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| **托福阅读必备词汇** |
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1. 20 or so =20 roughly 大体上, 大约为…
2. a matter of speculation =supposition n. 推断
3. a solicitation of =an invitation of n. 垦求;垦请
4. abandon = give up vt. 放弃
5. abandoned= left a. 被遗弃的
6. aberrant= abnormal a. 脱离常轨的,
7. abort= quit v. 夭折;中止
8. abrupt=sudden adj.突然的
9. abruptly= suddenly ad. 突然地;意外地
10. absorb =appeal v. 吸收;被…吸引
11. absorb= learn(学习) v. 吸收
12. absorb= take in v. 吸收;被…吸引
13. abstract= not concrete a. 抽象的;非实际的
14. absurd= ridiculous a. 荒谬的;可笑的
15. abundance= great number n. 大量
16. abundance= large amount n. 大量
17. abundant = large amount adj. 大量的
18. abundant = affluent a. 丰富的;大量的
19. abundant= ample a. 丰富的;大量的
20. abundant= numerous a. 丰富的;大量的
21. abundant= plentiful a. 丰富的;大量的
22. abundant= substantial a. 丰富的;大量的
23. abundantly= plentifully ad. 丰富地;大量地
24. accelerate = speed up/get faster vi. &vt. 加速
25. access =reach v. 接近
26. accessible =easy to reach a. 易接近的
27. accessible =reachable a. 可接近的
28. accidental =unexpected a. 意外的;偶然的
29. acclaimed = praisable adj. 值得赞扬的
30. accommodate= provide for v. 提供
31. accomplished =achieved a. 实现完成的
32. accomplished =skilled a. 熟练的
33. account for= explain v. 说明
34. account= description n. 说明
35. accumulate =collect v. 积累;聚集
36. accumulate =pile up v. 积累;聚集聚集
37. accumulate=build up 积累
38. accurate =correct a. 正确的
39. accurately= correctly ad. 正确地
40. acknowledge= recognize v. 承认
41. actually= in fact ad. 事实上
42. added =extra a. 附加的;额外的
43. adept =skilled a. 熟练的
44. adequately = sufficiently adv. 足够地
45. adherent= supporter n. 拥护者
46. adherent=advocate n.追随者，提倡者
47. adj. 大量的
48. adjacency = nearing n. 邻接
49. adjacent =nearby a. 毗连的
50. adjacent =neighboring a. 毗连的
51. adjust= modify v. 调整;改变…以适应
52. administer = manage v. 管理
53. admire = respect vt. 敬重
54. admit= let in v. 准许进入
55. adopt= enact v. 采用
56. advance= improvement n. 发展;增长
57. advent= arrival n. 出现;到来
58. advent= beginning n. 出现;到来
59. affair= matter n. 事件;事情
60. afford= provide v. 提供;给予
61. aggravate =annoy v. 使恼火
62. aggravate= increase v. 加重;增剧
63. aggregate= combined a. 聚集的;合计的
64. aggregate= overall a. 聚集的;合计的
65. aggregation=group n.聚合，聚集；聚集体，集合体
66. aggregations = groups n. 聚集体,集体
67. agile= astute a. 灵活的;敏捷的
68. agile= clever a. 灵活的;敏捷的
69. agile= move and act quickly a. 灵活的;敏捷的
70. agile= quick and active a. 灵活的;敏捷的
71. air= feeling n. 气氛
72. alarm= sound v. 警报
73. alarm= warning n. 警告
74. albeit =even though conj. 尽管；虽然
75. albeit= although conj. 尽管；虽然
76. alleged=asserted v.宣称
77. alleged=supposed v.假定，断言
78. allocation = distribution n. 分配
79. allow= enable v. 允许
80. allude to= refer to phrv. 提到
81. allude= suggest v. 暗示
82. ally with= link to v. 结盟
83. alter= change to v. 改变
84. amazing= remarkable a. 令人惊讶的/非凡的
85. ambiguous = more than one meaning 引起歧义的,模棱两可的
86. ambiguous =vague a. 不明确的
87. ambitious = keen/energetic adj. 渴望的(做某事)
88. ambivalent =mixed a. 矛盾的
89. ample =spacious a. 宽敞的
90. ample= plentiful a. 充足的;丰富的
91. ampliation = magnify 扩大，扩张
92. analogue to = similar to 相似的
93. ancestor = forefather/progenitor n. 祖先
94. anchor= hold in place v. 使固定
95. ancient =antique a. 古老的
96. ancient= old a. 古老的
97. annihilate =completely remove v. 消灭
98. annihilate= destroy v. 消灭
99. annihilated=destroy v.废止
100. annually= yearly ad. 每年
101. anomaly= irregularity n. 异常的人或物
102. anonymous = nameless/incognito adj. 不具名的
103. antagonist =competitor n. 对手;敌手
104. anticipate= expect v. 预期
105. antiseptic =clean a. 抗菌的
106. antithesis= opposite n. 对立面
107. antler =horn n. 鹿角
108. anxiety =worry n. 忧虑;担心
109. apart from =except for phr. 除了…之外
110. apart from= exception phr. 除了…之外
111. apparatus= equipment n. 仪器;设备
112. apparent =obvious a. 显然的
113. apparently= clearly ad. 显然地
114. apparently=seemingly adv. 显然地；似乎bustling=busy adj. 忙乱的
115. appeal= attraction n. 吸引力
116. appealing =attractive a. 有吸引力的
117. appear= seem v. 似乎
118. appearance= arrival n. 出现
119. appearance= rise n. 出现
120. appearance= showing up n. 出现
121. application= use n. 应用
122. appreciable= noticeable a. 相当可观的
123. approach =method n. 方法
124. approach= move toward v. 接近
125. approximately= roughly ad. 大约地
126. architecture= structure n. 构造
127. archive= record v. 存档
128. archive= stock v. 存档
129. archive= store v. 存档
130. arduous= difficult a. 艰巨的
131. arid =dry a. 干旱的
132. arise = come about vi. 到来，发生
133. arise= emerge v. 出现
134. arrangement= configuration n. 安排;布置
135. array=range n. 一系列
136. article= item n. 物品
137. article= object n. 物品
138. as a rule =in general phr. 通常
139. assert= declare v. 断言;宣称
140. assertion= strong statement n. 断言;主张
141. asset= advantage n. 资产;有利条件
142. assimilate= combine v. 同化
143. assistance= help n. 帮助；协助
144. assorted= various a. 各式各样的
145. assume= believe v. 假定;设想
146. assume= suppose v. 假定;设想
147. assume= take on v. 承担
148. assumption= premise n. 假设
149. astonish = surprise vt. 使惊讶
150. astonishing= amazing a. 惊人的
151. astoundingly=incredibly adv.使人震惊的
152. astute= clever a. 敏锐的
153. at random= without a definite pattern phr. 随便地; 任意地
154. attachment to= preference for n. 依恋
155. attain =achieve v. 达到;获得
156. attainment =achievement n. 达到;获得
157. attendant= accompanying a. 伴随的
158. attest to =confirm v. 证实
159. attribute =characteristic n. 特点
160. attribute to =credit with v. 归于; 认为
161. attribute= accredit v. 归于;认为
162. attributes = characteristics n. 属性, 特性
163. attribution =character n. 属性
164. augment= increase v. 增加;提高
165. available =obtainable a. 可获得的
166. avenue =means n. 途径;手段
167. avenue= method n. 途径;手段
168. avid= enthusiastic a. 热中的
169. back up =-support n.支持，援助
170. barely = just ad. 仅仅
171. barge= boat n. 驳船
172. barrier =impediment n. 障碍
173. barrier= obstacle n. 障碍
174. battle= struggle n. 搏斗;奋斗
175. be accustomed to= get used to phrv. 习惯
176. be aware of =familiar with phrv. 了解
177. be beforehand= foreordain v. 预先
178. be closer resemblance to= be more like phr. 非常相似
179. be consistent with= be compatible with phr. 一致的
180. be entitled to= have the right phrv. 有…权利
181. be inclined =tend v. 倾向
182. be susceptible to=be subject to 受…影响的
183. beckon= invite v. 招唤;引诱
184. become extinct= die out phrv. 灭绝
185. being= creature n. 生命
186. beneficial =advantageous a. 有益的
187. blossom= flourish v. 兴旺
188. blossom= thrive v. 兴旺
189. boast= exaggerate v. 吹嘘
190. boast= puff v. 吹嘘
191. bombard =assault v. 炮击;轰击
192. bombard =strike v. 炮击;轰击
193. bombard= assail v. 炮击;轰击
194. boom= expansion n. 激增;爆涨
195. boon= great benefit n. 利益
196. boost= raise v. 增加;提高
197. boundary= periphery n. 边界
198. branch =division n. 分支
199. breakthrough=revolution n.突破，革命
200. breed= reproduce v. 繁殖;饲养
201. brew=develop vt.开发
202. brilliant= bright a. 光辉的;明亮的
203. brittle= breakable a. 脆弱的
204. brittle= fragile a. 脆弱的
205. broad appeal =wide popularity a. 广泛的吸引力
206. broadly =generally ad. 大体上
207. broadly= extensively ad. 大体上
208. bulk = largest area n. 主体, 绝大部分
209. bulk =major part n. 主体
210. bulk= great quantity n. 大部份
211. bulk= large part n. 大部份
212. bulk= large portion n. 大部份
213. bulk= majority n. 大部份
214. burgeon= expand v. 急速成长
215. bustling= lively a. 活跃的
216. by and large=for the most part 总的来说
217. camouflage =hide v. 伪装
218. camouflage= blend with circumstances v. 伪装
219. camouflage= decorate(装饰) v. 伪装
220. camouflage= disguise v. 伪装
221. cardinal= fundamental a. 基本的
222. cargo= shipment n. 船货;货物
223. catastrophic=badly harmful 灾难性的
224. celebrated= famous a. 着名的
225. central= essential a. 主要的
226. certain= specified a. 指定的
227. champion=promote vt.提升，提拔
228. chancy =risky a. 冒险的
229. channel =direct v. 引导
230. channel =guide v. 引导
231. channel =provide v. 提供帮助
232. chaotic= disorganized a. 混乱的
233. cherish =value v. 珍爱
234. chief= major a. 主要的
235. chisel =carve v. 刻;凿
236. choose= opt v. 选择
237. chronic =confirmed a. 长期的;不断的
238. chronic =inveterate a. 长期的;不断的
239. chronic= habitual a. 长期的;不断的
240. chronic= persistent a. 长期的;不断的
241. chronically=constantly ad. 长期地
242. circuitous =indirect a. 迂迴的
243. circumstance= condition n. 环境;情况
244. circumstance=situation n.情况
245. cite =refer to v. 引用
246. cite= quote v. 引用
247. classic =typical a. 典型的
248. clear =visible a. 容易看见的
249. clear= apparent a. 显然的
250. cling to= attach to v. 附着
251. close= careful a. 严密的;周密的
252. clue= hint n. 线索
253. cling to=hold v.坚持
254. cluster=group n.组，群
255. coating= cover n. 覆盖层
256. coincide with= be as the same time as v. 同时发生
257. coincide with=accord with 符合；与...相一致
258. coincidence=likely events 相同，符合
259. collaborate= cooperate v. 合作
260. collaboration= joint effect n. 合作成果
261. collect =gather v. 收集
262. collide with =run into v. 碰撞
263. collide= hit each other v. 碰撞
264. colossal=enormous adj.巨大的
265. commemorate =celebrate v. 庆祝;纪念
266. commence=begin V.开始
267. commonly = often adv. 通常地, 一般情况下
268. commonly=generally/normally adv.通常地
269. compact =concise a. 紧密的;简明的
270. compact= compressed(结实的) a. 紧密的;简明的
271. comparable= equivalent a. 可比较的
272. comparative = relative a. 相当的
273. compatible = consistent adj. 协调的, 一致的
274. compel =push v. 强迫
275. compelling= convincing a. 令人信服的
276. compelling=forcing adj.强烈的，引人入胜的
277. compensate = make up v. 补偿
278. compensate for =balance phrv. 赔偿;补偿
279. compensate= reimburse v. 赔偿;补偿
280. complaint =protest v. 抗议
281. complement= add to v. 补充
282. complement= supplement n. 补充物
283. completely= totally ad. 完全地
284. complex =system n. 复合物;综合体
285. complex= elaborate a. 复杂的
286. complicated =complex a. 复杂的
287. complicated =made things more difficult a. 复杂的
288. component= constituent a. 组成的
289. compose = be made up of 以…组成
290. composition= mixture n. 合成物
291. comprehensive= complete a. 全部的
292. comprehensive= understandable a. 能理解的
293. comprehensive=thorough adj.全面的，彻底的
294. comprise = consist of v. 组成，构成
295. comprise =make up v. 组成
296. comprise= form v. 组成
297. compulsory=required adj.必须的
298. concede = accept vi. &vt. 承认，接受
299. conceiving = considering v. 构想，考虑
300. concensus=agreement n.一致
301. concern= interest v. 感兴趣
302. concise = simple adj. 简明的
303. conclusive= final a. 最后的
304. conclusive= ultimate a. 最后的
305. conducive= contributive a. 有助于...的
306. configuration= arrangement n. 布局;结构
307. configuration= form n. 佈局;结构
308. confine =limit/boundary v. 限制
309. confined to=limited to v.仅限于
310. confined=limited adj.有限的
311. confined=restricted v. 限制
312. confront= face v. 面临
313. congeal= solidify v. 使凝结
314. congregate=gather vt. vi（使）集合，聚集
315. consecutive= successive a. 连续的
316. consequence =importance n. 结果;重要性
317. consequence= result n. 结果;重要性
318. consequent =resulting a. 作为结果的
319. consequent= later a. 随后的
320. consequent= resultant a. 作为结果的
321. consequential= significant a. 重要的
322. consequently= therefore ad. 因此
323. consequently= thus ad. 因此
324. consequently=as a result 结果，因此
325. conserve= save v. 保存
326. consider =think about v. 考虑;认为认为
327. consider =think as v. 考虑;认为
328. consider =view as v. 考虑;认为
329. considerable = large amount of 大量的, 可观的
330. considerable= substantial/significant a. 相当大的
331. considerablely=greatly adv.相当大地
332. consist of =compose of v. 由…组成
333. consistent= regular a. 一致的
334. consistent=uniform adj.始终如一的
335. consistently= regularly ad. 一致地
336. conspicuous= notable a. 明显的
337. constant =stable a. 固定的;不变的
338. constantly =always ad. 经常;不断地
339. constellation =collection n. 一系列;一群
340. constellation =combination n. 一系列;一群
341. constitute = comprise/consist of v. 组成, 构成
342. constitute=make up vt. 组成，构成；建立
343. constitution= component n. 构造
344. constrain =restrict v. 限制
345. constraint= limit n. 限制
346. constraint= restriction n. 限制
347. consume= eat up v. 消耗;吃;喝吃;喝
348. consume=use completely 耗尽
349. consumed= used up v. 消耗
350. contains=includes v.包含
351. contemplate= consider v. 沉思
352. contemporary=modern adj.现代的
353. contention = claim n. 主张
354. contentious= disputed a. 好争吵的
355. contiguous=neighboring adj.临近的
356. continual= constant a. 不间断的;连续的
357. continued = constant adj. 继续的, 延续的
358. continuous =uninterrupted a. 连续的;持续的
359. continuous=ongoing adj.不断前进的
360. contour=outline vt. 画轮廓
361. contrive= create v. 发明
362. contrive= invent v. 发明
363. controversy = conflict/ disagreement n. 分歧，冲突
364. conventional= customary a. 习惯的;惯例的
365. conventional= traditional a. 习惯的;惯例的
366. converging= concentrating a. 收缩的;会聚的
367. convert =transform v. 使转变
368. convert into= change to v. 转变成
369. convey = communicate vt.& vi. 传达
370. convict =doom(判决) v. 宣判
371. convict =sentence v. 宣判
372. convict= condemn v. 宣判
373. conviction =strong belief n. 坚定的信念
374. conviction= belief n. 相信;信念
375. convince=persuade vt.劝说，说服
376. cope with= deal with phrv. 应付;处理
377. cope with= handle phrv. 应付;处理
378. copious= plentiful a. 丰富的;大量的
379. core =center n. 核心;要点
380. correlate=match v.相关，关联
381. correspondence= harmony n. 一致
382. correspondingly = accordingly adv. 相应地
383. corroborate= confirm v. 证实;确证
384. costly= expensive a. 贵重的;昂贵的
385. counsel =advise v. 忠告
386. counter of= in the opposite of a. 相反的
387. counter= oppose v. 反对
388. counterpart= equivalent(同等物) n. 复本;副本
389. counterpart= similitude(类似物) n. 复本;副本
390. counterpart= version(版本) n. 复本;副本
391. countervail =compensate v. 抵销;对抗
392. countervail= oppose v. 抵销;对抗
393. countless= innumerable a. 数量很多的
394. couple =associate v. 与…联系起来
395. couple with=together with 把…连同在一起
396. covered= included a. 隐蔽的;有盖的
397. crawl =move v. 爬行;移动
398. create= invent v. 创作;产生
399. creative= inventive a. 创造的
400. crest= peak n. 顶峰
401. crisis=disturbance n.危机，混乱
402. critical =crucial a. 关键的
403. critical= essential a. 关键的
404. criticize =debate(争论;辩论) v. 批评;责备
405. crucial= important a. 重要的
406. crucially= decisively ad. 关键地
407. crude = unsophisticated adj. 简单的，纯朴的
408. crushed =ground a. 碾碎了的
409. cuing = hint/clue n. 线索，暗示
410. culminate = climax vt. &vi. 到达顶点
411. culminate in=peak 达到顶点；以…告终
412. culmination = high point n. 顶点
413. cumbersome awkward a. 笨重的;麻烦的
414. cumbersome= clumsy a. 笨重的;麻烦的
415. cumbersome= unwieldy a. 笨重的;麻烦的
416. curb= control v. 控制;遏止
417. current =present a. 现在的
418. cushioned=protect 保护
419. dam= block v. 筑坝;控制
420. dangle= hang v. 悬摆;吊
421. daring =bold a. 大胆的
422. debate= argue v. 辩论;争论
423. decimate= destroy v. 大量毁灭
424. decimation= destruction n. 大量毁灭
425. decorating = ornamental adj. 装饰的, 美化的
426. deficient=inadequate adj,不足的
427. deflect = redirect vt. 改变方向
428. degree =extent n. 程度
429. degree= measure n. 程度
430. delicate= dainty a. 易碎的;精美的
431. delight= please v. 使高兴
432. delight= pleasure n. 高兴;愉快
433. deluxe= lavish a. 奢华的
434. demand= need n. 需要;需求
435. demise =extinction n. 死亡
436. demography= population n. 人口统计
437. dense= crowded a. 稠密的;密集的
438. dense= thick a. 稠密的;密集的
439. depend= rely on v. 依赖;依靠依靠
440. dependable= reliable a. 可信赖的
441. depict= describe v. 描述
442. depict= portray v. 描写;描绘
443. deplete=exhaust vt. 耗尽，用尽
444. depletion= drain n. 消耗;用尽
445. deposit =accumulate v. 沉积
446. deposit= lay down v. 放下;放置
447. derive= arise v. 源于;导出
448. desiccated=dry adj. 干的
449. design =create v. 设计
450. designate = assign vt. 指派，指定
451. designate= identify v. 命名;指定
452. designation = identification n. 称号,名字
453. despite= even though 尽管
454. detected=identified vt.认出，识别
455. determine=figure out vt. 决定；判决
456. detractor= critic(批评者) n. 诽谤者;恶意批评者
457. detrimental =harmful a. 有害的;不利的
458. deviate= digress v. 偏离
459. deviation= departure n. 背离
460. devise= create v. 设计;发明
461. devoid of = short of 缺乏…
462. devoid of= lack of a. 缺乏的
463. devoid of= scant of a. 缺乏的
464. devoid of= without(prep.) a. 缺乏的
465. devoted =dedicated a. 虔诚的;专心致志的
466. devoted to =concentrated on a. 虔诚的;专心致志的
467. devour = eat vt. 吞食
468. dictate= determine v. 口授;命令
469. dictate= order v. 命令
470. differential = uneven adj. 不一致的, 有差别的
