# 四级真题词汇串讲(1)

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- **写作:** For this part, you are allowed 30 minutes to write an <u>advertisement广告</u> on your <u>campus website</u> to sell a bicycle you used at college. Your advertisement may include its <u>brand</u>, <u>features</u>, condition and price, and your <u>contact information</u>.
  - vers/vert = turn,表示"转": verse诗歌,韵文; versatile 多功能的;多才多艺的; convert (使)转化;改造; controvert反驳; controversy争论; divert 转向; 转变用途; anniversary 周年纪念日; conversation谈话; diversify多样化; diversity多样性; reverse 颠倒,逆转a.相反的; universe宇宙; university大学
  - camp露营; 营地; campaign运动; 战役; site场所; 地点; brand商标; feature特点;特征; 特别节目; 正片; contact接触; 联系
  - form=shape,表示"形状":formal正式的;formation形成;formula公式;conform遵守;inform通知;reform改革;transform改变;变形;uniform一致的;制服

### ● 新闻1:

- 1. A) The self-driving system自动驾驶系统 was faulty出故障的;错误的.
  - fault 过错;故障;缺点 find fault with找茬;挑剔批评
  - defect〔产品、机器等制造或设计上的〕缺陷
  - flaw瑕疵; bug〔计算机程序中的〕错误, 缺陷
  - mistake 〔拼写、语法、计算等的〕错误
- B) The car was moving at a fast speed. (with a fast speed)
- C) The man in the car was absent-minded 心不在焉的.
- 2. A) They have generally通常地; 笼统地 done quite well.
- B) They have caused several severe crashes撞车事故; 飞机坠毁.
- C) They have posed a threat to构成了威胁 other drivers.
- D) They have done better than conventional传统的; 常规的 cars.
  - gen,gener,genit=birth,produce, 表示 "出生,产生"
  - generate产生,创造;产生(热、电等能量)

- generation一代; generator发电机; 产生者
- regenerate使复兴;使再生
- general大体大致的;总体的普遍的 (in general通常;总的来说)
- generalization概括
- generous慷慨大方的; generosity慷慨
- gene基因; genetic遗传的; 基因的
- genuine真正的;真诚的
- genius 天才; 天赋
- genre [ˈʒɒnrə] 〔艺术、写作、音乐等的〕类型,体裁
- ven, vent=come, 表示"来"
- venture风险项目;冒险活动;企业 (joint venture合资企业; venture capital风险资本)
- adventure冒险 (经历/精神)
- event〔尤指重要、有意思或不寻常的〕事件;活动〔指演出、体育比赛、聚会等〕eventual 最终的
- prevent 阻止; 预防
- convene聚集,集合;召开〔正式会议〕
- convenience 方便, 便利
- revenue 〔公司、机构的〕收益,收入
- avenue 大街
- intervene 干涉;调停

It is not the first time one of Google's <u>famed</u>著名的 self-driving cars has <u>been involved</u>使卷入; 使参与 <u>in</u> a crash, but it may be the first time it has caused one.

- win/gain/achieve/find fame; international / worldwide / lasting / great fame
- Volvo; evolve进化; revolve旋转; volume卷册; 音量; 体积

The man in the Google <u>vehicle['vɪəkl]</u>交通工具;车辆 reported that he <u>assumed</u>假定;认为 the bus would slow down to let the car out, and so he did not <u>switch to</u>切换到;转到 the manual <u>mode</u>手动模式.

■ sum, sumpt = take 表示"拿,取"

- consume 消耗消费;吃喝;consumer消费者;consuming消耗性的
- assume 假定假设;开始掌管/承担责任等; assumption
- resume 〔中断之后〕继续;〔活动或过程中断后〕重新开始
- presume 推测;擅自(做某事);假定(某事实)为真
- man, manu= hand,表示"手"
- manage 负责,管理〔某企业或部门〕;设法做成,努力完成〔困难的事〕
- manacle 手铐;束缚(man+acle东西→手上的东西→手铐)
- manifest 显示,表明,表露〔感情、态度等〕
- manipulate 操纵,控制〔某人的思想和行为〕
- manuscript 手稿
- manufacture 〔用机器大量〕生产,制造
- maintain 保持维持;坚持认为;维修保养;供养

In a statement, Google said, "We clearly bear接受; 承担 some responsibility,

That said, our test driver believed the bus was going to slow or stop to allow us to merge合并;

融入 <u>into</u> the traffic, and that there would be <u>sufficient</u>足够的,充分的 space to do that. The company's self-driving cars have done well over a million miles across various states in the US, and until now have only reported <u>minor accidents</u>小事故.

