**四级真题词汇串讲（1）**  
主讲老师：刘畅  
@刘畅的南瓜地

* **写作：**For this part, you are allowed 30 minutes to write an advertisement广告 on your campus website to sell a bicycle you used at college. Your advertisement may include its brand, features, condition and price, and your contact information.
  + 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 famed著名的 self-driving cars has been involved使卷入；使参与 in 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 vehicle[ˈvɪəkl]交通工具；车辆 reported that he assumed假定；认为 the bus would slow down to let the car out, and so he did not switch to切换到；转到 the manual mode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 into the traffic, and that there would be sufficient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 minor accidents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 patch〔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 stings刺（痛） are a bit painful but I'm pleased it all worked out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 ['spiːʃiːz]
  + specimen n 〔用于测试或检验的〕样品，样本；标本['spesɪmɪn]
* **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 remote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 deserted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 identified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 Silver Boa银蟒 because it is metal金属-colored and the first specimen样品；标本 found was climbing a silver palm tree. The scientist confirmed证实；确认 the snake was a previously unknown species after conducting〔尤指为获取信息或证实某事时〕进行；实施；执行 a genetic analysis基因分析 of tissue〔动植物的〕组织 samples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 〔输送液体、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 **luggage**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；transportation交通运输系统，运输方式

C) Give him a **receipt**  [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) **Loading**把…装上〔车辆〕，将…装进[容器]；（给…）装货 her luggage onto the airport **shuttle**〔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 **recommend**推荐；建议 your hotel to my friends and **colleagues**.

* + 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 **amuse**使开心；使消遣 him. （Muse）

D) Tell him to play in her **backyard**后院.

14. A) They could knock people **unconscious**失去知觉的；无意识的. （conscious = aware）

C) They could sometimes **terrify**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 **swallow** 吞下，咽下a cherry stone, a tree will grow out of your mouth. And I'm still terrified today, **sort of**有几分；有那么点儿 **subconsciously**潜意识地, you know, if I swallow one by mistake.

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

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

She said her grandmother **reckoned**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 **relive**〔凭回忆或想象〕再次体验，重温 a period I've already lived — the 1960s.

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

We were beginning to be **adventurous**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 **revolution**〔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 **interpreting**口译；解释阐释 different emotions in different ways.

Dogs, man's best friends, have a clear **strategy**〔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 **attempt**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 **evolved**进化；逐步演变 as dogs gradually learned they could benefit from **avoiding**避免 **conflicts with** humans.

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

And when looking at angry humans, they tended to turn away their **gaze**凝视. Dogs may have learned to **detect**发现，察觉〔尤指不易觉察到的事物〕 threat signs from humans and **respond**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 **develop better bonds**〔两个或更多人或团体之间的〕纽带，联系，契合 **with** humans.

* + band – bind – bond – bound – boundary – abound – abundant …

The researchers also note that dogs **scan**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 **piecing**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 **resort to**依靠；诉诸求助于 different means to **survive**存活；幸存 **the bitter cold**严寒.

D) They **have difficulty adapting**适应 **to** 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 **beforehand**事先预先. （in advance）

25. C) To keep **company**陪伴.

There is lots of snow around and the ground **freezes**（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 **migrate**〔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 **Attorney General**'s司法部长 office **launched**发起；发射；推出 an **investigation**调查 in the fall into whether or not Verizon, **Cablevision**有线电视 and Time Warner are **delivering**递送传送；发表；接生分娩；履行职责 **broadband**宽带 that's as fast as the **providers**供应商 **claim**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 **uncovers**发现；揭露 anything, it wouldn't be the first time a **telecom**电信 provider **got into trouble over**陷入困境 the broadband speeds it promised and delivered customers. Back in June, **the Federal Communications Commission**联邦通信委员会 **fined**罚款 AT&T $100 million over **accusations**指控控告 that the **carrier**电信运营商 secretly reduced **wireless**无线电的 speeds after customers consumed a certain amount of **data**数据.

* **打开解开：**un**fold**打开；呈现；un**load**卸货；倾销；un**lock**开锁；un**bind**解开；un**button**解开纽扣；un**cover**揭开盖子；un**dress**脱衣服；un**tomb**掘墓；un**earth**从地下挖出；un**bosom**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 **arouse customers' anger**引起客户的愤怒 over **bandwidth**带宽；频带宽度 speed and cost. Just this week, an investigation found that **media and telecom giant**媒体和电信巨头 Comcast is the most hated provider. Over 10 months, Comcast received nearly 12, 000 customer complaints, many **relating**相联系 **to** its **monthly data cap**〔收入、支出或借贷金额的〕最高限额 and **overage**超过额度的 **charges**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：**

**Urbanization**城市化 — **migration**〔一大群人尤为找工作的〕移居，迁移 away from the **suburbs**郊区 to the city center—will be the biggest **real estate**房地产；不动产 **trend**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 **will continue to be the most significant issue**〔尤指社会或政治方面的〕议题；争论的问题 **affecting the industry**, as cities across the country **imitate**模仿 **the walkability**可步行性 and **transit-oriented development**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 **copy the model**复制这一模式 of these "24-hour cities," more **affordable**负担得起的 versions of these places will be created. The report **refers to this as**把…称作… the coming of the "18-hour city, " and uses the **term**术语 to refer to cities like Houston, Austin, Charlotte, and Nashville, which are "**positioning themselves as highly competitive, in terms of livability, employment offerings, and recreational and cultural facilities**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**千禧一代, 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 **projects**预计，推断. After that, **survey respondents**被调查者 disagree over whether this generation will **follow in their parents' footsteps**跟随父母的脚步, moving to the suburbs to **raise families**养家, or will choose to remain in the city center.

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

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 **economic recession**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 **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：**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

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 **forming associations**形成关联. And when we **retrieve**检索 information, both the desired and associated but irrelevant 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）

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

people with this **rare condition** 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. It **frees**释放，使自由 **us from** painful memories.

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

It **facilitates**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 **cause any alarm**警钟；警报 **in any way**以任何方式；无论如何 .