471. differential= uneven a. 差别的;独特的
472. diffuse = disperse/ spread out vi.& vt. 散开，扩散
473. diffuse =travel v. 扩散;散布
474. diffuse= spread(out) v. 扩散;散布
475. dilemma=problem n. 困境；进退两难
476. diligent= careful a. 勤奋的
477. diligently= carefully ad. 勤奋地
478. dilute= reduce v. 稀释;使薄弱
479. dim= decrease v. 变暗淡
480. dim=weak adj.暗淡的，弱的
481. dimension=aspect n. [数] 维；尺寸；次元
482. dimension=size n.尺寸
483. disassemble =break up v. 拆开
484. disassemble= break apart v. 拆开
485. disband =dismiss v. 解散;遣散
486. discard= throw away v. 摒弃;丢弃
487. discard= throw up v. 摒弃;丢弃丢弃
488. discernible = noticeable a. 可感知到，可注意到的
489. discernible= discriminating a. 可辨别的
490. discernible= noticeable a. 可辨别的
491. discharge= release v. 释放
492. discipline = punish vt. 处罚
493. discrete=separate adj.分开的
494. disentangle =disband v. 解开
495. disguise = hidden 隐藏，掩饰
496. disgust= distaste v. 厌恶
497. disintegrate =fall apart v. 分解;碎裂
498. disintegrate= break apart v. 分解;碎裂
499. disintegrate= tear apart v. 分解;碎裂
500. dismantle =demolish v. 拆开;拆除
501. dismiss = reject vt. 拒绝掉
502. disorder= anarchy n. 混乱
503. dispensable= not necessary a. 非必要的
504. dispersal =distribution n. 散布;驱散
505. dispersal=spread n.传播，散布
506. dispersed =scatter vi.分散
507. displace= move out of position v. 迫使(人)离开
508. disposition= temperament n. 性格;性情
509. dispute =argument n. 争论;争执
510. dispute= contention n. 争论;争执
511. dissipate= disperse v. 驱散
512. dissipated =dispersed a. 分散的
513. dissuade =discourage v. 劝阻
514. distant=far adj.遥远的
515. distinct = separate adj. 分开的, 不同的
516. distinct= clear and recognizable a. 清楚的;明确的
517. distinction= difference n. 差别
518. distinction= excellence n. 优秀;卓越
519. distinction= honor n. 荣誉
520. distinctive= characteristic a. 有特色的
521. distinctly = clearly adv. 清楚地, 明确地1
522. distinguish= notice from the difference v. 区别; 识别
523. distribute= spread v. 分配;散布
524. distribution =geographic range n. 分布区域
525. distribution= dispersion n. 散布
526. disturb= upset v. 打乱；扰乱
527. diverse= distinct a. 不同的
528. diverse=various adj.不同的
529. diversification= emergence of many varieties n. 多样化
530. diversify=vary vt.使多样化
531. diversity =variety n. 多样性
532. divert = deflect vt. 使偏离
533. divest =deprive v. 剥夺
534. divest =get rid of v. 剥夺
535. doctrine=principle n.原则
536. domestic= home a. 家庭的;国内的
537. dormant= hibernated a. 休眠的;不活动的
538. dormant= inactive a. 休眠的;不活动的
539. dramatically = noticeably adv. 显著地
540. dramatically= greatly ad. 戏剧性地
541. drastic= extreme a. 激烈的;极端的
542. drastically =obviously ad. 大大地;彻底地
543. drastically =severely(严重地) ad. 大大地;彻底地
544. drive = incentive n. 动机
545. dual =double a. 双的;双重的
546. duplicate= copy v. 复制
547. duplicate= repeat n. 复本
548. durable= lasting a. 经久的;持久的
549. earn= acquire v. 赚得;赢得
550. ease= facilitate(使容易) v. 使减轻;使缓和
551. eccentric =strange a. 古怪的;反常的
552. eccentric= erratic a. 古怪的;反常的
553. edible = eatable adj. 可食用的
554. efface= eliminate v. 消去
555. elaborate =detailed a. 精巧的;详尽的
556. elaborate= dainty a. 精巧的;详尽的
557. elapsed =passed a. 过去的;经过的
558. elevate=raise vt.举起，提升
559. eliminate= remove v. 排除;消除
560. elite=excellent person n. 精英；精华
561. elusive =difficult to catch a. 难懂的;难捉摸的
562. emanate= emerge v. 散发;产生
563. embark on=start v. 从事(着手)
564. embed =enclose v. 插入;植入
565. embed= implant v. 插入;植入
566. embed= insert v. 插入;植入
567. emergence = rise n. 出现，露头
568. emergence= appearance n. 出现
569. emergency =crisis n. 紧急情况
570. emergent =developing a. 新兴的
571. employ= use v. 利用
572. enable =allow v. 使能够
573. enactment= establishment n. 制定
574. encapsulate= state briefly v. 概述
575. encounter=meet vt. 遭遇，邂逅
576. encourage= stimulate v. 激励；刺激
577. end=purpose n.目的
578. endangered= not abundant a. 濒临绝种的
579. endeavor= enterprise n. 努力
580. endorse=support n.认可，支持
581. endow= bestow v. 捐赠
582. enduring = lasting adj . 持久的
583. enduring=withstanding adj.耐心的，持久的
584. engulf= swallow v. 吞没
585. engulfed=swallow vt.吞咽
586. enhance= improve v. 提高;增强
587. enhance= intensify v. 提高;增强
588. enjoy =experience v. 经历
589. enlist= obtain v. 谋取（支持、赞助等）
590. enormous = huge adj. 巨大的
591. enormous = large adj. 巨大的
592. enormous= great a. 巨大的
593. enormous=very large adj.庞大的，巨大的
594. enrich= enhance v. 使富足
595. ensue= result v. 因…产生
596. ensuing= subsequent a. 接着发生的
597. ensure= guarantee v. 保证;担保
598. entail=l involve v. 牵涉
599. enthusiastic= eager a. 热情的
600. entirely=wholly adv. 完全地，彻底地
601. environment= setting n. 环境
602. envision=imagine vt. 想像
603. ephemeral =short-lived a. 短暂的
604. ephemeral =transient a. 短暂的
605. episode= event n. 事件
606. epitomize = exemplify vt. 是…的典型，概括
607. equilibrium= balance n. 平衡
608. era =period n. 时代;年代
609. eradicate= remove completely v. 根除;消灭
610. erect =build v. 建立
611. erratic= irregular a. 不稳定的;古怪的
612. erratic= unpredictable a. 不稳定的;古怪的
613. erroneous = wrong adj. 错误的
614. escalate= extend v. 逐步扩大
615. essential= crucial a. 极重要的
616. essential=required adj.必须的
617. essentially= fundamentally adv.本质上，根本
618. established =qualified a. 已制定的
619. establishment =formation(构成) n. 建立;创立
620. estimate= projection n. 估计
621. estimation =evaluation n. 估计
622. euphoric= extremely happy a. 心情愉快的
623. evaluate= judge v. 评价
624. eventual= later a. 最后的
625. eventual=final adj.最终的
626. eventually= finally adv.最后，终于
627. eventually= later ad. 最后
628. eventually= ultimately ad. 最后
629. eventually=in the end adv. 最后，终于
630. ever-shifting = constant changing 持续变化
631. evidence= proof n. 证据
632. evident =obvious a. 明显的
633. evident= apparent a. 明显的
634. evoke =create in the mind v. 唤起; 引起
635. evoke= arouse v. 唤起;引起
636. evoke= draw v. 唤起;引起
637. evoke= promote v. 唤起;引起
638. evoke= stimulate v. 唤起;引起
639. evoke=produce v. 唤起;引起
640. evolve=develop vt. 发展，进化
641. exaggerate =overstate v. 夸张;夸大
642. excavate =dig out v. 挖掘
643. excavation =dug-out n. 挖掘
644. exceed =beyond above v. 超越;胜过胜过
645. exceed= surpass v. 超越;胜过
646. exceedingly =extremely ad. 极其;非常
647. exceptionally = unusually adv. 例外地, 异常地
648. excess =go beyond n. 超越; 胜过
649. exclusively= only ad. 专门地;独占地
650. exclusively=solely adv. 唯一地
651. excrete= expel v. 排泄;分泌
652. execute = perform v. 执行
653. exercise =use v. 运用
654. exert=utilize vt. 运用，发挥
655. exhausted= tired a. 精疲力竭的
656. exhausted= used up a. 耗尽的;用完的
657. exhibit =demonstrate v. 展示;陈列
658. exhibit =display v. 展示;陈列
659. expand =increase v. 展开;增长
660. expand= stretch v. 展开;增长
661. expanse= area n. 一大片区域
662. expansive= large a. 广阔的
663. expediency= advantage(优势;利益) n. 方便；利己
664. expediency= convenience n. 方便;利己
665. expedient= fitting a. 权宜的;方便的
666. expend= use v. 耗尽
667. explicit =obvious a. 明确的;清楚的
668. explicitly= clear ad. 明确地
669. exploit= make use of v. 利用
670. exploit= take advantage of v. 利用
671. exploit= utilize v. 利用
672. explore= investigate v. 探测;探索
673. expose to= subject to (遭受) v. 使经历
674. express= communicate v. 表达
675. extant =remaining a. 现存的;尚存的
676. extant= existing a. 现存的;尚存的
677. extant= not extinct a. 现存的;尚存的
678. extend= reach v. 延伸
679. extend= stretch v. 延伸
680. extensive = substantial adj. 大量的
681. extensive=broad adj. 广泛的；大量的；广阔的
682. extensive=large adj.广泛的，大量的
683. extol =praise v. 赞美
684. extraneous= from outside a. 无关的;外来的
685. extraneous= inessential a. 无关的;外来的
686. extraordinary= exceptional a. 异常的
687. exude= give off v. 渗出;发散
688. exude= release v. 渗出;发散
689. fabricate= produce v. 制造
690. facet=aspect n.方面
691. fair = significant adj. 非常的
692. faithful = loyal adj. 忠诚的
693. far-reaching= broad a. 深远的;广泛的
694. far-reaching= extensive a. 深远的;广泛的
695. fascinating= extremely attractive a. 迷人的
696. fashion= make v. 形成;造
697. fashion= way n. 样子;方式
698. fashionable =popular a. 流行的;时尚的
699. feasible= achievable a. 可实行的
700. feasible= practical a. 可实行的
701. feasible—probable adj.可能的
702. feast= eating n. 盛宴
703. ferry= transport n. 渡轮
704. fertile= productive a. 肥沃的;多产的
705. fertile= reproductive a. 肥沃的;多产的
706. figure out =map(详细规划) phr. 计算出;解决
707. figuring out = mapping 计划出
708. finding= discovery n. 发现
709. first and foremost =above all phr. 首先;首要地
710. fixed = firm 坚固的
711. flake =fragment n. 小薄片
712. flattery= praise n. 恭维
713. flee= run away from v. 逃走
714. flexible= adaptable a. 易适应的
715. float =upward rise phrv. 浮起
716. float= stay on the top v. 漂浮
717. flourish =prosper v. 繁荣;兴旺
718. flourish= thrive v. 繁荣;兴旺
719. flourishing= prosperous a. 繁荣的
720. flow= movement n. 流动
721. fluctuate= change v. 变动
722. fluctuation= variation n. 变动;起伏
723. focal= point centre area n. 焦点
724. focus=concentrate vt.使集中
725. follow= track v. 跟随
726. for instance= for example phr. 例如
727. forage =search for food v. 觅食
728. forage= feed n. 饲料
729. foremost=important adj.重要的
730. formidable =excessive a. 巨大的
731. formulate = form/ devise vt. 构想，规划
732. foster =promote the development of v. 培养;促进
733. foster= encourage v. 鼓励
734. foster= urge v. 培养;促进
735. foul= pollute v. 污染
736. fragment= break up v. 使成碎片
737. fragmentation= break n. 破裂
738. fragmentize= break up v. 使成碎片
739. frankly =openly ad. 坦白地
740. frankly= sincerely ad. 真诚地
741. freestanding = separate adj. 独立式的
742. friction= conflict n. 争执;不合
743. frigid=cold adj.寒冷的
744. function= operation n. 效用;作用
745. function= utility n. 效用;作用
746. fundamental =basic a. 基础的
747. funds= money n. 资金
748. furthermore = in addition 此外
749. furthermore= in addition ad. 此外
750. furthermore=moreover adv. 此外；而且
751. gap= opening n. 缺口;裂口
752. gear =adjust v. 使适合
753. generate= produce v. 产生
754. genuine=true adj. 真实的，真正的；诚恳的
755. genuinely =actually ad. 真诚地
756. gesture=movement n.姿势，动过
757. get accustomed to= become used to phrv. 习惯
758. giant=huge adj.巨大的
759. give rise to= produce phrv. 引起
760. given =particular a. 规定的;特定的
761. govern= control v. 统治;管理
762. govern= regulate v. 统治;管理
763. grasp =understand v. 领会;理解
764. groom =make up v. 装扮;使整洁使整洁
765. groom= clean v. 装扮;使整洁
766. groundless =unfounded a. 无根据的
767. grounds =reasons n. 根据;理由
768. groundwork= base n. 基础
769. groundwork= basis n. 基础
770. groundwork= foundation n. 基础
771. grudging= unenthusiastic a. 勉强的
772. guarantee= ensure v. 保证;担保
773. hairline=slight adj.细小的，纤细的
774. hallmark= characteristic n. 戳记，标志
775. halt=stop vi.停止，终止
776. hamper =make difficulty v. 防碍;束缚
777. hamper= restrict v. 防碍;束缚
778. handy= convenient a. 便利的;灵活的
779. haphazard= random a. 随意的
780. harness = put into use vt. 治理, 利用
781. harness= use v. 利用
782. harness= utilize v. 利用
783. harsh= drastic a. 严厉的;严酷的
784. hasten = speed up vi.&vt. 加速，加快
785. hasty= hurried a. 匆匆的;急忙的
786. haul= pull v. 拉
787. have nothing to do with= in no relation to phrv. 不相干
788. havoc= destruction n. 浩劫
789. hazard =danger n. 危险
790. heed= notice v. 留心;注意
791. heighten= increase v. 增加;提高
792. heir= inheritor n. 继承人;后继者
793. hence= therefore ad. 因此
794. heritage =legacy n. 遗产;传统
795. heritage= tradition n. 遗产;传统
796. heterogeneous= varied a. 由不同种类组成的
797. hide= conceal v. 隐藏
798. hinder = hamper v. 妨碍, 阻碍
799. hinder= interfere with v. 妨碍
800. hint= clue n. 暗示;迹象
801. hint= implication n. 暗示;迹象
802. hint= indication n. 暗示;迹象
803. hint= lead n. 暗示;迹象
804. hire= employ v. 雇用
805. hitherto=previously adv.先前的
806. hobby= pastime n. 嗜好
807. hold =support v. 支撑;保持
808. hold= keep up v. 支撑;保持保持
809. hollow= an empty space n. 中空
810. homogeneous =uniform a. 同种的
811. host of =great number n. 大量
812. however =yet conj. 然而
813. hub= center n. 中心
814. huge= large a. 巨大的
815. hurdle =fence v. 用篱笆围
816. hypothetical =supposed a. 假设的;假定的
817. ice sheet= glacier(冰河) n. 冰原
818. identical= the same a. 同样的
819. idiosyncrasies =peculiarity n. 特性
820. ignite= set on fire v. 点燃
821. illuminate=bright adj.明亮的
822. illusion= impression(印象) n. 错觉;幻像
823. imitate = familiarity with vt. 仿照
824. immediately= closest ad. 接近;紧接着
825. immense = enormous adj. 极大的，巨大的
826. immense = very big adj. 极大的, 巨大的
827. immense= great a. 巨大的
828. immense= huge a. 巨大的
829. immense= vast a. 巨大的
830. immensely= extremely ad. 非常
831. immigration= movement n. 移居
832. immobile= fixed a. 固定的;静止的
833. immobility= absence of motion n. 固定;静止
834. immoral= improper a. 不道德的
835. immoral= indecent a. 不道德的
836. impermeable =impervious a. 不能渗透的
837. impermeable= impenetrable a. 不能渗透的
838. impetus= incentive n. 刺激;促进
839. impetus= stimulus v. 刺激;促进
840. implausible= unbelievable a. 难以置信的
841. implement = put into action v. 执行
842. implement= tool n. 工具
843. implement=carry out vt. 实施，执行
844. imply= indicate v. 意味
845. imposing= impressive a. 给人深刻印象的
846. imprecise= inexact a. 不精确的
847. improbable= unlikely a. 不像会发生的
848. in fact= actually phr. 事实上
849. in great demand =in popularity phr. 普遍
850. in respect to= in term of phr. 就…而言
851. in tandem = together adv. 协力地，协同地
852. in the long run = eventually 归根到底, 终究
853. inaccessible= unreachable a. 难接近的
854. inadvertently =without knowing ad. 非故意地
855. inadvertently= unintentionally ad. 非故意地
856. inaugurate =introduce vt.开创
857. inauspicious= unfavorable a. 不吉利的
858. incentive=motive n.动机；刺激
859. inception=beginning n.起初
860. incidentally= by the way ad. 顺便一提
861. inclement =unfavorable a. (气候)严酷的
862. inconceivable= unimaginable a. 难以置信的
863. inconclusive= without result(毫无结果) a. 不确定的
864. incorporate= include v. 包含
865. incorporate= merge v. 吸收;併入
866. incursion= invasion n. 入侵
867. indicate= demonstrate v. 指示;指出
868. indications = signs n. 指示. 迹象
869. indigenous =native a. 本土的;土生土长的
870. indiscriminately = at random adj.随机的
871. indispensable =essential a. 不可缺少的
872. indispensable= necessary a. 不可缺少的
873. indispensable= needed a. 不可缺少的
874. indispensable= required a. 不可缺少的
875. indispensable= significant(重要的) a. 必不可少的
876. indispensable= vital a. 不可缺少的
877. indistinct=not clear adj. 模糊的，不清楚的
878. induce = bring about vt. 引起, 导致
879. induce =bring v. 引起
880. induce =cause v. 引起
881. induced = caused 引起
882. inducement=incentive n. 诱因，刺激物
883. ineffectively= without any result ad. 无效地
884. inert= motionless a. 迟缓的;惰性的
885. inert= motiveless a. 迟缓的;惰性的
886. inevitable= unavoidable a. 不可避免的
887. inference= conclusion n. 推断的结果
888. infirm= weak a. 不坚定的;衰弱的
889. inflate= expand v. 膨胀;扩大
890. inflicting=bring about/ impose v.使承受
891. infrastructure= foundation n. 基础建设
892. ingenious= very clever a. 心灵手巧的
893. ingenuity= cleverness n. 心灵手巧;独创性
894. ingenuity= creativeness n. 心灵手巧;独创性
895. ingenuity= inventiveness n. 心灵手巧;独创性
896. ingenuity= resourcefulness n. 心灵手巧;独创性
897. inherent= essential a. 内在的;固有的
898. inherent= in characteristic of a. 与生俱来的
899. inherent= instinctive a. 与生俱来的
900. inherent= internal a. 内在的;固有的
901. inherently =essentially ad. 固有地
902. inhibit = decrease vt. 抑制，使…减小
903. inhibit =hinder v. 约束;抑制
904. inhospitable = unfavorable adj. 不适宜的，不友好的
905. inhospitable= adverse a. 冷淡的;不适宜的
906. inhospitable= unfavorable a. 冷淡的;不适宜的
907. initial = in the beginning n. 最初的
908. initial= first a. 最初的
909. initialing=beginning v. 开始；创建
910. initially =originally ad. 最初;开头
911. initiate =start v. 开始;创始
912. initiate= begin v. 开始;创始
913. innovation =new n. 革新;创新
914. innovative= new a. 创新的
915. inordinate= excessive a. 过度的
916. insight into=perceive 洞察
917. insistent = persistent adj. 坚持的, 持续的
918. install= put in place v. 放置，安置
919. instant= moment n. 片刻;瞬间
920. instantaneous= immediate a. 即刻的
921. instigate= incite v. 唆使;煽动
922. institute = establish vt. 建立, 开始
923. instructive= informative v. 富有教育意义的
924. insufficient= inadequate a. 不足的
925. intact= untouched a. 完好的
926. intact=complete adj. 完整的
927. intangible =nonmaterial a. 无形的
928. intangible= immaterial a. 无形的
929. integal=essential adj.不可或缺的
930. integral= essential a. 构成整体所需要的
931. intense =strong a. 强烈的
932. intentionally= deliberately ad. 有意地;故意地
933. intercourse=exchange n.交流
934. intermediate= in-between a./n. 中间的;媒介
935. intermingle=interact vt. 使混合；使搀和
936. intimate =close a. 亲密的
937. intricate =carefully shaped a. 复杂的
938. intricate= complex a. 复杂的
939. intrigue= interest v. 引发…兴趣