- submerge淹没;掩盖,遮掩〔感情、想法或观点〕;emerge出现浮现
- deficient缺乏的,不足的; efficient高效的; proficient熟练精通的

### ● 新闻2:

- 3. A) He is a queen bee蜂王 specialist专家.
- C) He removed the bees from the boot汽车行李箱.
- 4. C) They were dancing in a unique独特的 way.

Tom Moses, who works at a nearby national park, noticed a "brown <u>patch</u>〔与周围部分不同的〕斑,小块"

"I've never seen that many bees in one spot地点; 斑点.

My <u>stings</u>刺(痛) are a bit painful but I'm pleased it all <u>worked out</u>进展顺利 and I could help.

- speci=look, kind, 表示"外观, 种类"
- special a 特殊特别的
- specialty n 〔某人、餐馆或地方的〕特色食品;专业专长
- specialize v 专门研究,专门从事,专攻
- specific a 具体的,特定的,特有的;详细明确确切的
- species n 〔动植物的〕物种,种 [ˈspiːʃiːz]
- specimen n 〔用于测试或检验的〕样品,样本;标本['spesimin]

### ● 新闻3:

- 5. A) The latest test on a rare稀有的;半熟的 animal species物种.
  - medium; well-done全熟的
- C) The second trip to a small <u>remote</u>偏僻的; 遥远的 island.
- 6. A) He fell from a tall palm 棕榈树 tree by accident偶然; 意外地.
  - desktop台式机; laptop笔记本; tablet平板电脑; by chance
- B) A snake crawled爬行 onto his head in his sleep.
- C) He discovered a rare frog on a <u>deserted</u>荒芜的,被遗弃的 island.
- D) A poisonous有毒的 snake attacked 攻击 him on his field trip.
- 7. A) From its origin起源. (originate发源起源; original原先的; 新颖独特的)
- B) From its length长度. (width; depth)
- D) From its genes基因.

Scientists <u>identified</u>认出;识别 20 of the one-meter-long snakes during two trips to the Caribbean加勒比海 islands. The snake has been named <u>Silver Boa</u>银蟒 because it is <u>metal</u> 金属-colored and the first <u>specimen</u>样品;标本 found was climbing a silver palm tree. The scientist <u>confirmed</u>证实;确认 the snake was a previously unknown species after <u>conducting</u> 〔尤指为获取信息或证实某事时〕进行;实施;执行 <u>a genetic analysis</u>基因分析 <u>of tissue</u>〔动植物的〕组织 <u>samples</u>样品样本;(用于检验、分析的) 试样.

- firm 确定坚定的; 牢固结实的; 〔尤指小型的〕公司, 商行, 事务所; affirm确认, 证实, 断言属实; affirmative 肯定的; 同意的
- analyze analysis; paralyze使麻痹瘫痪 paralysis

- duc,duct=lead,bring,表示"引导,带来"
- duct n [輸送液体、气体、电缆等的]管道,槽; [人体或植物中输送液体的]细管,导管
- aqueduct n 导水管 (aque水+duct) ['ækwidʌkt]
- educate n 教育; 养育
- deduce v 推论,演绎
- introduce v 介绍,引入 (intro进入+duce→引进,介绍)
- produce v 引起产生;制作创作;生产出产;product 产品;productive 生产的; 多产的; productivity 生产力
- reduce v 降低,减少
- conduct v 进行实施;指挥; n 〔尤指在公共场合、工作岗位上等的〕行为, 举止
- seduce v 勾引; 诱奸

### ● 长对话1:

- 8.C) He has to check a lot of <u>luggage</u>行李(U.).
  - 来自lug (拉); baggage; luggage claim行李领取处; hand 手提 / carry-on 随身 / excess luggage 超重
- D) The **security check**安检 takes time.
- 9. A) In cash现金.
- B) By credit card信用卡. (信贷; 学分)
- C) With his **smart phone**.
- D) With a traveler's check 旅行支票.
- 10. B) Find a **porter**〔火车站、机场等的〕行李员,搬运工;〔酒店、医院等的〕门房,守门人for him.
  - port港口; import进口; export出口; portable便携式的; passport护照; 通行证; transport运输; transport运输; transportation交通运输系统,运输方式
- C) Give him a <u>receipt</u> [rɪ'siːt] 收据. (receive)
- 11. A) **Posting**贴,发布 a comment on the hotel's webpage.
- C) Signing up for membership注册成为会员 of Sheraton Hotel.

