our aging process衰老过程.

C) It facilitates促进帮助; 使容易 our access to relevant information. (facilities设施)

53. B) What contributes to是...的原因之一 forgetting.

distribute分配; attribute归因于; n.属性; tribute礼物; 贡品; tribe部落; three beings

D) Why learning and forgetting are complementary互补的.

ple/plen/plet/pli满: complement补充物; supplement 增补; 补充; plenty丰富; 大量;
replenish重新装满; complete完整完全的; accomplish完成; 实现; compliment恭维; 称赞



54. A) It adds to the burden 负担 of their memory.

B) It makes their life more complicated 难懂的; 复杂的.

D) It constitutes a rare object of envy 构成一种罕见的嫉妒现象.

substitute 代替者/物; institute 机构; 研究院; constitution 宪法; 章程; 组成

55. B) It helps get rid of 摆脱 negative memories.

C) It is a way of organising 组织 our memories.

organ 器官; organism 有机物; inorganic 无机的; organized 有条理的

D) It should not cause any alarm 警钟; 警报 in any way 以任何方式; 无论如何.

2017年6月 (2)



新闻1:

1. B) Human drivers become easily distracted **心神不定的, 精神无法集中的** or tired while driving.

tractor 拖拉机; **abstract** 抽象的; **extract** 抽出, 拔出; **attract** 吸引, **tourist attraction** 观光圣地 / **scenic spot** 景点 / **historical site** 历史景点; **distract** 分散; **contract** n.合同 v.收缩; **trace** n.痕迹 v.追踪; **track** n.痕迹, 轨道

D) Most drivers have test driven cars with automatic braking features **自动制动功能**.

2. A) Their drivers would feel safe after getting used to the automatic devices **设备; 仪器**.
(**devise** 想出, 设计, 发明)

C) Their increased comfort levels have boosted **促进; 推动** their sales.

D) They are not actually as safe as automakers **汽车制造商** advertise.



Das Auto.



Still 仍然, 60% of drivers would like to get some kind of self-driving feature, such as automatic braking or self-parking 自动泊车, the next time they buy a new car. The attitudes are published in a new AAA survey 调查 of 1, 800 drivers.

Advocates 拥护者; 提倡者 of self-driving cars argue they would be safer than in cars driven by humans because they wouldn't get distracted or drive when tired.

But those surveyed by AAA say they trust their own driving skills. Many feel the technology is too new and unproven 未经证实的.

John Nielsen, AAA's managing director [大公司或大机构的] 总经理, 总裁 of automotive 汽车的 engineering and repair, said tests suggest drivers may be overestimating 高估 their own abilities. (underestimate 低估)



3. A) Thefts偷窃 of snowmobile雪地机动车, 摩托雪橇 dogs in Alaska.

B) A series of一系列的; 一连串的 injuries to snowmobile drivers.

C) Attacks on some Iditarod艾迪塔罗德 (美国城市) Race赛跑; 赛车; 速度比

赛 competitors参赛者; 竞争对手.



艾迪塔罗德狗拉雪橇比赛 (Iditarod Trail Sled Dog Race), 参赛每队有橇夫一名, 狗十六条, 从安克雷奇附近的Willow出发, 拖滑雪橇到诺姆, 赛程一千一百六十一英里 (1868千米), 须时八至十五天。赛事始办于1973年, 原旨在考验一等的橇夫和狗队, 发展经年, 演变成竞争激烈的比赛。



One dog has been killed and multiple **多的; 多种的** dogs have been injured by a snowmobile driver in what appears to be an intentional attack **蓄意攻击** on competitors in the Iditarod Race in Alaska.

multilingual **多语的**; multidirectional **多方向的**; multiply **乘; 繁殖**; multiform **多种多样的**
multicultural **多种文化的**; multimedia **多媒体**; multitude **多数; 群众**

A snowmobile driver had repeatedly attempted to harm her and her team, and one of Zirkle's dogs had received a non-life-threatening **无生命危险的** injury.

Alaska State Troopers released a statement **发表了一份声明** saying they've arrested **逮捕** Arnold Demoski, 26. He faces trial on several charges **面临多项指控**.



5. A) It sank 下沉; 沉没 into the sea due to overloading 超负荷; 过载. (sink; load
负载; 装载; upload; download)

B) It ran into 跑进; 撞上; 偶遇 Nicaragua 尼加拉瓜's Big Corn Island.

D) It turned over 翻转 because of strong winds.

7. A) He has helped with the rescue 营救 (“来施救”) effort.

C) He was drowned 溺死; 淹没; 盖过 with the passengers.

来自drench “湿透”，词义进一步恶化，“淹死”。



A tour boat 游览船 turned over off the coast of Nicaragua, killing at least 13 people and leaving more passengers missing, official said.

tourism 旅游业, tourist 游客, tourist attraction, tournament 锦标赛

Some passengers remain missing, the Costa Rican Foreign Ministry 外交部 said, but did not specify 具体指明; 明确说明; 详述 how many.

(minister 部长; administrate 管理)

Nicaraguan naval authorities 海军当局 had banned 禁止 sea travel in the area because of bad weather and strong winds, but the tour boat proceeded 继续进行; 继续做 anyway.

navy 海军; navigate 导航; 航行; astronaut 宇航员; author 作者 – authority 权威

Blandon, the boat's owner, has been arrested by Nicaraguan authorities, the state-run news agency 国营新闻机构 said. Both he and a crew 全体船员; 〔飞机上的〕全体机组人员 member are being investigated for unintentional murder 无意谋杀 and exposing people to danger, according to police.

agent 代理人; 经纪人; 特工; agenda 日程表; 议程; agile 敏捷的; 机敏的;

Central Intelligence Agency

crew: 词源同create生长, 创造。即还在成长中的员工; recruit 招聘



提前预习，下次课见！

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