940. intriguing= fascinating a. 迷人的
941. intrinsic= essential a. 本质的;内在的
942. intrinsic= inherent a. 本质的;内在的
943. intrusive= invasive a. 侵入的
944. invade= move into v. 入侵;侵犯
945. invaluable= highly useful a. 极宝贵的
946. invariably= always ad. 始终如一地;一贯地
947. invent =devise v. 发明
948. inviolable =allowing no attack a. 不可违背的
949. inviolable= without exception a. 不可违背的
950. invoke =appeal v. 垦求,祈求
951. irrecoverable =permanent a. 不能挽回的
952. isolated= separated a. 孤立的;分离的
953. jettison= release v. 抛弃
954. jointly = combined adv. 联合地
955. jolt= shock v. 震动;震惊
956. judge= estimate v. 评判
957. junction =connection n. 连接;接合
958. juncture =connection n. 连接;接合
959. justified= right a. 正当的
960. justify= prove v. 证明...是正当的
961. justly = rightly adv. 公正地，恰当地
962. keep tune to=maintain 保持
963. key= significant a. 重要的;关键的
964. key=critical adj.关键的
965. lading= cargo n. 货物
966. lading= shipment n. 货物
967. landscape= scenery n. 风景;景色
968. lap=delay n.落后
969. large= extensive a. 大的;大量的
970. largely =mostly ad. 大部分;主要地
971. lateral = side adj. 侧边的,侧面的
972. launch= initial v. 发起;发动
973. launch= initiate v. 发起;发动
974. launch= start v. 发起;发动
975. lax=careless adj. 马马虎虎的；不严谨的
976. legitimacy= authority n. 合法性
977. legitimately= properly ad. 正当地;合法地
978. leisure= free time n. 闲暇
979. leisurely= slowly a. 悠闲的;从容不迫地
980. lethal =deadly a. 致命的
981. lethal= fateful a. 致命的
982. liberal =extensive a. 宽大的
983. liken= to compare v. 比较
984. likewise= similarly ad. 同样地
985. linger= stroll v. 徘徊;漫步
986. linger= wander v. 徘徊;漫步
987. link= connect v. 连接
988. link= consist of v. 连接;结合
989. link= put together v. 连接;结合结合
990. listening =advertent a. 留神听的
991. little short miraculous = amazing but it is impossible 不可思议
992. livelihood= means of support n. 生活;生计
993. locale= place n. 现场;场所
994. locate= find v. 找出
995. lucrative= profitable a. 有利益的
996. luxuriant= thriving a. 茂盛的
997. magnify= enlarge v. 放大
998. magnify=increase v.放大，加大
999. magnitude = size n. 量级
1000. magnitude =amount n. 量;大小
1001. magnitude =extent n. 巨大;广大
1002. maintain= continue v. 维持;使继续
1003. majestic= magnificent a. 壮观的
1004. make their way= travel phrv. 前进
1005. malleable =pliable a. 有延展性的;可塑的
1006. manage = be able 能够做…, 办理
1007. mandatory =obligatory a. 强制的;义务的
1008. mandatory =required a. 强制的;义务的
1009. manifest= reveal v. 表明;显现
1010. manipulate= control v. 操纵
1011. marked =considerable a. 显着的
1012. marked= significant adj.明显的，显著的
1013. markedly= distinctly ad. 显着地
1014. markedly=noticeably adv.显著地
1015. marvelously=remarkably adv.引人注目地
1016. mask =cover v. 遮避;掩护;伪装
1017. mask= disguise v. 遮避;掩护;伪装
1018. massive= enormous a. 巨大的
1019. massive= huge a. 巨大的
1020. mastery= control n. 控制
1021. materialize=come into being 产生，形成
1022. matter= issue n. 问题;事件
1023. mature = developed adj. 成熟的
1024. mature=get older adj. 成熟的
1025. maximum =greatest size n. 最大量
1026. mean= average n. 平均值
1027. mechanism=means n.机制，原理
1028. mere subsistence=minimize survival 最低的维持生存
1029. merely =no more than ad. 仅仅
1030. merely =only ad. 仅仅
1031. merely= simply ad. 仅仅
1032. merge= blend v. 合併;融合
1033. merge= combine v. 合併;融合
1034. merit=worth n.价值
1035. meticulously= carefully ad. 小心地
1036. microbe= germ n. 微生物;细菌
1037. milestone= significant event n. 里程碑; 划时代的事件
1038. milky way =galaxy n. 银河
1039. mimic= copy v. 模仿
1040. mimic= imitate v. 模仿
1041. miniature= small a. 微型的
1042. minuscule= tiny a. 微型的
1043. minute = very small adj. 极小的，极少的
1044. minute =very small a. 微小的
1045. minute= tiny a. 微小的
1046. minute=small adj.少的
1047. minutely= finely ad. 详细地;精密地
1048. minutely= in detail ad. 详细地; 精密地
1049. mirror= reflect v. 反映;反射
1050. misconception= wrong idea n. 误解
1051. misleading= erroneous a. 使人误解的
1052. misleading= inaccurate a. 使人误解的
1053. misleading=unreliable adj. 令人误解的
1054. misunderstanding= FALSE idea n. 误解
1055. misunderstanding= wrong idea n. 误解
1056. mock= pretend v. 模仿
1057. moderate=temperate adj.温和的
1058. modes=manner n.模式；方法
1059. modest =limited(有限的) a. 适度的
1060. modest =small adj.谦逊的
1061. modest= not too large (不大的) a. 适度的
1062. modestly = humbly adv. 谦虚地
1063. modification =alteration n. 修改;改变
1064. modify=change vt.修改，更改
1065. momentous= significant a. 重要的
1066. monitor= observe v. 监控;监视
1067. monopolize= dominate(支配) v. 独占；垄断
1068. monopoly in = domination n. 垄断，统治
1069. monotone= tedious a. 单调的;乏味的
1070. monotonous= boring a. 单调的;无聊的
1071. monumental = giant adj. 巨大的
1072. monumental = significant adj. 非常的，重大的
1073. moreover =additionally ad. 此外
1074. moreover= in addition ad. 此外
1075. motif= pattern n. 图案
1076. mount =grow v. 增长
1077. mount= climb v. 登上
1078. mount= increase v. 增长
1079. mundane= material a. 世俗的;平凡的
1080. mundane= ordinary a. 世俗的;平凡的
1081. mutually exclusive=contradictory adj.矛盾的
1082. myriad= countless a. 大量的;无数的
1083. myriad= innumerable a. 大量的;无数的
1084. myriad= numerous a. 大量的;无数的
1085. mysteriously = not to know adj. 难以理解的
1086. narrow= limit v. 使变窄
1087. nature= character n. 天性;本质
1088. nearly= almost ad. 几乎;差不多
1089. necessary= required a. 必要的
1090. needless to say= obvious phr. 不用说
1091. nevertheless= however ad. 然而;尽管
1092. nevertheless= in spite of ad. 然而;尽管
1093. nocturnal =nighttime a. 夜间的
1094. notable= important a. 显着的;重要的
1095. notable= outstanding a. 显着的;重要的
1096. notably=especially adv.明显地
1097. note =record v. 记录
1098. noticeable= obvious a. 显而易见的
1099. notion=idea n.概念，想法
1100. notwithstanding= despite prep. 虽然; 尽管
1101. notwithstanding=-nevertheless conj. 虽然
1102. novel = new adj. 新的
1103. now and then=occasionally adv.偶尔
1104. objective= purpose n. 目标
1105. oblige – require vt. 规定
1106. oblige= force v. 强迫
1107. obscure =conceal v. 使变暗;遮掩
1108. obscure =unclear a. 模煳的
1109. obscure= hide v. 使模煳
1110. obscure= not clear a. 模煳的
1111. obsession with fixation on n. 痴迷;迷恋
1112. obtain= acquire v. 取得;获得
1113. obvious= evident a. 明显的
1114. obviously = clearly. adv.明显的
1115. occasion= event n. 重大活动
1116. occasionally once in a while adv. 偶尔地
1117. of legitimacy= lawful a. 合法的
1118. of likelihood= probable a. 可能的
1119. offset= balance v. 补偿;抵销
1120. offset= compensate v. 补偿;抵销
1121. offset= make up v. 补偿;抵销抵销
1122. offset=counterbalance vt.抵消
1123. old male= aged male n. 老人
1124. omit =neglect v. 遗漏;删去
1125. omit= exclude v. 遗漏;删去
1126. on the contrary= on the other hand phr. 恰恰相反
1127. on the contrary= whereas(然而; 反之) phr. 恰恰相反
1128. on the whole= in general ph. 大体上
1129. on the whole=mainly 主要地
1130. ongoing =current a. 进行的
1131. onset =start n. 开始
1132. onset= beginning n. 开始
1133. opaque =impenetrable a. 难理解的
1134. optimal most advantageous a. 最佳的
1135. optimal=ideal adj. 最佳的；最理想的
1136. option =choice n. 选项;选择
1137. orchestrate= stage-manage v. 精心安排
1138. orientation =perspective n. 观点
1139. orientation= introduction n. 介绍
1140. originally= at the first ad. 起初
1141. originate from= come into existence from 来源于
1142. ornament= decorate v. 装饰
1143. ornamental =decorative a. 装饰的
1144. ornamentation= decoration n. 装饰
1145. ostentatious = showy adj. 好夸耀的, 炫耀的
1146. outbreak =sudden increase v. 爆发;突然发生
1147. outcome= result n. 结果
1148. outermost= farthermost away a. 最远的
1149. overlook=ignore vt. 忽略
1150. overview= summary n. 概要
1151. overwhelming= powerful a. 压倒性的
1152. owing to=because of 因为
1153. pace=speed n.速度
1154. pacify =assuage v. 使平静
1155. paradox= contrary n. 相反;矛盾
1156. paradoxically= seemingly contradictory ad. 似非而是地
1157. parcel out =distribute phrv. 把...分成几份;分配
1158. pare away= remove v. 修掉;削减削减
1159. particularly = especially adv. 尤其, 特别
1160. partly =in some degree ad. 部份地
1161. patch =area n. 小块土地
1162. patch =spot n. 斑点
1163. peak = top n. 尖端, 最高点 v. 达到顶端
1164. peak =highest point n. 高峰（期）
1165. peak= maximum n. 高峰（期）
1166. peak= time of the greatest period n. 高峰（期）
1167. peak=summit/climax n.顶点
1168. peculiar= strange a. 奇怪的;独特的
1169. penetrate =enter v. 穿入;穿透
1170. perceptible =noticeable a. 可感知的
1171. perceptible= appreciable a. 可感知的
1172. peril= danger n. 危险
1173. perilous= dangerous a. 危险的
1174. perilous= hazardous a. 危险的
1175. perilous= risky a. 危险的
1176. perilous= toxic a. 危险的
1177. periodically= from time to time ad. 周期性地
1178. periodically= regularly ad. 周期性地
1179. perishable =easy to spoil a. 易腐坏的
1180. permanent = forever 永久的
1181. permanent =lasting a. 永恒的
1182. permeate =penetrate v. 渗透;弥漫
1183. permit= allow v. 允许
1184. perpetual =constant a. 永久的;连续的
1185. perpetuate = maintain/ immortalize vt. 使…永存
1186. persist =continue v. 坚持;持续
1187. persist= last v. 坚持;持续
1188. persistence =continuing , 持续
1189. persistent= long lasting a. 耐久的
1190. personality= character n. 个性;性格
1191. pertinent =relevant a. 相关的
1192. pervasive= widespread a. 普遍的
1193. phenomena[pl.] =events n. 现象
1194. phenomenal= extraordinary a. 异常的
1195. phenomenon= observable fact n. 现象
1196. phenomenon= occurrence n. 现象
1197. piecing =joining n. 接合
1198. pigment= color n. 色素
1199. pigmentation= coloring n. （生物的）天然颜色
1200. pigmentation= dye n. 染色
1201. pinnacle =high point n. 顶点;顶峰
1202. pinpoint =clearly identify v. 准确地解释或说明
1203. pinpoint =describe precisely v. 准确地解释或说明
1204. pinpoint =precise a. 精确的
1205. pioneer = initiate vt. 开拓，开始
1206. plague=cause problems n.麻烦
1207. plausible =believable a. 貌似有理的
1208. plausible =paradoxical a. 似是而非的
1209. plausible= apparently reasonable and valid adj.看上去合理的
1210. pledge= promise n. 保证;誓言
1211. plumage= feather n. 羽毛
1212. pocketbook= affordable a. 负担得起的
1213. popular= broad appeal a. 流行的;广泛的
1214. popular= widespread a. 流行的;广泛的
1215. pore =space(空间) n. 毛孔;细孔
1216. pore= hole n. 毛孔;细孔
1217. portable -can be carried adj. 手提的，便携式的
1218. portion= constituent n. 一部分
1219. portion= part n. 一部分
1220. portions=parts n.部分
1221. pose =present v. 摆姿势;展现
1222. pose= place v. 摆姿势;展现
1223. posit =assume v. 断定;假定
1224. posit =propose v. 断定;假定
1225. posit= suggest v. 断定;假定
1226. postulate= hypotheses v. 假定
1227. postulate=presume v. 假定
1228. potent =powerful a. 有力的
1229. potential =possible a. 潜在的;可能的
1230. potential= capability adj.可能的
1231. potential=latent adj.潜在的
1232. practically= nearly ad. 几乎;差不多
1233. pragmatic = practical adj.实际的
1234. precarious =insecure a. 不稳定的;危险的
1235. precede =be beyond v. 高于;超出
1236. precede= come before v. 在…之前
1237. precious =valuable a. 宝贵的
1238. precipitate =bring about v. 使…突然发生
1239. precise = exact adj. 准确的，精确的
1240. precision =accuracy n. 精确;正确
1241. preclude= rule out v. 排除;阻止阻止
1242. predicament =difficult situation n. 尴尬的处境;困境
1243. predicament =serious situation n. 尴尬的处境;困境
1244. prediction =prophecy n. 预言
1245. predominant =very noticeable a. 占优势的
1246. predominant= most aggressive a. 占优势的
1247. predominant= principal a. 占优势的
1248. predominantly = principally adv. 主要地
1249. predominantly= primitively ad. 占优势地
1250. predominately =mainly ad. 主要地
1251. preeminent = important adj. 杰出的，有地位的
1252. preeminent =foremost a. 卓越的;显着的
1253. premise= assume v. 假定;前提
1254. preoccupation with= concentration on phr. 专注于
1255. preordain =ordain v. 预定;注定
1256. preordain= appoint v. 预定;注定
1257. preordain= foreordain v. 预定;註定
1258. preponderance = majority n. 数量优势
1259. prerequisite =requirement n. 必要条件
1260. prerequisite= something needed to happen n. 必要条件
1261. prerequisite= something required n. 必要条件
1262. preserve= protect v. 保存;保护
1263. preserve= retain v. 保存;保护
1264. preserve= save v. 保存;保护
1265. presumable= probably a. 可推测的;可能有的
1266. presumable= supposable adj.可能有的，可推测的
1267. presumably=probably adv.大概
1268. prevail = dominate v. 占优势，主流
1269. prevailing= dominant a. 占优势的
1270. prevailing= popular a. 流行的
1271. prevalent =common a. 普遍的;流行的
1272. prevalent =prevailing a. 普遍的;流行的
1273. previous= past a. 先前的;以往的
1274. previously= before ad. 以前;早先
1275. primarily= mainly ad. 主要地
1276. primary= dominant a. 主要的
1277. prime=main adj.主要的
1278. primitive= early a. 原始的
1279. primitive=basic and simple adj.简单的，粗糙的
1280. principal =essential a. 主要的
1281. principal= major a. 主要的
1282. principle= rule n. 原则
1283. principle= standard n. 原则
1284. prior =previous a. 在先的;在前的
1285. priority= ranking preference n. 优先
1286. pristine= pure a. 清新的;纯朴的
1287. prized= valued a. 有价值的
1288. probe =explore v. 探查;探测
1289. process= purify(提纯;精炼) v. 加工
1290. procure =acquire v. 获得;取得
1291. procure =obtain v. 获得;取得
1292. profound= far-reaching a. 深远的
1293. profound=deep adj.深的
1294. programmed= determined a. 计划…的
1295. progressively = gradually adv. 逐步地, 渐渐地
1296. prohibitive= unaffordable a. 抑止的
1297. projection= estimate n. 推测;估计
1298. projection=prediction n.预测，推断，设想
1299. proliferating=multiplying vi.繁殖
1300. proliferation= increase n. 增产;增加
1301. prolifically= abundantly ad. 多产地
1302. prolong =extend v. 延长
1303. prolong=lengthy adj.过长的
1304. prominent =eminent a. 显着的
1305. prominent =principal a. 卓越的;重要的
1306. prominent= outstanding a. 卓越的;重要的
1307. prominent=important adj.突出的，重要的
1308. promote= encourage v. 促进;增长
1309. promote=enhance vt. 促进；提升；推销；发扬
1310. prompt=cause n. 催促；激励；怂恿；提醒
1311. pronounced =definite a. 明显的;显著的
1312. pronounced= clear a. 明显的;显著的
1313. pronounced= notable a. 明显的;显著的
1314. propagate= multiply v. 繁殖
1315. propagate= reproduce v. 繁殖
1316. propel =push v. 推进;激励
1317. property =characteristic n. 特性;属性
1318. property= quality n. 特性;属性
1319. proponent= supporter n. 拥护者
1320. proposal = suggestion n. 提议, 建议
1321. proposal=idea n. 提议，建议
1322. prosper =succeed v. 成功;兴旺
1323. prosperity= well being n. 幸福生活
1324. prosperous= wealthy a. 富有的;繁盛的
1325. prototype =model n. 原型
1326. protrude =project v. 伸出;凸出
1327. protrude =stick out v. 伸出;凸出凸出
1328. protrude= extend v. 伸出;凸出
1329. provided=if conj. 如果
1330. provoke= elicit v. 激起;导致
1331. prowess =ambition(雄心) n. 英勇
1332. prowess= expertise n. 非凡的技能
1333. proximity =nearness n. 接近
1334. proximity to= close to n. 邻近; 靠近
1335. proximity= closeness n. 接近
1336. purpose = suggest vt. 提议, 打算
1337. pursue =chase v. 追求;追赶
1338. quarters= residences n. 住处
1339. radical =drastic a. 彻底的;极端的
1340. radical =extreme a. 彻底的;极端的
1341. radical =fundamental a. 根本的
1342. radically = extremely adv. 极端的，非常地
1343. radically =completely a. 根本地
1344. raise to= cause to/ come about v. 引起; 使出现
1345. ramification =consequence n. 结果;衍生物
1346. ramification= branch n. 分枝;分派
1347. random = chance 偶然的, 随机的
1348. range= vary v. 变化;变动
1349. rare =scarce a. 稀有的;罕见的
1350. rare=unusual adj. 稀有的
1351. rate= classify v. 评价;分等
1352. rather than= instead of phr. 而不是
1353. rational = sensible/logical adj. 理性的，合理的
1354. ravage=destroy n.毁坏
1355. readily =easily ad. 容易地
1356. ready= receptive(能接纳的) a. 甘心的;情愿的
1357. realm= area n. 领域
1358. reasonable=sufficient a.合理的，足够的，充分的
1359. rebellion= revolt n. 反抗;叛乱
1360. rebound= recovery n. 重新振作
1361. receptacle= receiver n. 容器
1362. receptivity to =openness to phr. 接受
1363. recharge= refill v. 再充填
1364. reconcile = compromise v. 和解
1365. recur= repeat v. 反覆出现
1366. refine= improve v. 精炼
1367. refined =decent a. 精致的
1368. refined =with high quality a. 精緻的
1369. refined=improved adj.精炼的
1370. refreshing= unusual a. 别具一格的
1371. refuge= safety n.庇护，庇护所
1372. refuse= garbage n. 垃圾
1373. regardless =without considering ad. 无论如何
1374. regenerate=renew vt.新生，再生
1375. regrettable=unfortunate adj.不幸的，令人遗憾的
1376. regulate =adjust v. 调整;调节
1377. regulate =control v. 管理;控制
1378. reinforce= strengthen v. 加强
1379. relative= comparative a. 比较的
1380. relatively =comparatively ad. 相对地;对比地
1381. relatively =oppositely ad. 相对地;对比地
1382. relatively= correspondingly ad. 相对地;对比地
1383. relevant= applicable adj. 有关的;恰当的
1384. relic =remain n. 遗物;遗迹
1385. relic= remnant n. 遗物;遗迹
1386. reluctance=unwillingness n.不情愿，不愿意
1387. reluctant= disinclined a. 不情愿的
1388. remarkable =notable a. 非凡的;卓越的
1389. remarkable= incredible a. 非凡的;卓越的
1390. remarkably=surprisingly adv. 显著地；非常地
1391. remedy =cure v. 治疗
1392. remnant = residue/ remains n. 剩余，残渣
1393. remnant =remaining a. 残留的