- D) <u>Loading</u>把...装上 [车辆],将...装进[容器]; (给...) 装货 her luggage onto the airport <u>shuttle</u> [定期往返于两地之间的] 短程穿梭航班[班车,火车]. (upload; download; load负载,负荷)
  - post-
  - 在后面: postwar战后; postpone推迟; postgraduate研究生; postface刊后语; posterior 较后的; postscript附笔, 附言; posterity后代, 子孙
  - 邮政: postage邮资; postoffice邮局; postcard明信片; postal邮政的; postmark邮戳; poster招贴画

Fantastic太好了;极好的! I'll just wait in the lobby 〔公共场所入口处的〕门廊,前厅,大厅.

■ fan [运动、表演艺术或名人的] 狂热崇拜者, …迷; fancy v. 爱慕; 想要; a. 别致的; 阔气的; fantasy幻想; fantasize

Now I would like to **settle**结清,结算 **my mini-bar bill**账单.

I'll pay with my credit card. Thanks. But I'll need a receipt so I can **charge**把某物记在某人的账上/房费里等 **it to my company**.

Would you like to leave a comment on our webpage 网页 when you have time?

Sure. I had a really good stay here and I'd like to <u>recommend</u>推荐; 建议 your hotel to my friends and <u>colleagues</u>.

■ commend 赞扬

### ● 长对话2:

- 12. A) He becomes **tearful**哭泣的, 含泪的 in wind.
- D) He has stopped making terrible faces做可怕的鬼脸.
- 13. A) Warn警告 him of danger by making up a story.
- B) Give him some cherry stones樱桃核 to play with.
- C) Do something funny to <u>amuse</u>使开心; 使消遣 him. (Muse)
- D) Tell him to play in her **backyard**后院.
- 14. A) They could knock people <u>unconscious</u>失去知觉的;无意识的. (conscious = aware)
- C) They could sometimes <u>terrify</u>使害怕,使恐惧 adults.
  - terrific / terrible / terror恐怖 / terrorist恐怖分子 / terrorism恐怖主义
- 15. A) One would have **curly hair**卷发 if they ate too much **stale**〔面包、蛋糕〕不新鲜的,变

味的 bread. (curl v.弯曲 n.卷曲; 卷发)

- C) One would have to **shave**刮胡子, 刮脸, 剃须; 刮去〔毛发〕 **their head** to remove a bat in their hair. (shaver)
- D) One would **get a spot**斑点; 地点 on their tongue if they told a lie **deliberately**故意地; 〔做事、说话〕慎重地,从容不迫地.
  - liberty自由; liberate解放; liberal开明的; 慷慨的; liberal arts人文科学; humanities 人文学科

His teacher said if he went on like that, his face would **get stuck**被困住 when the winds changed.

I remember my aunt Mary used to say if you <u>swallow</u> 吞下,咽下 a cherry stone, a tree will grow out of your mouth. And I'm still terrified today, <u>sort of</u>有几分;有那么点儿 <u>subconsciously</u>潜意识地, you know, if I swallow one by mistake.

The one that used to get me was that <u>swans</u>天鹅 could break your leg with a <u>blow</u> 击打 <u>of</u> <u>the wing</u>.

That is if you put <u>a postage</u>邮资,邮费 <u>stamp</u>邮票 on upside down, you'll go to prison.

She said her grandmother <u>reckoned</u>认为;估算 you had to shave your head to get it out. (reck 顾虑;在乎)

### ● 篇章1:

- 16. B) People were formal and **disciplined**遵守纪律的. (disciple 门徒,信徒)
- D) Things from the Victorian era维多利亚时代 came back alive.
- 18. A) He was interested in **stylish**时髦的,有风格的 **dresses**. (style)

In fact, I'd like to <u>relive</u> [凭回忆或想象] 再次体验, 重温 a period I've already lived — the 1960s.

I was <u>in my twenties</u>在我二十多岁 and everything was being <u>renewed</u>更新; 〔中止后〕重新 开始,继续. (resume)

We were beginning to be <u>adventurous</u>喜欢冒险的; 大胆创新的 about food, but we were more interested in meeting people than in eating or drinking. And dress, yes, that was the <u>revolution</u> 〔思想、工作方式等的〕彻底变革,革命.