1394. remnant= remains n. 残余
1395. remnant=left-over n.剩余
1396. remote= distant a. 遥远的
1397. remote=isolated(孤立的) a. 遥远的
1398. render= make v. 使得
1399. rendering= presentation n. 演奏;表演
1400. renowned= famous a. 有名的
1401. repercussion= effect n. 回响;影响
1402. replenish = refill 补上, 补充
1403. replenish = restore vt. 补充，装满
1404. replicas= copies n. 复制品
1405. repudiate= reject v. 否定;驳斥
1406. reputation= fame n. 名声
1407. resembling=approximating vt.类似，近似
1408. reserve =save v. 保存;保留
1409. resident= inhabitant n. 居民
1410. residual =remaining a. 残留的
1411. resilient =easy to recover a. 迅速恢复的
1412. resilient= quick to recover a. 迅速恢复的
1413. respective=particular adj.每个的，各个的
1414. respectively = separately adv. 分别地, 各自地
1415. restricted= limited a. 受限制的
1416. resume = start again vt.重新开始
1417. retain = maintain vt. 保留, 保持
1418. retain= keep v. 保持;保留
1419. retreat= recede v. 撤煺
1420. retrieve= bring back/recover v. 找回
1421. retrospect = look back n. 回顾，回想
1422. reveal =manifest v. 展现;揭露
1423. reveal =show v. 展现;揭露
1424. reveal= make known v. 展现;揭露
1425. revenues= income n. 税收
1426. revival =restoration n. 恢复;再生
1427. revival =resuscitation n. 恢复;再生
1428. revive=recover v.重新，重演
1429. revolution= dramatic change n. 彻底改革
1430. revolutionize =change dramatically v. 彻底改革
1431. rigidly= strictly ad.严厉地
1432. rigorous= demanding a. 严厉的
1433. rigorous= harsh a. 严厉的
1434. rigors=difficulties n.困难，严格
1435. rise= emerge v. 出现
1436. risk =danger n. 危险
1437. ritual =ceremonial n. 仪式
1438. rival =compete v. 竞争;对抗
1439. roam= wander v. 漫游
1440. robust= healthy a. 强壮的;结实的
1441. role =function n. 作用
1442. rotate= turn v. 转动
1443. roughly = almost adv. 大致地, 差不多
1444. roughly= approximately ad. 大约地
1445. roundabout= circuitous a. 迂回的
1446. route= path n. 路径；途径
1447. routinely commonly ad. 常规地
1448. rudiment= basic n. 基础
1449. rudimentary =primitive a. 根本的
1450. rudimentary= basic a. 根本的
1451. rupture= burst v. 破裂
1452. sacred= holy a. 神圣的
1453. sample= example n. 样本;例子
1454. satisfied =fulfilled a. 令人满意的
1455. save for =except for prep. 除…之外
1456. scale= magnitude n. 大小;等级
1457. scant= minimal a. 少量的
1458. scanty=thin adj. 缺乏的; 稀疏的
1459. scatter = diffuse/disperse vi.&vt. 散开，分散
1460. scatter =distribute v. 使分散
1461. scatter= disperse v. 使分散
1462. scenario =situation n.情形
1463. scented =fragrant a. 有气味的
1464. scope =extent n. 范围;程度
1465. scope =horizon n. 范围;程度
1466. scorching= exceedingly hot a. 酷热的
1467. score =a large number of n. 大量的;许多的
1468. scorn= despise v. 轻蔑;嘲笑
1469. scrap= fragment n. 碎片
1470. screen =filter v. 过滤
1471. scrutinize= examine v. 详细审查
1472. scrutiny =examination n. 详细审查
1473. sculpt= shape v. 雕刻;造型
1474. secrete= produce v. 分泌
1475. sedentary= settled a. 久坐的;固定的
1476. seek=attempt vt.试图，企图
1477. seething =active a. 激昂的
1478. seething= excited a. 激昂的
1479. segment= portion n. 部分;片断
1480. seize= take v. 抓住
1481. seldom= rare a. 很少的
1482. sensational= extraordinary adj. 轰动的
1483. separate =different a. 各别的;不同的
1484. sequence = series n. 一连串, 顺序, 连续
1485. sequent = later/ following adj. 接着，后来的
1486. serene= calm a. 平静的
1487. serene= silent a. 平静的
1488. set in= motion start phrv. 开动
1489. set off= begin phrv. 出发;动身;引起
1490. setback=failure n.挫折，失败
1491. settle =inhabit v. 定居;安顿
1492. severe=harsh a. 严厉的;严酷的
1493. severed=cut off 切断
1494. severity=seriousness n.严格，严肃
1495. shallow= not deep a. 浅的
1496. shatter= destroy v. 打碎
1497. sheer= absolute a. 完全的
1498. shield =protect v. 保护
1499. shift =change v. 转换;转移
1500. shift= move v. 转换;转移
1501. shiver= tremor v. 发抖;打颤
1502. shortage = limitation n. 不足, 有限的
1503. showcase= display v. 陈列
1504. shrink= contract v. 缩水;收缩
1505. shy away from =avoid phrv. 回避；躲避
1506. signature = identifying mark n. 识别记号,签名
1507. significance=importance n.重要性
1508. significant =considerable a. 重大的
1509. significant =meaningful a. 重大的
1510. significant= important a. 重大的
1511. simulated= artificial a. 假装的;仿造的
1512. simultaneously= at the same time ad. 同时地
1513. singularly =particularly ad. 非常;特别
1514. sink= descend v. 下沉;下陷
1515. sink= drop to the bottom v. 下沉;下陷
1516. sink= pass out of sight v. 下沉;下陷
1517. site= locate v. 选址;设置
1518. size up= reckon up to v. 估计
1519. size up= measure v. 估计
1520. skeptical =doubting a. 怀疑的;多疑的
1521. skeptical= suspected a. 怀疑的;多疑的
1522. skeptical=doubtful adj. 怀疑的
1523. slight= small a. 轻微的;少量的
1524. slightly= somewhat ad. 稍微地
1525. slope =incline v. 倾斜
1526. snaking = winding adj. 蜿蜒的
1527. snap= break v. 断裂
1528. so far= until present phr. 目前为止
1529. so far= up to now phr. 目前为止
1530. so far= up to present phr. 目前为止
1531. soak =absorb v. 吸收
1532. sole= only a. 单独的;唯一的
1533. sole= unique a. 单独的;唯一的
1534. solicit= request v. 垦求;请求
1535. solitary= alone a. 单独的;独自的
1536. sophisticated =complex a. 精致的;复杂的
1537. sophisticated =refined a. 精致的;复杂的
1538. sophisticated= elaborated a. 精致的;复杂的
1539. sophistication= technology n. 工艺
1540. sort= kind n. 品种;种类
1541. sort= type n. 品种;种类
1542. sought-after =desired a. 广受欢迎的
1543. source =origin n. 来源
1544. span =period n. 一段时间
1545. span=extend over v.持续，延续
1546. spark= set off v. 触发
1547. sparse = thiny distributed adj. 稀疏的
1548. sparse =not rich a. 稀少的;零星的
1549. spawn= create v. 产卵;产生
1550. spawn= produce v. 产卵;产生
1551. speak of =indicate phrv. 提及
1552. speciation= evolution(演化) n. 物种形成
1553. specific= particular a. 特殊的;特定的
1554. specifically=specially adv. 特别地；明确地
1555. specify= state v. 详细說明
1556. spectacular= impressive a. 引人入胜的
1557. spectator= beholder n. 目击者
1558. spectator= human viewer n. 目击者
1559. spectator= viewer n. 目击者
1560. spectrum= range n. 范围;系列
1561. speed= increase the rate of v. 加速
1562. spell= period of time n. 一段时间
1563. sphere= area n. 范围;领域
1564. splendid=magnificent adj. 辉煌的；灿烂的
1565. splendor= magnificence n. 光彩;壮丽
1566. split= divided a. 裂开的；分离的
1567. sponsor = support vt. 赞助；发起
1568. spontaneous =impulsive a. 自发的;非计划安排的
1569. spontaneous= instinctive a. 自发的;非计划安排的
1570. spontaneous= unplanned a. 自发的;非计划安排的
1571. spontaneously=automatically adv. 自发地；自然地；
1572. sporadic= intermittent a. 偶尔发生的
1573. sporadic= irregular a. 偶尔发生的
1574. sporadically= occasionally ad. 偶尔
1575. spot= catch v. 看见;发现
1576. spot= identify v. 看见;发现
1577. spot= see v. 看见;发现
1578. spottily =occasionally ad. 缺乏连续性
1579. spread= distribute v. 散布
1580. spur =stimulate v. 刺激
1581. spur of the moment=without planning 没有计划
1582. stabilize= hold in place v. 使稳定
1583. staggering= overwhelming a. 巨大的
1584. stagnation — inactivity n. 不景气，停滞
1585. staple= important a. 主要的
1586. staunch =strong a. 坚定的;可靠的
1587. staunch= loyal a. 坚定的;可靠的
1588. steadfast= firm a. 坚定的;固定的
1589. steady = stable adj. 稳定的
1590. stealthily= silently ad. 悄悄地
1591. stem= arise v. 起源于
1592. stimulate= cause v. 刺激;促使
1593. stimulate= prompt v. 刺激;促使
1594. stipulate = require vt. 规定，要求
1595. stockpile= store up v. 储备;贮存贮存
1596. strategy=plan n. 战略，策略
1597. strictly= only ad. 仅仅
1598. stride= step n. 大步;阔步
1599. strike= come into/ contract with v. 撞击; 冲击
1600. striking= dramatic a. 惊人的
1601. string= series n. 一系列
1602. stringent =strict a. 严厉的
1603. strip =remove v. 剥去
1604. stunning=astounding adj.使人震惊的
1605. sturdy =strong a. 结实的;强壮的
1606. stylus= pen n. 钢笔
1607. subject to= vulnerable to a. 易受…影响的
1608. subjected to= dominated by v. 控制
1609. subsequent = ensuing adj. 之后的，接着
1610. subsequent =later a. 后来的;随后的
1611. subsequent= ensuing a. 后来的;随后的
1612. subsequent=following in time 在…之后
1613. subsequently = later adv. 后来, 接着
1614. subsidiary =less important a. 次要的
1615. substantial = large amount/considerable
1616. substantial =essential a. 重大的;真实的
1617. substantial =sturdy a. 坚固的
1618. substantial= actual a. 重大的;真实的
1619. substantial= significant a. 重大的;真实的
1620. substantial=enough adj.重大的，重要的
1621. substantially =importantly ad. 重大地
1622. substantiate =confirm v. 证明;证实
1623. substitute =replacement n. 代替物
1624. substitute= replace v. 代替
1625. subtle = small adj. 微小的
1626. succession =series n. 一系列
1627. successive=continuous adj.连续的
1628. successively=one after another adv.相继的
1629. sue=raise a legal action against vt. 控告
1630. suitable =appropriate a. 合适的
1631. suited =appropriated a. 合适的
1632. sumptuous= luxurious a. 奢侈的;豪华的
1633. sunk= down to the bottom a. 下陷的
1634. supersede=replace v.取代，代替
1635. supplant= replace v. 代替;
1636. supplant= substitute v. 代替;取代
1637. supplement = addition n. 增补
1638. supplemental=additional adj.额外的
1639. suppress =stop by force v. 制止; 镇压
1640. surmise= assumption v. 推测;猜测
1641. surmise= guess v. 推测;猜测
1642. surmise= infer v. 推测;猜测
1643. surplus =extra a. 过剩的
1644. surplus= excess a. 过剩的
1645. surveillance= careful observation n. 监视;检查
1646. susceptible to =prone to a. 易受…影响的
1647. susceptible to=be subject to 容易受到…的影响
1648. suspect= believe v. 猜想;疑有
1649. suspect= doubt v. 猜想;疑有
1650. suspend = float vt. 悬浮
1651. suspend =hang v. 悬挂
1652. sustain =support v. 支撑;支持
1653. sustain= persist v. 支持
1654. sustainable = endurable adj. 持久的
1655. sustenance= food n. 生计;食物
1656. sustenance= life n. 生计;食物
1657. sustenance= living n. 生计;食物
1658. swell =enlargement n. 增大;肿胀
1659. swell =expand v. 增大;肿胀
1660. swiftly =quickly ad. 迅速地
1661. symmetric= balance a. 对称的;均衡的
1662. synthesis= combination n. 合成
1663. tactic = strategy n. 策略，方法
1664. tactual= textural a. 触觉的
1665. tailspin= total confusion n. 混乱; 失控
1666. take place= occur phrv. 发生
1667. take= require v. 需要
1668. tame= domesticate v. 驯服;驯化
1669. tangible =material a. 有形的;实际的
1670. tangible =physical a. 有形的;实际的
1671. tangible=real/ concrete adj.实在的，有形的
1672. tantalizing =anxious a. 非常着急的
1673. taper= diminish v. 逐渐变小
1674. task= work n. 任务
1675. technique= method n. 手段;方法
1676. teem with= be full of phrv. 充满;遍布
1677. tempting= appealing a. 吸引人的;诱人的
1678. tenacity=stability n.固执
1679. tend= care for v. 趋于;照料
1680. tendency= inclination n. 倾向
1681. tenet= belief n. 原则;信条
1682. tenet= principle n. 原则;信条
1683. tension =pressure n. 紧张
1684. tenuous = weak a.脆弱的，无力的
1685. terminal= final a. 末端的;终点的
1686. terminated by = finished by 结束, 终结
1687. terrain= tract(大片土地) n. 地形;地势
1688. testify= give evidence v. 作证
1689. therefore =consequently ad. 因此
1690. therefore= in that purpose ad. 因此
1691. thorough=complete adj. 彻底的；十分的；周密的
1692. thoroughly= completely ad. 完全地;彻底
1693. threaten= endanger v. 危及
1694. threshold = limitation n. 局限，界限
1695. threshold =limit n. 界限;起始点
1696. thrill=excitement n.兴奋
1697. through= by prep. 通过
1698. throughout=during the period 始终
1699. thus= consequently ad. 因此
1700. thus=therefore adv.因此
1701. tie =connection n. 连接;关系
1702. tie= relation n. 连接;关系
1703. timid= fearful a. 胆怯的
1704. to be sure=certainly adv.必定
1705. to some extent = with limitations 有一点, 不多
1706. toil= work v. 辛勤劳动
1707. tolerate= endure v. 忍受
1708. toxic= poisonous a. 有毒的
1709. track =follow v. 跟踪;追踪
1710. track =observe(观察;观测) v. 跟踪;追踪
1711. tracts(of land)= area n. 大片土地
1712. transfer= move v. 转移;转变
1713. transform= deform v. 转变
1714. transformation =shuffle n. 转化;转换
1715. transformation= change n. 转化;转换
1716. transformation= conversion n. 转化;转换
1717. transformation= rotation n. 转化;转换
1718. transforming =changing n. 转化;转换
1719. transitory =short-lived a. 短暂的
1720. transitory= ephemeral a. 短暂的
1721. transitory= temporary a. 短暂的
1722. transitory= transient a. 短暂的
1723. trappings= decorations n. 装饰
1724. trauma= damage n. 损伤;精神创伤
1725. traumatic = upsetting adj. 痛苦的
1726. traverse= cross v. 横过;穿过
1727. tremendous =enormous adj.极大的，巨大的
1728. trend= movement n. 趋势;走向
1729. trend= tendency n. 趋势;走向
1730. tricky= difficult a. 狡猾的;棘手的
1731. trigger= initiate v. 触发;引发
1732. trigger= start v. 触发;引发
1733. truism= it was evidence that n. 不言而喻的道理
1734. turbulent= agitated a. 激动的
1735. turn= change to v. 使变成
1736. typical= ordinary a. 平常的
1737. ubiquitous= common a. 到处存在的
1738. ultimate=in the end adj. 最终的
1739. ultimately =finally ad. 最终
1740. ultimately= eventually ad. 最终
1741. unadorned= not decorative a. 未装饰的
1742. unambiguous = clear adj. 清楚的，明确的
1743. unanimity =total agreement n. 一致同意
1744. unconsolidated = loose adj. 松散的
1745. undergo= experience v. 经历;经受
1746. underlie = on the basis of 引起, 构成…的基础
1747. underlying= inner a. 潜在的;隐含的
1748. underpinning= foundation n. 基础;支柱;支撑
1749. underpinning= support n. 基础;支柱;支撑
1750. underrate =undervalue v. 低估;看轻
1751. underrate= underestimate v. 低估;看轻
1752. underscore =stress v. 强调
1753. underscore=emphasize vt.强调
1754. undertake= attempt(努力;尝试) v. 承担;担任
1755. undertaking =enterprise n. 事业;企业
1756. uneasy= unstable a. 不稳定的
1757. uniform= without variation a. 统一的;一致的
1758. uniformly = consistently adv. 一致地，一贯地
1759. uniformly =consistently ad. 一致地
1760. uniformly= evenly ad. 一致地
1761. unintendedly =occasionally(偶然地) ad. 非计画中
1762. uninterrupted = steady adj. 连续的，稳定的
1763. unique = distinctive adj. 特有的, 与众不同的
1764. unique to= only found in a. 特有的
1765. unique= distinct a. 特有的
1766. unique= sole(唯一的) a. 特有的
1767. universally =without exception ad. 在各种情况下
1768. unleash= release v. 释放
1769. unexpectedly=surprisingly adv.惊人的、没想到的
1770. unprecedented =novel a. 空前的
1771. unprecedented =unique a. 空前的
1772. unprecedented= initial a. 空前的
1773. unprecedented= new a. 空前的
1774. unprecedented=unexampled adj.史无前例的
1775. unqualified =complete a. 不合格的;无条件的
1776. unreceptive =unresponsive a. 接受能力差的
1777. unresolved =undecided a. 未解决的
1778. unrestricted =unlimited a. 没有限制的
1779. unsophisticated =simple a. 简单的
1780. unsuitable= inappropriate a. 不适合的
1781. unsurpassed =superior a. 非常卓越的
1782. unwieldy= cumbersome a. 笨重的
1783. urbane =cultivated a. 文雅的
1784. utilitarian= functional a. 实用的
1785. utilitarian= practical a. 实用的
1786. utterly= completely ad. 完全
1787. vagary= uncertainty n. 难以预测的变化
1788. vaguely= slightly a. 模煳的
1789. vanish= disappear v. 消失
1790. variability= tendency to change n. 可变性;反覆不定
1791. variation =difference n. 变更;变化
1792. varied= different a. 不相同的
1793. vast =extended a. 辽阔的
1794. vast= extensive a. 辽阔的
1795. vast= immense a. 巨大的
1796. vast= large number a. 大量的
1797. vast=huge adj.巨大的
1798. vastly= greatly ad. 巨大地
1799. vehicle =means n. 手段;工具
1800. vehicle= method n. 手段;工具
1801. vehicle= way n. 手段;工具
1802. versatile= adaptable a. 多才多艺的
1803. versatile=competent /all-around adj.万能的综合的
1804. via= by means of prep. 经过;凭藉
1805. via= by the way of prep. 经过;凭藉
1806. viability = ability to exist 生存能力
1807. vial= bottle n. 小瓶
1808. vibrant= vivid a. 生气勃勃的
1809. vicinity = neighborhood n. 邻近, 附近
1810. vigor= energy a. 生气勃勃的
1811. vigorous = active adj, 活跃的, 精力充沛的
1812. vigorous= energetic a. 精力旺盛的
1813. vigorous= strong a. 精力旺盛的
1814. virtually = nearly adv. 实际上,差不多
1815. virtually =almost ad. 差不多
1816. virtually =nearly ad. 差不多
1817. virtually= actually ad. 事实上地
1818. virtually= in fact ad. 事实上地
1819. virtue=merit n.优点
1820. visual barrier= obstacle to view phr. 视觉阻碍
1821. vital = critical adj. 重要的, 关键的
1822. vital=essential adj.必不可少的
1823. vivid= bright a. 鲜明的
1824. volume =quantity n. 数额
1825. vulnerable =open to attack a. 易受伤害的
1826. vulnerable= open to break a. 易受伤害的
1827. vulnerable= susceptible a. 易受伤害的
1828. vulnerable= weak a. 易受伤害的
1829. wanting= inadequate a. 不够好的
1830. warrant =authorize v. 授权
1831. warrant =justify v. 使正当
1832. wary= cautious a. 小心的;谨慎的
1833. way= station stop n. （长途旅行的）小站
1834. whatever= in any case ad. 不管怎样
1835. whereas= however conj. 然而
1836. whereby= through a process in which conj. 凭藉;如何
1837. while= although conj. 虽然
1838. whole=entire adj.整体的，全部的
1839. wholly =completely ad. 完全地;全部
1840. wield= exert v. 行使
1841. with respect of= in terms of(就…而言) phr. 关于
1842. within= inside ad. 在里面
1843. withstand= resist v. 承受;经受住
1844. withstand= tolerate v. 承受;经受住
1845. witness =observe v. 目击
1846. yearly= annual a. 一年的
1847. yearning= longing a. 思念的;渴望的
1848. yet= however conj. 然而
1849. yield= produce v. 产生;提供
1850. yield= provide v. 产生;提供
1851. zenith= peak n. 顶点