#### ● 篇章2:

- 19. B) They run away immediately即刻;立即.
  - medium中等的; 半熟的; 媒介; mediate调停调解; medial中间的; Mediterranean Sea 地中海
- D) They make threatening 〔行为〕带有威胁的; 〔天气〕阴沉沉的 sounds.
- 20. B) It turns away to avoid **conflict**〔意见等的〕抵触,冲突,矛盾.
- 21. A) By **observing**观察; 遵守 their **facial features**面貌 carefully.
- C) By taking in their facial expressions表情 as a whole.
- D) By <u>interpreting</u>口译;解释阐释 different emotions in different ways.

Dogs, man's best friends, have a clear <u>strategy</u> [为实现某目标的] 计谋,策略;行动计划 for dealing with angry owners — they look away.

The scientists suggest this may be an <u>attempt</u>努力,尝试,企图〔尤指困难的事情〕 to calm humans down. (tempt 诱惑,引诱)

This behavior may have <u>evolved</u>进化;逐步演变 as dogs gradually learned they could benefit from <u>avoiding</u>避免 <u>conflicts with</u> humans.

Facial photos of dogs and humans were <u>displayed</u>显示; 展示 on the screen for 1.5 seconds. They showed threatening, pleasant and <u>neutral</u>中立的 expressions. Nearby cameras <u>tracked</u> 追踪 the dogs' eye movements.

And when looking at angry humans, they tended to turn away their <u>gaze</u>凝视. Dogs may have learned to <u>detect</u>发现, 察觉〔尤指不易觉察到的事物〕 threat signs from humans and <u>respond</u>作出反应;回应 by trying to make peace, according to researcher Sanni Somppi.

■ detective侦探; protect保护; undetected 未被发现的

Avoiding conflicts may have helped dogs <u>develop better bonds</u> 〔两个或更多人或团体之间的〕纽带,联系,契合 <u>with</u> humans.

■ band – bind – bond – bound – boundary – abound – abundant ...

The researchers also note that dogs <u>scan</u>扫描 faces as a whole to sense how people are feeling, instead of focusing on a given feature. They suggest this indicates that dogs aren't sensing emotions from a single feature, but <u>piecing</u>刺穿 together information from all facial features just as humans do.

#### ● 篇章3:

22. A) They have to look for food and **shelter**栖身之地, 住处 underground. (shield 盾 - 保

护)

- B) They take little notice of 很少注意到 the changes in temperature.
- C) They <u>resort to</u>依靠;诉诸求助于 different means to <u>survive</u>存活;幸存 <u>the bitter cold</u>严 寒.
- D) They <u>have difficulty adapting</u>适应 <u>to</u> the changed environment.
- 23. A) They have their weight reduced to the **minimum**最小量(的).
- C) They can maintain保持维持 their heart beat心跳 at the normal rate速率;比率;费用.
- 24. D) By storing enough food <u>beforehand</u>事先预先. (in advance)
- 25. C) To keep **company**陪伴.

There is lots of snow around and the ground <u>freezes</u> (使) 结冰, (使) 冻结, which can make life difficult for animals.

There are three main ways that animals survive the cold in winter: sleep, adapt or <u>migrate</u> 〔鸟或兽〕移栖,迁徙.

■ migrant候鸟;移民; immigrate; emigrate

## ● 选词填空:

America's Internet is faster than ever before, but people still **complain about**抱怨 their Internet being too slow. (complaint)

New York's <u>Attorney General</u>'s司法部长 office <u>launched</u>发起;发射;推出 an <u>investigation</u> 调查 in the fall into whether or not Verizon, <u>Cablevision</u>有线电视 and Time Warner are <u>delivering</u>递送传送;发表;接生分娩;履行职责 <u>broadband</u>宽带 that's as fast as the <u>providers</u>供应商 <u>claim</u>声称 it is.