**2013年新增内容**

1. fluctuate = vary vi. 变化, 波动
2. rupture = break v. 裂开, 破裂
3. revered = honored adj. 崇敬的
4. supplementary = additional adj. 增补的
5. had priority = had advantages 有优势
6. uniformly = completely adv. 全部, 一致地
7. prerequisite = requirement n. 必要条件, 先决条件
8. exceeding = go beyond 非常
9. proper = appropriate adj. 合适的, 恰当的

001. Most of these leaders were involved in public life as reformers, activists working for women's right to vote, or authors, and were not **representative** at all of the great of ordinary women.  
The word "representative" is closest in meaning to which of following?  
(A) typical  
(B) satisfied  
(C) supportive  
(D) distinctive  
  
002. In the United States, Louis Comfort Tiffany (1843-1933) was the most noted exponent of this style, producing a great variety of glass forms and surfaces, which were widely copied in their time and are highly **prized** today.   
The word "prized" is closest in meaning to which of following?  
(A) valued  
(B) universal  
(C) uncommon  
(D) preserved  
  
003. The Art Nouveau style was a major force in the decorative arts from 1895 until 1915, although its influence continued throughout the mid-1920's. It was eventually to be **overtaken** by a new school of thought known as Functionalism that had been present since the turn of the century.  
The word "overtaken" is closest in meaning to which of following?  
(A) surpassed  
(B) inclined  
(C) expressed  
(D) applied  
  
004. During most of their lives, surge glaciers behave like normal glaciers, traveling perhaps only a couple of inches per day. However, at **intervals** of 10 to 100 years, these glaciers move forward up to 100 times faster than usual.  
The word "intervals" is closest in meaning to which of following?  
(A) records  
(B) speeds  
(C) distances  
(D) periods  
  
005. The increasing water pressure under the glacier might lift it off its bed, overcoming the friction between ice and rock, thus **freeing** the glacier, which rapidly sliders downhill surge glaciers also might be influenced by the climate, volcanic heat, or earthquakes.  
The word "freeing" is closest in meaning to which of following?  
(A) pushing  
(B) releasing  
(C) strengthening  
(D) draining  
  
006. A flood of ice would then surge into the Southern Sea. With the continued rise in sea level, more ice would **plunge** into the ocean, causing sea levels to rise even higher, which in turn would release more ice and set in motion a vicious cycle.   
The word "plunge" is closest in meaning to which of following?  
(A) drop  
(B) extend  
(C) melt  
(D) drift  
  
007. Group members look to instrumental leaders to "get things done." Expressive leadership, on the other hand, is leadership that emphasizes the **collective** well-being of a social group's members.  
The word "collective" is closest in meaning to which of following?  
(A) necessary  
(B) typical  
(C) group  
(D) particular  
  
008. They offer sympathy when someone experiences difficulties or is subjected to discipline, are quick to lighten a serious moment with humor, and try to **resolve** issues that threaten to divide the group.  
The word "resolve" is closest in meaning to which of following?  
(A) avoid repeating  
(B) talk about  
(C) avoid thinking about  
(D) find a solution for  
  
009. Thousands of tons were extracted before 1875, when it was first **noticed** that the tar contained fossil remains. Major excavations were undertaken that established the significance of this remarkable site.  
The word "noticed" is closest in meaning to which of following?  
(A) predicted  
(B) announced  
(C) corrected  
(D) observed  
  
010. Since then, over 100 tons of fossils, 1.5 million from vertebrates, 2.5 million from invertebrates, have been recovered, often in densely concentrated **tangled** masses.   
The word "tangled" is closest in meaning to which of following?  
(A) buried beneath  
(B) twisted together  
(C) quickly formed  
(D) easily dated  
  
011. The asphalt at La Brea seeps to the surface, especially in the summer, and forms shallow puddles that would often have been **concealed** by leaves and dust.  
The word "concealed" is closest in meaning to which of following?  
(A) highlighted  
(B) covered  
(C) transformed  
(D) contaminated  
  
012. The ocean bottom --- a region nearly 2. 5 times greater than the total land area of the Earth --- is a vast frontier that even today is largely unexplored and uncharted, until about a century ago, the deep-ocean floor was completely **inaccessible**, hidden beneath waters averaging over 3,600 meters deep.  
The word "inaccessible" is closest in meaning to which of following?  
(A) unrecognizable  
(B) unreachable  
(C) unusable  
(D) unsafe  
  
013. The DSDP's drill ship, the Glomar Challenger, was able to maintain a steady position on the ocean's surface and drill in very deep waters, **extracting** samples of sediments and rock from the ocean floor.  
The word "extracting" is closest in meaning to which of following?  
(A) breaking  
(B) locating  
(C) removing  
(D) analyzing  
  
014. Today, largely on the **strength** of evidence gathered during the Glomar Challenger's voyages, nearly all earth scientists agree on the theories of plate tectonics and continental drift that explain many of the geological processes that shape the Earth.  
The word "strength" is closest in meaning to which of following?  
(A) basis  
(B) purpose  
(C) discovery  
(D) endurance  
  
015. For every three Canadians in 1945, there were over five in 1966. In September 1966 Canada's population passed the 20 million mark. Most of this **surging** growth came from natural increase.   
The word "surging" is closest in meaning to which of following?  
(A) new  
(B) extra  
(C) accelerating  
(D) surprising  
  
016. When the prairies were being settled, undoubtedly, the good economic conditions of the 1950's supported a growth in the population, but the expansion also derived from a **trend** toward earlier marriages and an increase in the average size of families.   
The word "trend" is closest in meaning to which of following?  
(A) tendency  
(B) aim  
(C) growth  
(D) directive  
  
017. After the **peak** year of 1957, the birth rate in Canada began to decline. It continued falling until in 1966, it stood at the lowest level in 25 years.  
The word "peak" is closest in meaning to which of following?  
(A) pointed  
(B) dismal  
(C) mountain  
(D) maximum  
  
018. Although the growth in Canada's population had slowed down by 1966 (the increase the first half of the 1960's was only nine percent) , another large population wave was coming over the horizon. It would be composed of the children who were born during the period of the high birth rate **prior to** 1957.  
The phrase "prior to" is closest in meaning to which of following?  
(A) behind  
(B) since  
(C) during  
(D) preceding  
  
019. **Advocates** of organic foods --- a term whose meaning varies greatly --- frequently proclaim that such products are safer and more nutritious than others.  
The word "Advocates" is closest in meaning to which of following?  
(A) Proponents  
(B) Merchants  
(C) Inspectors  
(D) Consumers  
  
020. There are numerous **unsubstantiated** reports that natural vitamins are superior to synthetic ones, that fertilized eggs are nutritionally superior to unfertilized eggs, that untreated grains are better than fumigated grains, and the like.  
The word "unsubstantiated" is closest in meaning to which of following?  
(A) unbelievable  
(B) uncontested  
(C) unpopular  
(D) unverified  
  
021. But in many cases consumers are misled if they believe organic foods can **maintain** health and provide better nutritional quality than conventionally grown foods. So there is real cause for concern if consumers, particularly those with limited incomes, distrust the regular food supply and buy only expensive organic foods instead.  
The word "maintain" is closest in meaning to which of following?  
(A) improve  
(B) monitor  
(C) preserve  
(D) restore  
  
022. In addition, there were performers and since **considerable** importance was attached to avoiding mistakes in the enactment of rites, religious leaders usually assumed that task.  
The word "considerable" is closest in meaning to which of following?  
(A) thoughtful  
(B) substantial  
(C) relational  
(D) ceremonial  
  
023. In addition, there were performers and since considerable importance was attached to avoiding mistakes in the **enactment** of rites, religious leaders usually assumed that task.  
The word "enactment" is closest in meaning to which of following?  
(A) establishment  
(B) performance  
(C) authorization  
(D) season  
  
024. **Staggering** tasks confronted the people of the United States, North and South, when the Civil War ended. About a million and a half soldiers from both sides had to be demobilized, readjusted to civilian life, and reabsorbed by the devastated economy.   
The word "Staggering" is closest in meaning to which of following?  
(A) specialized  
(B) confusing  
(C) various  
(D) overwhelming  
  
025. About a million and a half soldiers from both sides had to be demobilized, readjusted to civilian life, and reabsorbed by the **devastated** economy.   
The word "devastated" is closest in meaning to which of following?  
(A) developing  
(B) ruined  
(C) complicated  
(D) fragile  
  
026. Some botanists hypothesized that the living cells of plants acted as pumps. But many experiments **demonstrated** that the stems of plants in which all the cells are killed can still move water to appreciable heights.  
The word "demonstrated" is closest in meaning to which of following?  
(A) ignored  
(B) showed  
(C) disguised  
(D) distinguished  
  
027. As water is lost from the surface of the leaves, a negative pressure, or tension, is created. The evaporated water is replaced by water moving from inside the plant in unbroken columns that **extend** from the top of a plant to its roots. The same forces that create surface tension in any sample of water are responsible for the maintenance of these unbroken columns of water.  
The word "extend" is closest in meaning to which of following?  
(A) stretch  
(B) branch  
(C) increase  
(D) rotate  
  
028. By opening **vast** areas of unoccupied land for residential expansion, the omnibuses, horse railways, commuter trains, and electric trolleys pulled settled regions outward two to four times more distant from city centers than they were in the premodern era.  
The word "vast" is closest in meaning to which of following?  
(A) large  
(B) basic  
(C) new  
(D) urban  
  
029. The new accessibility of land around the periphery of almost every major city **sparked** an explosion of real estate development and fueled what we now know as urban sprawl. Between 1890 and 1920, for example, some 250,000 new residential lots were recorded within the borders of Chicago, most of them located in outlying areas.  
The word "sparked" is closest in meaning to which of following?  
(A) brought about  
(B) surrounded  
(C) sent out  
(D) followed  
  
030. Anxious to take advantage of the possibilities of commuting, real estate developers added 800,000 **potential** building sites to the Chicago region in just thirty years-lots that could have housed five to six million people.  
The word "potential" is closest in meaning to which of following?  
(A) certain  
(B) popular  
(C) improved  
(D) possible  
  
031. The quality of preservation is **outstanding**, but what is even more impressive is the number of ichthyosaur fossils containing preserved embryos.  
The word "outstanding" is closest in meaning to which of following?  
(A) extensive  
(B) surprising  
(C) vertical  
(D) excellent  
  
032. Ichthyosaurs with embryos have been reported from 6 different levels of the shale in a small area around Holzamden, suggesting that a specific **site** was used by large numbers of ichthyosaurs repeatedly over time.  
The word "site" is closest in meaning to which of following?  
(A) example  
(B) location  
(C) development  
(D) characteristic  
  
033. The quality of preservation is almost unmatched, and quarry operations have been carried out carefully with an awareness of the value of the fossils. But these factors do not **account for** the interesting question of how there came to be such a concentration of pregnant ichthyosaurs in a particular place very close to their time of giving birth.  
The phrase "account for " is closest in meaning to which of following?  
(A) record  
(B) describe  
(C) equal  
(D) explain  
  