- attorney 律师(额托你); lance长矛; freelancer自由职业者
- launch a campaign活动 / investigation调查 / career职业生涯 / attack攻击 / a new product新产品
- vest马甲; 背心; invest投资;
- cable电缆;有线电视: Cable News Network
- operator / carrier运营商; manufacturer制造商; producer生产商; retailer零售商; wholesaler批发商; distributor分销商
- claim, clam = cry out, shout, 表示"呼喊,叫喊"

claim要求;论断;声称;索赔

clamor喧哗;吵闹 (clam+or表名词); clamorous吵闹的

acclaim欢呼;喝采(ac一再 + claim→一再喊→欢呼);acclamation 喝采,称赞

declaim朗诵; declamation慷慨演说; 雄辩

exclaim叫喊;大声说; exclamation叫喊;感叹

proclaim公布;声明 (pro在前 + claim→在前面喊→公布); proclamation宣告;宣言

reclaim收回; reclamation收复; 矫正

If the investigation <u>uncovers</u>发现;揭露 anything, it wouldn't be the first time a <u>telecom</u>电信 provider <u>got into trouble over</u>陷入困境 the broadband speeds it promised and delivered customers. Back in June, <u>the Federal Communications Commission</u>联邦通信委员会 <u>fined</u> 罚款 AT&T \$100 million over <u>accusations</u>指控控告 that the <u>carrier</u>电信运营商 secretly reduced <u>wireless</u>无线电的 speeds after customers consumed a certain amount of <u>data</u>数据.

- **打开解开**: unfold打开;呈现; unload卸货;倾销; unlock开锁; unbind解开; unbutton解开纽扣; uncover揭开盖子; undress脱衣服; untomb掘墓; unearth从地下挖出; unbosom吐露
- **tele电,远:** telegraph电报; telephone; television; telescope望远镜......
- **mis/mit送**, 发出: mission任务; 使命; commission调查团; 委员会; dismiss解散; 解雇; promise; admit; commit犯错犯罪; 使承担义务, 做出保证; committee委员会; emit发出发射; omit省略忽略; permit; submit提交; 服从; transmit传输传播

Even when they stay on the right side of the law, Internet providers <u>arouse customers' anger</u> 引起客户的愤怒 over <u>bandwidth</u>带宽; 频带宽度 speed and cost. Just this week, an investigation found that <u>media and telecom giant</u>媒体和电信巨头 Comcast is the most hated provider. Over 10 months, Comcast received nearly 12, 000 customer complaints, many <u>relating</u>相联系 to its <u>monthly data cap</u> [收入、支出或借贷金额的] 最高限额 and <u>overage</u> 超过额度的 <u>charges</u>收费.

and 15% of people now consider themselves to be "cord-cutters掐线族."

G) deserved应得的; 理所当然的

H) frustrated挫败的;失意的

### Passage One:

<u>Urbanization</u>城市化 — <u>migration</u> [一大群人尤为找工作的〕移居,迁移 away from the <u>suburbs</u>郊区 to the city center—will be the biggest <u>real estate</u>房地产;不动产 <u>trend</u>趋势 in 2015, according to a new report.

- urb urban urbanize; rural农村的 areas; uptown住宅区; downtown市中心
- estate 个人全部财产 (尤指遗产) ; 庄园

The report says America's urbanization <u>will continue to be the most significant issue</u> 〔尤指社会或政治方面的〕议题;争论的问题 <u>affecting the industry</u>, as cities across the country <u>imitate</u>模仿 <u>the walkability</u>可步行性 and <u>transit-oriented development</u>公共交通导向发展 making cities like New York and San Francisco so successful.

- orient n.东方; v.使适应; 确定方向; oriented a.以...为方向的
- quality-oriented education / exam-oriented education; market-oriented economy

As smaller cities <u>copy the model</u>复制这一模式 of these "24-hour cities," more <u>affordable</u>负担得起的 versions of these places will be created. The report <u>refers to this as</u>把...称作... the coming of the "18-hour city," and uses the <u>term</u>术语 to refer to cities like Houston, Austin, Charlotte, and Nashville, which are "<u>positioning themselves as highly competitive, in terms of livability, employment offerings, and recreational and cultural facilities</u>将自己定位为具有高竞争力的城市,根据其宜居程度、所能提供的就业机会、娱乐和文化设施."

- model 模型;模范;模特;样式
- term: 时期,期限;任期;**术语**(terminology); in terms of 从......角度看

Another trend that looks significant in 2015 is that America's largest population group, Millennials干禧一代, will continue to put off 推迟 buying a house. Apartments公寓 will retain their appeal保持它们的吸引力 for a while for Millennials, haunted 缠扰,烦扰;萦绕在…心头 by what happened to home-owning parents.