034. In the seventeenth century the organ, the clavichord, and the harpsichord became the chief instruments of the keyboard group, a **supremacy** they maintained until the piano supplanted them at the end of the eighteenth century.  
The words "a supremacy" in line 9 are closest in meaning to  
(A) a suggestion  
(B) an improvement  
(C) a dominance  
(D) a development  
  
035. A series of mechanical improvements continuing well into the nineteenth century, including the introduction of pedals to sustain tone or to soften it, the perfection of a metal frame, and steel wire of the finest quality, finally produced an instrument capable of **myriad** tonal effects from the most delicate harmonies to an almost orchestral fullness of sound, from a liquid, singing tone to a ship, percussive brilliance.  
The word "myriad" is closest in meaning to which of following?  
(A) noticeable  
(B) many  
(C) loud  
(D) unusual  
  
036. Each one was virtually a stone town, which is why the Spanish would later call them pueblos, the Spanish word for towns. These pueblos represent one of the Anasazis' **supreme** achievements. At least a dozen large stone houses took shape below the bluffs of Chiaco Canyon in northwest New Mexico.  
The word "supreme" is closest in meaning to which of following?  
(A) most common  
(B) most outstanding  
(C) most expensive  
(D) most convenient  
  
037. They functioned as sanctuaries where the elders met to plan festivals, perform ritual dances, **settle** pueblo affairs, and impart tribal lore to the younger generation.  
The word "settle" is closest in meaning to which of following?  
(A) sink  
(B) decide  
(C) clarify  
(D) locate  
  
038. Then, to connect the pueblos and to give access to the surrounding tableland, the architects laid out a system of public roads with stone staircases for **ascending** cliff faces.  
The word "ascending" is closest in meaning to which of following?  
(A) arriving at  
(B) carving  
(C) connecting  
(D) climbing  
  
039. Within a very short time, however, the incongruity of playing lively music to a **solemn** film became apparent, and film pianists began to take some care in matching their pieces to the mood of the film.  
The word "solemn" is closest in meaning to which of following?  
(A) simple  
(B) serious  
(C) short  
(D) silent  
  
040. Certain films had music especially **composed** for them. The most famous of these early special **scores** was that composed and arranged for D. W. Griffith's film Birth of a Nation, which was released in 1915.  
The word "composed" is closest in meaning to which of following?  
(A) selected  
(B) combined  
(C) played  
(D) created  
The word "scores" is closest in meaning to which of following?  
(A) totals  
(B) successes  
(C) musical compositions  
(D) groups of musicians  
  
041. The Earth **comprises** three principal layers: the dense, iron-rich core, the mantle made of silicate rocks that are semimolten at depth, and the thin, solid-surface crust.  
The word "comprises" is closest in meaning to which of following?  
(A) adapts to  
(B) benefits from  
(C) consists of  
(D) focuses on  
  
042. These plates move over the semimolten lower mantle to produce all of the major topographical features of the Earth. Active zones where **intense** deformation occurs are confined to the narrow, interconnecting boundaries of contact of the plates.  
The word "intense" is closest in meaning to which of following?  
(A) surface  
(B) sudden  
(C) rare  
(D) extreme  
  
043. New oceanic crust is formed along one or more **margins** of each plate by material issuing from deeper layers of the Earth's crust, for example, by volcanic eruptions of lava at midocean ridges.  
The word "margins" is closest in meaning to which of following?  
(A) edges  
(B) peaks  
(C) interiors  
(D) distances  
  
044. If at such a spreading contact the two plates **support** continents, a rift is formed that will gradually widen and become flooded by the sea. The Atlantic Ocean formed like this as the American and Afro-European plates move in opposite directions.  
The word "support" is closest in meaning to which of following?  
(A) separate  
(B) create  
(C) reduce  
(D) hold  
  
045. Coincident with concerns about the accelerating loss of species and habitats has been a growing **appreciation** of the importance of biological diversity, the number of species in a particular ecosystem, to the health of the Earth and human well-being.  
The word "appreciation" is closest in meaning to which of following?  
(A) ignorance  
(B) recognition  
(C) tolerance  
(D) forgiveness  
  
046. An alien exploring Earth would probably give priority to the planet's dominant, most-distinctive feature-the ocean. Humans have a **bias** toward land that sometimes gets in the way of truly examining global issues.  
The word "bias" is closest in meaning to which of following?  
(A) concern  
(B) disadvantage  
(C) attitude  
(D) prejudice  
  
047. The **prevailing** winds in the Great Basin are from the west. Warm, moist air from the Pacific Ocean is forced upward as it crosses the Sierra Nevada.  
The word "prevailing" is closest in meaning to which of following?  
(A) most frequent  
(B) occasional  
(C) gentle  
(D) most dangerous  
  
048. There seem to have been several periods within the last tens of thousands of years when water **accumulated** in these basins. The rise and fall of the lakes were undoubtedly linked to the advances and retreats of the great ice sheets that covered much of the northern part of the North American continent during those times.  
The word "accumulated" is closest in meaning to which of following?  
(A) dried  
(B) flooded  
(C) collected  
(D) evaporated  
  
049. All living creature, especially human beings, have their peculiarities, but everything about the little sea cucumber seems unusual. What else can be said about a **bizarre** animal that, among other eccentricities, eats mud, feeds almost continuously day and night but can live without eating for long periods, and can be poisonous but is considered supremely edible by gourmets?  
The phrase "bizarre" is closest in meaning to which of following?  
(A) odd  
(B) marine  
(C) simple  
(D) rare  
  
050. Its major enemies are fish and crabs, when attacked, it squirts all its internal organs into the water. It also **casts off** attached structures such as tentacles. The sea cucumber will eviscerate and regenerate itself if it is attacked or even touched; it will do the same if the surrounding water temperature is too high or if the water becomes too polluted.  
The phrase "casts off" is closest in meaning to which of following?  
(A) grows again  
(B) grabs  
(C) gets rid of  
(D) uses as a weapon  
  
051. A folk culture is small, isolated, cohesive, conservative, nearly self-sufficient group that is **homogeneous** in custom and race, with a strong family or clan structure and highly developed rituals.  
The word "homogeneous" is closest in meaning to which of following?  
(A) uniform  
(B) general  
(C) primitive  
(D) traditional  
  
052. Unaltered folk cultures no longer exist in industrialized countries such as the United States and Canada. Perhaps the nearest modern equivalent in Anglo-America is the Amish, a German American farming sect that **largely renounces** the products and labor saving devices of the industrial age.  
The phrase "largely renounces" is closest in meaning to which of following?  
(A) generally rejects  
(B) greatly modifies  
(C) loudly declares  
(D) often criticizes  
  
053. Secular institutions, of control such as the police and army take the place of religion and family in maintaining order, and a money-based economy **prevails**. Because of these contrasts, "popular" may be viewed as clearly different from "folk".  
The word "prevails" is closest in meaning to which of following?  
(A) dominates  
(B) provides  
(C) develops  
(D) invests  
  
054. Conventional computer models of the atmosphere have limited value in predicting short-lived local storms like the Edmonton tornado, because the available weather data are generally not detailed enough to allow computers to discern the **subtle** atmospheric changes that precede these storms.  
The word "subtle" is closest in meaning to which of following?  
(A) complex  
(B) regular  
(C) imagined  
(D) slight  
  
055. Communications satellites can transmit data around the world cheaply and instantaneously, and modern computers can quickly **compile** and analyzing this large volume of weather information.  
The word "compile" is closest in meaning to which of following?  
(A) put together  
(B) look up  
(C) pile high  
(D) work over  
  
056. Meteorologists and computer scientists now work together to design computer programs and video equipment capable of transforming **raw** weather data into words, symbols, and vivid graphic displays that forecasters can interpret easily and quickly.  
The word "raw" is closest in meaning to which of following?  
(A) stormy  
(B) inaccurate  
(C) uncooked  
(D) unprocessed  
  
057. People in the United States in the nineteenth century were haunted by the **prospect** that unprecedented change in the nation's economy would bring social chaos.  
The word "Prospect" is closest in meaning to which of following?  
(A) regret  
(B) possibility  
(C) theory  
(D) circumstance  
  
058. Although the birth rate continued to decline from its high level of the eighteenth and early nineteenth century, the population **roughly** doubled every generation during the rest of the nineteenth centuries. As the population grew, its makeup also changed.  
The word "roughly" is closest in meaning to which of following?  
(A) harshly  
(B) surprisingly  
(C) slowly  
(D) approximately  
  
059. Rapid industrialization and increased geographic mobility in the nineteenth century had special implications for women because these changes tended to **magnify** social **distinctions**. As the roles men and women played in society became more rigidly defined, so did the roles they played in the home.  
The word "magnify" is closest in meaning to which of following?  
(A) solve  
(B) explain  
(C) analyze  
(D) increase  
  
The word "distinctions" is closest in meaning to which of following?  
(A) differences  
(B) classes  
(C) accomplishments  
(D) characteristics  
  
060. In science, a theory is a reasonable explanation of observed events that are **related.** A theory often involves an imaginary model that helps scientists picture the way an observed event could be produced.  
The word "related" is closest in meaning to which of following?  
(A) connected  
(B) described  
(C) completed  
(D) identified  
  
061. If observations confirm the scientists' predictions, the theory is **supported.**   
The word "supported" is closest in meaning to which of following?  
(A) finished  
(B) adjusted  
(C) investigated  
(D) upheld  
  
062. The ice trade grew with the growth of cities. Ice was used in hotels, taverns, and hospitals, and by some **forward-looking** city dealers in fresh meat, fresh fish, and butter.  
The phrase "forward-looking" is closest in meaning to which of following?  
(A) progressive  
(B) popular  
(C) thrifty  
(D) well-established  
  
063. Making an efficient icebox was not as easy as we might now suppose. In the early nineteenth century, the knowledge of the physics of heat, which was essential to a science of refrigeration, was **rudimentary.**   
The word "rudimentary" is closest in meaning to which of following?  
(A) growing  
(B) undeveloped  
(C) necessary  
(D) uninteresting  
  
064. Aside from perpetuating itself, the **sole** purpose of the American Academy and Institute of Arts and Letters is to "foster, assist and sustain an interest" in literature, music, and art.  
The word "sole" is closest in meaning to which of following?  
(A) only  
(B) honorable  
(C) common  
(D) official  
  
065. One award **subsidizes** a promising American writer's visit to Rome. There is even an award for a very good work of fiction that failed commercially-once won by the young John Updike for The Poorhouse Fair and, more recently, by Alice Walker for In Love and Trouble.  
The word "subsidizes" is closest in meaning to which of following?  
(A) assures  
(B) finances  
(C) schedules  
(D) publishes  
  
066. Committee membership **rotates** every year, so that new voices and opinions are constantly heard.  
The word "rotates" is closest in meaning to which of following?  
(A) alternates  
(B) participates  
(C) decides  
(D) meets  
  
067. One important line of evidence comes from flaking patterns of stone cores used in tool making: **implements** flaked with a clockwise motion (indicating a right-handed toolmaker) can be distinguished from hose flaked with a counter-clockwise rotation (indicating a left-handed toolmaker) .  
The word "implements" is closest in meaning to which of following?  
(A) tools  
(B) designs  
(C) examples  
(D) pieces  
  
068. Even scratches found on fossil human teeth offer **clues.** Ancient humans are thought to have cut meat into strips by holding it between their teeth and slicing it with stone knives, as do the present-day Inuit.  
The word "clues" is closest in meaning to which of following?  
(A) solutions  
(B) details  
(C) damage  
(D) information  
  
069. The variation between the **hemispheres** corresponds to which side of the body is used to perform specific activities. Such studies, as well as studies of tool use, indicate that right-or left-sided dominance is not exclusive to modern Homo sapiens.  
The word "hemispheres" is closest in meaning to which of following?  
(A) differences  
(B) sides  
(C) activities  
(D) studies  
  
070. Plants are **subject to** attack and infection by a remarkable variety of symbiotic species and have evolved a diverse array of mechanisms designed to frustrate the potential colonists.  
The phrase "subject to" is closest in meaning to which of following?  
(A) susceptible to  
(B) classified by  
(C) attractive to  
(D) strengthened by  
  
071. The external surfaces of plants, in addition to being covered by an epidermis and a waxy cuticle, often carry spiky hairs known as trichomes, which either prevent feeding by insects or may even **puncture** and kill insect larvae.  
The word "puncture" is closest in meaning to which of following?  
(A) pierce  
(B) pinch  
(C) surround  
(D) cover  
  
072. Orchids are unique in having the most highly developed of all blossoms, in which the usual male and female reproductive organs are **fused** in a single structure called the column.  
The word "fused" is closest in meaning to which of following?  
(A) combined  
(B) hidden  
(C) fertilized  
(D) produced  
  
073. To **lure** their pollinators from afar, orchids use appropriately intriguing shapes, colors, and scents. At least 50 different aromatic compounds have been analyzed in the orchid family, each blended to attract one, or at most a few, species of insects or birds.  
The word "lure" is closest in meaning to which of following?  
(A) attract  
(B) recognize  
(C) follow  
(D) help  
  
074. Once the right insect has been attracted, some orchids present all sorts of one-way obstacle courses to make sure it does not leave until pollen has been accurately **placed** or removed.  
The word "placed" is closest in meaning to which of following?  
(A) estimated  
(B) measured  
(C) deposited  
(D) identified  
  
075. By such ingenious adaptations to specific pollinators, orchids have avoided the hazards of rampant crossbreeding in the wild, assuring the survival of species as **discrete** identities. At the same time they have made themselves irresistible to collectors.  
The word "discrete" is closest in meaning to which of following?  
(A) complicated  
(B) separate  
(C) inoffensive  
(D) functional  
  
076. The public school system suddenly found itself **overtaxed**. While the number of schoolchildren rose because of wartime and postwar conditions, these same conditions made the schools even less prepared to cope with the flood.  
The word "overtaxed" is closest in meaning to which of following?  
(A) well prepared  
(B) plentifully supplied  
(C) heavily burdened  
(D) charged too much  
  
077. Therefore, in the 1950's and 1960's, the baby boom hit an antiquated and **inadequate** school system. Consequently, the "custodial rhetoric" of the 1930's and early 1940's no longer made sense; that is, keeping youths aged sixteen and older out of the labor market by keeping them in school could no longer be a high priority for an institution unable to find space and staff to teach younger children aged five to sixteen.  
The word "inadequate" is closest in meaning to which of following?  
(A) deficient  
(B) expanded  
(C) innovative  
(D) specialized  
  
078. With the baby boom, the focus of educators and of laymen interested in education **inevitably** turned toward the lower grades and back to basic academic skills and discipline.  
The word "inevitably" is closest in meaning to which of following?  
(A) unwillingly  
(B) impartially  
(C) irrationally  
(D) unavoidably  
  
079. Deeply philosophical historians such as Henry Adams **lamented** the role that the new frenzy for business was playing in eroding traditional values. A distrust of industry and business continued among writers throughout the rest of the nineteenth century and into the twentieth.  
The word "lamented" is closest in meaning to which of following?  
(A) complained about  
(B) analyzed  
(C) explained  
(D) reflected on  
  
080. One thinks of melodramas, boys' books, thrillers, romances, and the like rather than novels of the **first rank**.  
The phrase "first rank" is closest in meaning to which of following?  
(A) largest category  
(B) highest quality  
(C) earliest writers  
(D) most difficult language  
  
081. These writers, who can genuinely be said to have created a genre, the "railroad novel," are now mostly forgotten, their names having **faded from** memory.  
The words "faded from" in line 21 are closest in meaning to  
(A) grew in  
(B) disappeared from  
(C) remained in  
(D) developed from  
  
082. The engine that became standard on western steamboats was of a different and **novel** design. It was the work primarily of an unsung hero of American industrial progress, Oliver Evans (1755-1819) .  
The word "novel" is closest in meaning to which of following?  
(A) fictional  
(B) intricate  
(C) innovative  
(D) powerful  
  
083. The self-educated son of a Delaware farmer, Evans early became obsessed by the possibilities of mechanized production and steam power. As early as 1802 he was using a **stationary** steam engine of high-pressure design in his mill. Engines of this type were not unknown, but before Evans they were generally considered impractical and dangerous.  
The word "stationary" is closest in meaning to which of following?  
(A) single  
(B) fixed  
(C) locomotive  
(D) modified  
  
084. In shallow western rivers the weight of **vessel** and engine was important; a heavy engine added to the problem of navigation.  
The word "vessel" is closest in meaning to which of following?  
(A) fuel  
(B) crew  
(C) cargo  
(D) craft  
  
085. The key concepts **emerged** about 1957. Townes and Arthur Schawlow, then at Bell Telephone Laboratories, wrote a long paper **outlining** the conditions needed to amplify stimulated emission of visible light waves.  
The word "emerged" is closest in meaning to which of following?  
(A) increased  
(B) concluded  
(C) succeeded  
(D) appeared   
The word "outlining" is closest in meaning to which of following?  
(A) assigning  
(B) studying  
(C) checking  
(D) summarizing  
  
086. On this perfect surface, the artist would sketch a composition with chalk, refine it with inks, and then begin the **deliberate** process of applying thin layers of egg tempera paint (egg yolk in which pigments are suspended) with small brushes.  
The word "deliberate" is closest in meaning to which of following?  
(A) decisive  
(B) careful  
(C) natural  
(D) unusual  
  
087. The quick-drying tempera **demanded** that the artist know exactly where each stroke be placed before the brush met the panel, and it required the use of fine brushes.  
The word "demanded" is closest in meaning to which of following?  
(A) ordered  
(B) reported  
(C) required  
(D) questioned  
  
088. The painter or master who is credited with having created the painting may have designed the work and overseen its production, but it is highly unlikely that the artist's hand applied every stroke of the brush. More likely, numerous assistants, who had been trained to **imitate** the artist's style, applied the paint.  
The word "imitate" is closest in meaning to which of following?  
(A) copy  
(B) illustrate  
(C) promote  
(D) believe in  
  
089. On the other hand, when it comes to substantive-particularly behavioral-information, crows are less well known than many **comparably** common species and, for that matter, not a few quite uncommon ones: the endangered California condor, to cite one obvious example. There are practical reasons for this.  
The word "comparably" is closest in meaning to which of following?  
(A) interestingly  
(B) similarly  
(C) otherwise  
(D) sometimes  
  
090. Being so educable, individual birds have markedly different interests and **inclinations**, strategies and scams.  
The word "inclination" is closest in meaning to which of following?  
(A) tricks  
(B) opportunities  
(C) preferences  
(D) experiences  
  
091. The confusion and congestion of individual citizens looking for their letters was itself enough to discourage use of the mail. It is no wonder that, during the years of these **cumbersome** arrangements, private letter-carrying and express businesses developed.  
The word "cumbersome" is closest in meaning to which of following?  
(A) burdensome  
(B) handsome  
(C) loathsome  
(D) quarrelsome  
  
092. But this delivery service was at first **confined** to cities, and free home delivery became a mark of urbanism. As late as 1887, a town had to have 10,000 people to be eligible for free home delivery.  
The word "Confined" is closest in meaning to which of following?  
(A) granted  
(B) scheduled  
(C) limited  
(D) recommended  
  
093. They were, by training, social scientists, not historians, and their work tended to reflect this bias. The questions they **framed** and the techniques they used were designed to help them understand, as scientists, how people behaved.  
The word "framed" is closest in meaning to which of following?  
  
(B) read  
(C) avoided  
(D) posed  
  
094. In Kingston, New York, for example, evidence has been uncovered that indicates that English goods were being smuggled into that city at a time when the Dutch **supposedly** controlled trading in the area.  
The word "supposedly" is closest in meaning to which of following?  
(A) ruthlessly  
(B) tightly  
(C) barely  
(D) seemingly  
  
095. And in Sacramento an excavation at the site of a fashionable nineteenth-century hotel revealed that garbage had been stashed in the building's basement despite **sanitation** laws to the contrary.  
The word "sanitation" is closest in meaning to which of following?  
(A) city  
(B) housing  
(C) health  
(D) trade  
  
096. When Jules Verne wrote Journey to the Center of the Earth in 1864, there were many **conflicting** theories about the nature of the Earth's interior. Some geologists thought that it contained a highly compressed ball of incandescent gas, while others suspected that it consisted of separate shells, each made of a different material.  
The word "conflicting" is closest in meaning to which of following?  
(A) controlling  
(B) outdated  
(C) opposing  
(D) important  
  
097. Beyond a depth of around 2,900 kilometers, a great change takes place and the mantle **gives way to** the core. Some seismic waves cannot pass through the core and others are bent by it. From this and other evidence, geologists conclude that the outer core is probably liquid, with a solid center. It is almost certainly made of iron, mixed with smaller amount of other elements such as nickel.  
The phrase "gives way to" is closest in meaning to which of following?  
(A) runs along  
(B) rubs against  
(C) turns into  
(D) floats on  
  
098. Although scientists can **speculate** about its nature, neither humans nor machines will ever be able to visit it.  
The word "speculate" is closest in meaning to which of following?  
(A) report  
(B) learn  
(C) worry  
(D) hypothesize  
  
099. Farmers could get better prices for their crops if the **alternative** existed of sending them directly eastward to market, and merchants could sell larger quantities of their manufactured goods if these could be transported more directly and more economically to the west.  
The word "alternative" is closest in meaning to which of following?  
(A) option  
(B) transition  
(C) intention  
(D) authorization  
  
100. The distance was more than 350 miles, and there were ridges to cross and a wilderness of woods and swamps to **penetrate.**   
The word "penetrate" is closest in meaning to which of following?  
(A) cut down  
(B) go through  
(C) fill up  
(D) take over  
  
101. The range of the New York canal system was still further **extended** when the states of Ohio and Indiana, inspired by the success of the Erie Canal, provided water connections between Lake Erie and the Ohio River.  
The word "extended" is closest in meaning to which of following?  
(A) increased  
(B) constructed  
(C) deepened  
(D) measured

102. The answer lay in a resource that unknowing Americans had trampled underfoot in their haste to cross the "Great American Desert" to reach lands that sometimes proved **barren.** In the eastern parts of the United States, the preferred grass for forage was a cultivated plant.  
The word "barren" is closest in meaning to which of following?  
(A) lonely  
(B) dangerous  
(C) uncomfortable  
(D) infertile  
  
103. In the eastern parts of the United States, the **preferred** grass for forage was a cultivated plant. It grew well with enough rain, then when cut and stored it would cure and become nourishing hay for winter feed.  
The word "preferred" is closest in meaning to which of following?  
(A) ordinary  
(B) available  
(C) required  
(D) favored  
  
104. They were not juicy like the cultivated eastern grasses, but had short, **hard** stems.  
The word "hard" is closest in meaning to which of following?  
(A) firm  
(B) severe  
(C) difficult  
(D) bitter  
  
105. Nevertheless, most domestic architecture of the first three-quarters of the eighteenth century displays a wide **divergence** of taste and freedom of application of the rules laid down in these books.  
The word "divergence" is closest in meaning to which of following?  
(A) description  
(B) development  
(C) difference  
(D) display  
  
106. New England still favored wood, though brick houses became common in Boston and other towns, where the danger of fire gave an impetus to the use of more **durable** material. A few houses in New England were built of stone, but only in Pennsylvania and adjacent areas was stone widely used in **dwellings**.  
The word "durable" is closest in meaning to which of following?  
(A) attractive  
(B) expensive  
(C) refined  
(D) long-lasting  
  
The word "dwelling" is closest in meaning to which of following?  
(A) houses  
(B) towns  
(C) outbuildings  
(D) rural areas  
  
107. Doorways were larger and more decorative. Fireplaces became decorative features of rooms. Walls were made of plaster or wood, sometimes **elaborately** paneled.  
The word "elaborately" is closest in meaning to which of following?  
(A) done in great detail  
(B) put together carefully  
(C) using many colors  
(D) reinforced structurally  
  
108. Whereas schooling has a certain predictability, education quite often produces surprises. A **chance** conversation with stranger may lead a person to discover how little is known of other religions. People are engaged in education from infancy on.  
The word "chance" is closest in meaning to which of following?  
(A) unplanned  
(B) unusual  
(C) lengthy  
(D) lively  
  
109. Education, then, is a very broad, inclusive term. It is should be an **integral** part of one's entire life.  
The word "integral" is closest in meaning to which of following?  
(A) an equitable  
(B) a profitable  
(C) a pleasant  
(D) an essential  
  
110. For example, the edge of the Pacific Ocean has been called the "Ring of Fire" because so many volcanic eruptions and earthquakes happen there. Before the 1960's, geologists could not explain why active volcanoes and strong earthquakes were **concentrated** in that region.  
The word "concentrated" is closest in meaning to which of following?  
(A) allowed  
(B)clustered  
(C) exploded  
(D) strengthened  
  
111. In the United States in the early 1800's, individual state governments had more **effect** on the economy than did the federal government. States chartered manufacturing, banking, mining, and transportation firms and participated in the construction of various internal improvements such as canals, turnpikes, and railroads.  
The word "effect" is closest in meaning to which of following?  
(A) value  
(B) argument  
(C) influence  
(D) restraint  
  
112. The states encouraged internal improvements in two **distinct** ways: first, by actually establishing state companies to build such improvements; second, by providing part of the capital for mixed public-private companies setting out to make a profit.  
The word "distinct" is closest in meaning to which of following?  
(A) separate  
(B) innovative  
(C) alarming  
(D) provocative  
  
113. Finally, state governments experimented with direct labor and business regulation designed to help the individual laborer or consumer, including **setting** maximum limits on hours of work and restrictions on price-fixing by businesses.  
The word "setting" is closest in meaning to which of following?  
(A) discussing  
(B) analyzing  
(C) establishing  
(D) avoiding  
  
114. Although the states dominated economic activity during this period, the federal government was not inactive. Its goals were the facilitation of western settlement and the development of native industries. Toward these **ends** the federal government pursued several courses of action.  
The word "ends" is closest in meaning to which of following?  
(A) benefits  
(B) decisions  
(C) services  
(D) goals  
  
115. What forms of life were able to make such a **drastic** change in lifestyle? The traditional view of the first terrestrial organisms is based on mega fossils-relatively large specimens of essentially whole plants and animals.  
The word "drastic" is closest in meaning to which of following?  
(A) widespread  
(B) radical  
(C) progressive  
(D) risky  
  
116. It turns out that some fossils can be **extracted** from these sediments by putting the rocks in an acid bath. The technique has uncovered new evidence from sediments that were deposited near the shores of the ancient oceans-plant microfossils and microscopic pieces of small animals.  
The word "extracted" is closest in meaning to which of following?  
(A) located  
(B) preserved  
(C) removed  
(D) studied  
  
117. The technique has uncovered new evidence from sediments that were deposited near the shores of the ancient oceans-plant microfossils and microscopic pieces of small animals. In many **instances** the specimens are less than one-tenth of a millimeter in diameter.  
The word "instances" is closest in meaning to which of following?  
(A) methods  
(B) processes  
(C) cases  
(D) reasons  
  
118. In many instances the specimens are less than one-tenth of a millimeter in diameter. Although they were **entombed** in the rocks for hundreds of millions of years, many of the fossils consist of the organic remains of the organism.  
The word "entombed" is closest in meaning to which of following?  
(A) crushed  
(B) trapped  
(C) produced  
(D) excavated  
  
119. Citizens of prosperous, essentially middle-class republics --- whether ancient Romans, seventeenth-century Dutch burghers, or nineteenth-century Americans --- have always shown a **marked** taste for portraiture.  
The word "marked" is closest in meaning to which of following?  
(A) pronounced  
(B) fortunate  
(C) understandable  
(D) mysterious  
  
120. In 1839 the daguerreotype was introduced to America, **ushering in** the age of photography, and within a generation the new invention put an end to the popularity of painted portraits. Once again an original portrait became a luxury, commissioned by the wealthy and **executed** by the professional.  
The phrase "ushering in" is closest in meaning to which of following?  
(A) beginning  
(B) demanding  
(C) publishing  
(D) increasing  
  
The word "executed" is closest in meaning to which of following?  
(A) sold  
(B) requested  
(C) admired  
(D) created  
  
121. Local crafts people-sign, coach, and house painters-began to paint portraits as a profitable sideline; sometimes a talented man or woman who began by **sketching** family members gained a local reputation and was besieged with requests for portraits; artists found it worth their while to pack their paints, canvases, and brushes and to travel the countryside, often combining house decorating with portrait painting.  
The word "sketching" is closest in meaning to which of following?  
(A) drawing  
(B) hiring  
(C) helping  
(D) discussing  
  
122. Both the number and the percentage of people in the United States involved in nonagricultural pursuits expanded rapidly during the half century following the Civil War, with some of the most dramatic increases occurring in the **domains** of transportation, manufacturing, and trade and distribution.  
The word "domains" is closest in meaning to which of following?  
(A) fields  
(B) locations  
(C) organizations  
(D) occupations  
  
123. The development of the railroad and telegraph systems during the middle third of the nineteenth century led to significant improvements in the speed, volume, and regularity of shipments and communications, making possible a **fundamental** transformation in the production and distribution of goods.  
The word "fundamental" is closest in meaning to which of following?  
(A) possible  
(B) basic  
(C) gradual  
(D) unique  
  
124. To be sure, there were still small workshops, where **skilled** craftspeople manufactured products ranging from newspapers to cabinets to plumbing fixtures.  
The word "skilled" is closest in meaning to which of following?  
(A) hardworking  
(B) expert  
(C) well-paid  
(D) industrial  
  
125. And there were factories in occupations such as metalwork where individual contractors **presided over** what were essentially handicraft proprietorships that coexisted within a single building.  
The words "presided over" in line 20 are closest in meaning to  
(A) managed  
(B) led to  
(C) worked in  
(D) produced  
  
126. Objects in the universe show a variety of shapes: round planets (some with rings) , tailed comets, wispy cosmic gas and dust clouds, ringed nebulae, pinwheel-shaped spiral galaxies, and so on. But none of the shapes on this list describes the largest single **entities** in the universe.  
The word "entities" is closest in meaning to which of following?  
(A) factors  
(B) processes  
(C) objects  
(D) puzzles  
  
127. Stone carvers engraved their **motifs** of skulls and crossbones and other religious icons of death into the gray slabs that we still see standing today in old burial grounds.  
The word "motifs" is closest in meaning to which of following?  
(A) tools  
(B) prints  
(C) signatures  
(D) designs  
  
128. Although they often achieved expression and formal excellence in their generally primitive style, they remained artisans skilled in the craft of carving and constituted a group **distinct** from what we normally think of as "sculptors" in today's use of the word.  
The word "distinct" is closest in meaning to which of following?  
(A) separate  
(B) assembled  
(C) notable  
(D) inferior  
  
129. On the **rare** occasion when a fine piece of sculpture was desired, Americans turned to foreign sculptors, as in the 1770's when the cities of New York and Charleston, South Carolina, commissioned the Englishman Joseph Wilton to make marble statues of William Pill.  
The word "rare" is closest in meaning to which of following?  
(A) festive  
(B) infrequent  
(C) delightful  
(D) unexpected  
  
130. Desert mammals also depart from the normal mammalian practice of **maintaining** a constant body temperature. Instead of trying to keep down the body temperature deep inside the body, which would involve the expenditure of water and energy, desert mammals allow their temperatures to rise to what would normally be fever height, and temperatures as high as 46 degrees Celsius have been measured in Grant's gazelles.  
The word "maintaining" is closest in meaning to which of following?  
(A) measuring  
(B) inheriting  
(C) preserving  
(D) delaying  
  
131. Another strategy of large desert animals is to **tolerate** the loss of body water to a point that would be fatal for nonadapted animals. The camel can lose up to 30 percent of its body weight as water without harm to itself, whereas human beings die after losing only 12 to 13 percent of their body weight.  
The word "tolerate" is closest in meaning to which of following?  
(A) endure  
(B) replace  
(C) compensate  
(D) reduce  
   
132. The tolerance of water loss is of obvious advantage in the desert, as animals do not have to remain near a water hole but can **obtain** food from grazing sparse and far-flung pastures.  
The word "obtain" is closest in meaning to which of following?  
(A) digest  
(B) carry  
(C) save  
(D) get  
  
133. In 1979 Santa Monica's municipal government ordered landlords to **roll back** their rents to the levels charged in 1978. Future rents could only go up by two thirds as much as any increase in the overall price level.

The phrase "roll back" in lines 11-12 is closest in meaning to which of following?  
(A) credit  
(B) measure  
(C) vary  
(D) reduce  
  
134. In any housing market, rental prices perform three functions: (1) promoting the efficient maintenance of existing housing and **stimulating** the construction of new housing.  
The word "stimulating" is closest in meaning to which of following?  
(A) experimenting with  
(B) identifying  
(C) estimating  
(D) encouraging  
  
135. One result of rent control is a decrease in the construction of new rental units. Rent Controls have artificially **depressed** the most important long-term determinant of profitability-rents.  
The word "depressed" is closest in meaning to which of following?  
(A) saddened  
(B) created  
(C) lowered  
(D) defeated  
  
136. In the same year, in San Francisco, California, only 2,000 units were built. San Francisco has only a 1. 6 percent vacancy rate but **stringent** rent control laws.  
The word "stringent" is closest in meaning to which of following?  
(A) straightforward  
(B) strict  
(C) expanded  
(D) efficient  
  
137. For example, sometimes the shape or veining in a piece of stone or wood suggests, perhaps even **dictates**, not only the ultimate form, but even the subject matter.  
The word "dictates" is closest in meaning to which of following?  
(A) reads aloud  
(B) determines  
(C) includes  
(D) records  
  
138. In 1905 he was sent to Paris as an apprentice to an art dealer, and in the years that followed he **witnessed** the birth of Cubism, discovered primitive art, and learned the techniques of woodcarving from a frame maker.  
The word "witnessed" is closest in meaning to which of following?  
(A) influenced  
(B) studied  
(C) validated  
(D) observed  
  
139. The plank's form dictated the rigidly frontal view and the low relief. Even its irregular shape must have appealed to Laurent as **a break with** a long-standing tradition that required a sculptor to work within a perfect rectangle or square.  
The phrase "a break with" is closest in meaning to which of following?  
(A) a destruction of  
(B) a departure from  
(C) a collapse of  
(D) a solution to  
  
140. In winter especially, it is important for birds to keep warm at night and **conserve** precious food reserves.  
The word "conserve" is closest in meaning to which of following?  
(A) retain  
(B) watch  
(C) locate  
(D) share  
  
141. One way to do this is to find a sheltered roost. Solitary roosters shelter in dense vegetation or enter a cavity-horned larks dig holes in the ground and ptarmigan burrow into snow banks-but the effect of sheltering is **magnified** by several birds huddling together in the roosts, as wrens, swifts, brown creepers, bluebirds, and anis do.  
The word "magnified" is closest in meaning to which of following?  
(A) caused  
(B) modified  
(C) intensified  
(D) combined  
  
142. The second possible benefit of communal roots is that they act as "information centers." During the day, parties of birds will have spread out to **forage** over a very large area. When they return in the evening some will have fed well, but others may have found little to eat.  
The word "forage" is closest in meaning to which of following?  
(A) fly  
(B) assemble  
(C) feed  
(D) rest  
  
143. Finally, there is safety in numbers at communal roosts since there will always be a few birds awake at any given moment to give the alarm. But this increased protection is partially **counteracted** by the fact that mass roosts attract predators and are especially vulnerable if they are on the ground.  
The word "counteracted" is closest in meaning to which of following?  
(A) suggested  
(B) negated  
(C) measured  
(D) shielded  
  
144. Drying, smoking, and salting could preserve meat for a short time, but the availability of fresh meat, like that of fresh milk, was very limited; there was no way to **prevent** spoilage.  
The word "prevent" is closest in meaning to which of following?  
(A) estimate  
(B) avoid  
(C) correct  
(D) confine  
  
145. The icebox became a **fixture** in most homes and remained so until the mechanized refrigerator replaced it in the 1920's and 1930's. Almost everyone now had a more diversified diet.  
The word "fixture" is closest in meaning to which of following?  
(A) luxury item  
(B) substance  
(C) commonplace object  
(D) mechanical device  
  
146. Some people continued to eat mainly foods that were heavy in starches or carbohydrates, and not everyone could afford meat. **Nevertheless**, many families could take advantage of previously unavailable fruits, vegetables, and dairy products to achieve more varied fare.  
The word "Nevertheless" is closest in meaning to which of following?  
(A) therefore  
(B) because  
(C) occasionally  
(D) however  
  
**readily** change its orientation, or phase. Cats know this instinctively, but scientists could not be sure how it happened until they increased the speed of their perceptions a thousand fold.  
The word "readily" is closest in meaning to which of following?  
(A) only  
(B) easily  
(C) slowly  
(D) certainly  
  
147. The changing profile of a city in the United States is apparent in the shifting definitions used by the United States Bureau of the Census. In 1870 the census officially **distinguished** the nation's "urban" from its "rural" population for the first time.  
The word "distinguished" is closest in meaning to which of following?  
(A) differentiated  
(B) removed  
(C) honored  
(D) protected  
  
148. Each SMSA would contain at least (a) one central city with 50,000 inhabitant or more or (b) two cities having shared boundaries and **constituting**, for general economic and social purposes, a single community with a combined population of at least 50,000, the smaller of which must have a population of at least 15,000.  
The word "constituting" is closest in meaning to which of following?  
(A) located near  
(B) determined by  
(C) calling for  
(D) making up  
  