- millennium千禧年(又名千福年,开始的标志是基督再临与义人的复活,在千禧年中得救的义人在天国与基督一同作王,千禧年结束后基督与圣徒并圣城新耶路撒冷一起重返地球,这时会有第二次的复活,就是失丧者的复活。)
- flaunt炫耀; gaunt憔悴的; saunter闲逛; vaunt吹牛; daunt恐吓; jaunt短途旅游
  This trend will continue into the 2020s, the report <u>projects</u>预计, 推断. After that, <u>survey</u>
  respondents被调查者 disagree over whether this generation will follow in their parents'

<u>footsteps</u>跟随父母的脚步, moving to the suburbs to <u>raise families</u>养家, or will choose to remain in the city center.

Another issue affecting real estate <u>in the coming year</u>在即将到来的一年里 will be America's <u>falling infrastructure</u>基础设施. Most roads, bridges, <u>transit</u>交通运输系统, <u>water systems</u>, <u>the electric grid</u>输电网, <u>and communications networks</u>通信网络 were <u>installed</u>安装 50 to 100 years ago, and they are largely <u>taken for granted</u>认为...理所当然 until they fall.

- structure结构;构造; construct建造;构成; reconstruct重建; destruct破坏; 自毁; instruct指示; 指导; instructor导师; 大学讲师; obstruct阻塞; 妨碍; superstructure 上层建筑; instrument工具/仪器/乐器
- grid (格内的) : 网格; 输电网

The report's writers state that America's failure to invest in infrastructure impacts not only the health of the real-estate market, but also our ability to <u>remain globally competitive</u>保持全球竞争力.

Apart from除...之外 the specific 具体的 trends highlighted 突出;强调 above, which cause some investors to worry, the report portrays an overall optimism 描绘了一个整体的乐观 borne by the recent healthy real-estate "upcycle升级改造" and improving economy. Seventy-four percent of the respondents surveyed report a "good to excellent" expectation of real-estate profitability利润率 in 2015. While excessive 过度的 optimism can promote bad investment patterns 促进不良的投资模式,resulting in a real-estate "bubble 泡沫," the report's writers downplay淡化...的重要性,对...轻描淡写 that potential 潜在的,可能的 outcome in that 因为 it has not yet occurred.

- circ,cycl=ring,circle,表示"圆,环": circle圆圈;循环; circular圆的;循环的; circulate (使)循环,流通; circuit 环行; 电路 (circu+it走→环行); circus马戏团; encircle 环绕,包围; cycle周期; bicycle自行车; recycle再循环; 回收
- 46. A) an <u>accelerating</u>加速 speed (decelerate; speed up)
- D) an **ever-increasing**不断增长的 demand (ever总是;在任何时候)
- 47. What <u>characterizes</u>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 <u>private cars</u>. (deprive剥夺; privacy隐私)
- C) People can enjoy services around the clock昼夜地.

- D) People are <u>in harmony with</u>与...协调/一致 the environment.
- 48. Why are Millennials reluctant 不情愿的;勉强的 to buy a house?

The house prices are currently 当前 too high.

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"。

The continuing <u>economic recession</u>衰退 in the country.

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

The **worsening** infrastructure.

- 50. A) Pessimistic 悲观的.
- C) Cautious 谨慎的, 小心的.

### Passage Two:

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

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

■ **soph智慧;聪明:** sophism诡辩; sophisticate通达之人; ; sophomore大学二年级学生; philosophy哲学

<u>Previous behavioural studies have shown that</u> learning new information can lead to forgetting. But in a new study, researchers <u>demonstrated</u>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

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.

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)

When we acquire获得取得 new information, the brain automatically tries to incorporate合

并 it within existing information by <u>forming associations</u>形成关联. And when we <u>retrieve</u>检索 information, both the desired and associated but irrelevant information is <u>recalled</u>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)

But current studies are beginning to <u>place greater emphasis on</u> the conditions under which we forget, as its importance begins to be more <u>appreciated</u>.

people with this <u>rare condition</u> often find their unusual ability <u>burdensome</u>成为负担的,累赘的;令人烦恼的.

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

52. It <u>frees</u>释放,使自由 <u>us from</u> painful memories.

It helps **slow down our aging process**衰老过程.

It <u>facilitates</u>促进帮助;使容易 our access to relevant information.

53. What **contributes to** forgetting.

Why learning and forgetting are **complementary**互补的.

- ple/plen/plet/pli满: complement补充物; implement实施; 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. 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
- B) It helps **get rid of**摆脱 negative memories.
- D) It should not <u>cause any alarm</u>警钟;警报 <u>in any way</u>以任何方式;无论如何.