149. The Anasazi lived in houses constructed of adobe and wood. Anasazi houses were originally built in **pits** and were entered from the roof.  
The word "pits" is closest in meaning to which of following?  
(A) stages  
(B) scars  
(C) seeds  
(D) holes  
  
150. Each kiva had a fire pit and hole that was believed to lead to the underworld. The largest pueblos had five **stories** and more than 800 rooms.  
The word "stories" is closest in meaning to which of following?  
(A) articles  
(B) tales  
(C) levels  
(D) rumors  
  
151. The village chief dealt with land **disputes** and religious affairs. The war chief led the men in fighting during occasional conflicts that broke out with neighboring villages and directed the men in community building projects.  
The word "disputes" is closest in meaning to which of following?  
(A) discussions  
(B) arguments  
(C) developments  
(D) purchases  
  
152. This had a considerable effect on cattle ranching, since the herds no longer had **unrestricted** use of the plains for grazing, and the fencing led to conflict between the farmers and the cattle ranchers.  
The word "unrestricted" is closest in meaning to which of following?  
(A) unsatisfactory  
(B) difficult  
(C) considerable  
(D) unlimited  
  
153. The steel wires used are galvanized-coated with zinc to make them rustproof. The two wires that make up the line wire or cable are **fed** separately into a machine at one end. They leave it at the other end twisted together and barbed.  
The word "fed" is closest in meaning to which of following?  
(A) put  
(B) eaten  
(C) bitten  
(D) nourished  
  
154. The pressure exerted on the human body increases by 1 atmosphere for every 10 meters of depth in seawater, so that at 30 meters in seawater a diver is **exposed to** a pressure of about 4 atmospheres.  
The words "exposed to" in line 6 are closest in meaning to  
(A) leaving behind  
(B) prepared for  
(C) propelled by  
(D) subjected to  
  
155. Deep dives are less dangerous if helium is substituted for nitrogen, because under these pressures helium does not **exert** a similar narcotic effect.  
The word "exert" is closest in meaning to which of following?  
(A) cause  
(B) permit  
(C) need  
(D) change  
  
156. As a scuba diver descends, the pressure of nitrogen in the lungs increases. Nitrogen then **diffuses** from the lungs to the blood, and from the blood to body tissues.  
The word "diffuses" is closest in meaning to which of following?  
(A) yields  
(B) starts  
(C) surfaces  
(D) travels  
  
157. During ascent from a depth of 10 meters, the volume of air in the lungs will double because the air pressure at the surface is only half of what it was at 10 meters. This change in volume may cause the lungs to distend and even **rupture.**   
The word "rupture" is closest in meaning to which of following?  
(A) hurt  
(B) shrink  
(C) burst  
(D) stop  
  
158. In the twentieth century, electron microscopes have provided direct views of viruses and **minuscule** surface structures. The word "minuscule" is closest in meaning to which of following?  
(A) circular  
(B) dangerous  
(C) complex  
(D) tiny  
  
159. Unlike conventional electron microscopy, x-ray microscopy **enables** specimens to be kept in air and in water, which means that biological samples can be studied under conditions similar to their natural state.  
The word "enables" is closest in meaning to which of following?  
(A) constitutes  
(B) specifies  
(C) expands  
(D) allows  
  
160. Because of the wavelength of the x-rays used, soft x-ray microscopes will never match the highest resolution possible with electron microscopes. **Rather,** their special properties will make possible investigations that will complement those performed with light-and electron-based instruments.  
The word "Rather" is closest in meaning to which of following?  
(A) significantly  
(B) preferably  
(C) somewhat  
(D) instead  
  
161. What they do is look at familiar conditions from a perspective that makes these conditions seem foolish, harmful, or affected. Satire jars us out of complacence into a pleasantly shocked **realization** that many of the values we unquestioningly accept are false.  
The word "realization" is closest in meaning to which of following?  
(A) certainty  
(B) awareness  
(C) surprise  
(D) confusion  
  
162. It was the manner of expression, the satiric method, that made them interesting and entertaining, satires are read because they are **aesthetically** satisfying works of art, not because they are morally wholesome or ethically instructive.  
The word "aesthetically" is closest in meaning to which of following?  
(A) artistically  
(B) exceptionally  
(C) realistically  
(D) dependably  
  
163. They are stimulating and **refreshing** because with commonsense briskness they brush away illusions and secondhand opinions.  
The word "refreshing" is closest in meaning to which of following?  
(A) popular  
(B) ridiculous  
(C) meaningful  
(D) unusual  
  
164. Soldiers rarely hold the ideals that movies attribute to them, nor do ordinary citizens **devote** their lives to unselfish service of humanity.  
The word "devote" is closest in meaning to which of following?  
(A) distinguish  
(B) feel affection  
(C) prefer  
(D) dedicate  
  
165. Hotels were among the earliest facilities that **bound** the United States together. They were both creations and creators of communities, as well as symptoms of the frenetic quest for community.  
The word "bound" is closest in meaning to which of following?  
(A) led  
(B) protected  
(C) tied  
(D) strengthened  
  
166. The growing custom of regularly **assembling** from afar the representatives of all kinds of groups, not only for political conventions, but also for commercial, professional, learned, and avocational ones... in turn supported the multiplying hotels.  
The word "assembling" is closest in meaning to which of following?  
(A) announcing  
(B) motivating  
(C) gathering  
(D) contracting  
  
167. In the past, as today, men, women, and children **adorned** themselves with beads. In some cultures still, certain beads are often worn from birth until death, and then are buried with their owners for the afterlife.  
The word "adorned" is closest in meaning to which of following?  
(A) protected  
(B) decorated  
(C) purchased  
(D) enjoyed  
  
168. Besides their wear ability, either as jewelry or incorporated into articles of **attire,** beads possess the desirable characteristics of every collectible: they are durable, portable, available in infinite variety, and often valuable in their original cultural context as well as in today's market.  
The word "attire" is closest in meaning to which of following?  
(A) ritual  
(B) importance  
(C) clothing  
(D) history  
  
169. Beads are miniature bundles of secrets waiting to be revealed: their history, manufacture, cultural context, economic role, and ornamental use are all points of information one hopes to **unravel.**   
The word "unravel" is closest in meaning to which of following?  
(A) communicate  
(B) transport  
(C) improve  
(D) discover  
  
170. Even the most **mundane** beads may have traveled great distances and been exposed to many human experiences.  
The word "mundane" is closest in meaning to which of following?  
(A) carved  
(B) beautiful  
(C) ordinary  
(D) heavy  
  
171. The crossed mandibles enable the birds to exert a powerful biting force at the bill tips, which is critical for maneuvering them between the scales and spreading the scales apart. Next, the crossbill snakes its long tongue into the **gap** and draws out the seed.  
The word "gap" is closest in meaning to which of following?  
(A) opening  
(B) flower  
(C) mouth  
(D) tree  
  
172. Next, the crossbill snakes its long tongue into the gap and draws out the seed. Using the combined action of the bill and tongue, the birds cracks open and **discards** the woody seed covering and swallows the nutritious inner kernel.   
The word "discards" is closest in meaning to which of following?  
(A) eats  
(B) breaks  
(C) finds out  
(D) gets rid of  
  
173. As a rule, large billed crossbills are better at seeming seeds from large cones while small billed crossbills are more **deft** at removing the seeds from small, thin scaled cones.  
The word "deft" is closest in meaning to which of following?  
(A) hungry  
(B) skilled  
(C) tired  
(D) pleasant  
  
174. This bird has a large, **robust** bill, yet most of Newfoundland's conifers have small cones, the same kind of cones that the slender-billed white-wings rely on.  
The word "robust" is closest in meaning to which of following?  
(A) strong  
(B) colorful  
(C) unusual  
(D) sharp  
  
175. It was she, a Baltimore printer, who published the first official copies of the Declaration, the first copies that included the names of its signers and therefore **heralded** the support of all thirteen colonies.  
The word "heralded" is closest in meaning to which of following?  
(A) influenced  
(B) announced  
(C) rejected  
(D) ignored  
  
176. She was also the city's postmaster from 1775 to 1789 --- appointed by Benjamin Franklin --- and is considered to be the first woman to hold a federal **position**.  
The word "position" is closest in meaning to which of following?  
(A) job  
(B) election  
(C) document  
(D) location  
  
177. Galaxies are the **major** building blocks of the universe. A galaxy is a giant family of many millions of stars, and it is held together by its own gravitational field.  
The word "major" is closest in meaning to which of following?  
(A) intense  
(B) principal  
(C) lunge  
(D) unique  
  
178. The elliptical galaxies have a **symmetrical** elliptical or spheroidal shape with no **obvious** structure. Most of their member stars are very old and since elliptical are devoid of interstellar gas, no new stars are forming in them.  
The word "symmetrical" is closest in meaning to which of following?  
(A) proportionally balanced  
(B) commonly seen  
(C) typically large  
(D) steadily growing  
  
The word "obvious" is closest in meaning to which of following?  
(A) discovered  
(B) apparent  
(C) understood  
(D) simplistic  
  
179. Their light was already halfway here before the Earth even formed. The light from the nearby Virgo galaxy set out when reptiles still **dominated** the animal world.  
The word "dominated" is closest in meaning to which of following?  
(A) threatened  
(B) replaced  
(C) were developing in  
(D) were prevalent in  
  
180. This meant that wagon freighting, stage coaching and steam boating did not come to an end when the first train appeared; rather they became **supplements** or feeders.  
The word "supplements" is closest in meaning to which of following?  
(A) extensions  
(B) reformers  
(C) dependents  
(D) influences  
  
181. Wagon freighters continued operating throughout the 1870's and 1880's and into the 1890's,although over constantly shrinking routes, and coaches and wagons continued to **crisscross** the West wherever the rails had not yet been laid.  
The word "crisscross" is closest in meaning to which of following?  
(A) lead the way  
(B) separate  
(C) move back and forth  
(D) uncover  
  
182. The primary reason was **skepticism** that a railroad built through so challenging and thinly settled a stretch of desert, mountain, and semiarid plain could pay a profit.  
The word "skepticism" is closest in meaning to which of following?  
(A) doubt  
(B) amazement  
(C) urgency  
(D) determination  
  
183. In discussing the Pacific Railroad bill, the chair of the congressional committee bluntly stated that without government **subsidy** no one would undertake so unpromising a venture; yet it was a national necessity to link East and West together.  
The word "subsidy" is closest in meaning to which of following?  
(A) persuasion  
(B) financing  
(C) explanation  
(D) penalty  
  
184. However, the concept of number and the counting process developed so long before the time of recorded history (there is chaeological evidence that counting was employed by humans as far back as 50,000 years ago) that the manner of this development is largely **conjectural.**   
The word "conjectural" is closest in meaning to which of following?  
(A) complex  
(B) based on guessing  
(C) unbelievable  
(D) supported by careful research  
  
185. Probably the earliest way of keeping a count was by some simple tally method, **employing** the principle of one-to-one correspondence. In keeping a count of sheep, for example, one finger per sheep could be turned under.  
The word "employing" is closest in meaning to which of following?  
(A) using  
(B) paying  
(C) focusing  
(D) hiring  
  
186. Counts could also be **maintained** by making scratches in the dirt or on a stone, by cutting notches in a piece of wood, or by tying knots in a string.  
The word "maintained" is closest in meaning to which of following?  
(A) justified  
(B) asserted  
(C) located  
(D) kept  
  
187. Then, perhaps later, an **assortment** of vocal sounds was developed as a word tally against the number of objects in a small group.  
The word "assortment" is closest in meaning to which of following?  
(A) instrument  
(B) variety  
(C) surplus  
(D) symbol  
  
188. Their products, primarily silver plates and bowls, reflected their **exalted** status and testified to their customers' prominence.  
The word "exalted" is closest in meaning to which of following?  
(A) unusual  
(B) uncertain  
(C) surprising  
(D) superior  
  
189. Colonial coppersmithing also **came of age** in the early eighteenth century and prospered in northern cities.  
The phrase "came of age" is closest in meaning to which of following?  
(A) established itself  
(B) declined  
(C) became less expensive  
(D) was studied  
  
190. Fossils are the remains and **traces** (such as footprints or other marks ) of ancient plant and animal life that are more than 10,000 years old.  
The word "traces" is closest in meaning to which of following?  
(A) structures  
(B) importance  
(C) skeletons  
(D) imprints  
  
191. The woolly mammoth, a long-haired rhinoceros, and other mammals have been periodically **exposed** in the tundra of Siberia, the hair and red flesh still frozen in cold storage.  
The word "exposed" is closest in meaning to which of following?  
(A) photographed  
(B) uncovered  
(C) located  
(D) preserved  
  
192. A useful definition of an air pollutant is a compound added directly or indirectly by humans to the atmosphere in such quantities as to affect humans, animals, vegetation, or materials **adversely.**   
The word "adversely" is closest in meaning to which of following?  
(A) negatively  
(B) quickly  
(C) admittedly  
(D) considerably  
  
193. As the Earth developed, the concentrations of these pollutants were **altered** by various chemical reactions; they became components in biogeochemical cycles.  
The word "altered" is closest in meaning to which of following?  
(A) eliminated  
(B) caused  
(C) slowed  
(D) changed  
  
194. The result is an increased concentration of **noxious** chemicals in the air. The concentrations at which the adverse effects appear will be greater than the concentrations that the pollutants would have in the absence of human activities.  
The word "noxious" is closest in meaning to which of following?  
(A) harmful  
(B) noticeable  
(C) extensive  
(D) weak  
  
195. The actual concentration need not be large for a substance to be a pollutant; in fact the numerical value tells us little until we know how much of an increase this represents over the concentration that would occur naturally in the area. For example, sulfur dioxide has **detectable** health effects at 0. 08 parts per million (ppm) , which is about 400 times its natural level.  
The word "detectable" is closest in meaning to which of following?  
(A) beneficial  
(B) special  
(C) measurable  
(D) separable  
  
196. The **acute,** growing public awareness of the social changes that had been taking place for some time was tied to tremendous growth in popular journalism in the late nineteenth century, including growth in quantity and circulation of both magazines and newspapers.  
The word "acute" is closest in meaning to which of following?  
(A) useful  
(B) intense  
(C) genuine  
(D) controversial  
  
197. Furthermore, the introduction in 1890 of the first successful linotype machine promised even further growth. In 1872 only two daily newspapers could claim a circulation of over 100,000, but by 1892 seven more newspapers **exceeded** that figure. A world beyond the immediate community was rapidly becoming visible.  
The word "exceeded" is closest in meaning to which of following?  
(A) controlled  
(B) surpassed  
(C) affected  
(D) equaled  
  
198. Magazines as they are known today began publication around 1882, and, in fact, the circulation of weekly magazines exceeded that of newspapers in the period which followed. By 1892, for example, the circulation of the Ladies' Home Journal had reached an **astounding** 700,000.  
The word "astounding" is closest in meaning to which of following?  
(A) surprising  
(B) estimated  
(C) encouraging  
(D) sudden  
  
199. It is lightweight, impermeable to liquids, readily cleaned and reused, **durable** yet fragile, and often very beautiful.  
The word "durable" is closest in meaning to which of following?  
(A) lasting  
(B) delicate  
(C) heavy  
(D) plain  
  
200. In effect, as molten glass cools, it progressively stiffens until rigid, but does so without setting up a network of interlocking crystals **customarily** associated with that process.  
The word "customarily" is closest in meaning to which of following?  
(A) naturally  
(B) necessarily  
(C) usually  
(D) certainly  
  
201. This is why glass shatters so easily when dealt a blow, why glass deteriorates over time, especially when **exposed to** moisture, and why glassware must be slowly reheated and uniformly cooled after manufacture to release internal stresses induced by uneven cooling.  
The words "exposed to" in line 19 are closest in meaning to  
(A) hardened by  
(B) chilled with  
(C) subjected to  
(D) deprived of  
  
202. This is why glass shatters so easily when dealt a blow, why glass deteriorates over time, especially when exposed to moisture, and why glassware must be slowly reheated and uniformly cooled after manufacture to release internal stresses **induced** by uneven cooling.  
The word "induced" is closest in meaning to which of following?  
(A) joined  
(B) missed  
(C) caused  
(D) lost  
  
203. The best-known specimens are the **remarkable** tracks discovered at Lactoli, Tanzania, by Mary Leakey.  
The word "remarkable" is closest in meaning to which of following?  
(A) extraordinary  
(B) enormous  
(C) various  
(D) orderly  
  
204. The pressures **exerted** along the foot, together with the length of stride, which averaged 87 centimeters, indicated that the hominids had been walking slowly. In short, all the detectable morphological features implied that the feet that left the footprints were very little different from those of contemporary humans.  
The word "exerted" is closest in meaning to which of following?  
(A) influenced  
(B) applied  
(C) returned  
(D) lessened  
  
205. The study of fossil footprints is not **restricted** to examples from such remote periods. Hundreds of prints are known, for example, in French caves dating from the end of the last ice age, approximately 10, 000 years ago.  
The word "restricted" is closest in meaning to which of following?  
(A) limited  
(B) improved  
(C) continued  
(D) succeeded  
  
206. The livelihood of each species in the vast and **intricate** assemblage of living things depends on the existence of other organisms.  
The word "intricate" is closest in meaning to which of following?  
(A) difficult  
(B) widespread  
(C) critical  
(D) complex  
  
207. A multitude of microorganisms (including viruses and bacteria) and **an army** of invertebrates ---   
The expression "an army" is closest in meaning to which of following?  
(A) an illness  
(B) an attack  
(C) a large number  
(D) a distinct type  
  
208. Members of the animal kingdom have developed a variety of defense mechanisms for dealing with parasites. Although these mechanisms **vary** considerably, all major groups of animals are capable of detecting and reacting to the presence of "foreign" cells.  
The word "vary" is closest in meaning to which of following?  
(A) differ  
(B) endure  
(C) balance  
(D) contribute  
  
209. Unimprovised, completely structured jazz does exist, but the ability of the best jazz musicians to create music of great **cohesion** and beauty during a performance has been a hallmark of the music and its major source of inspiration and change.  
The word "cohesion" is closest in meaning to which of following?  
(A) sorrow  
(B) fame  
(C) unity  
(D) vibration  
  
210. The second distinguishing characteristic of jazz is a rhythmic drive that was **initially** called "hot" and later "swing."  
The word "initially" is closest in meaning to which of following?  
(A) at first  
(B) shortly  
(C) alphabetically  
(D) in fact  
  
211. In playing hot, a musician **consciously** departs from strict meter to create a relaxed sense of phrasing that also emphasizes the underlying rhythms.  
The word "consciously" is closest in meaning to which of following?  
(A) carelessly  
(B) easily  
(C) periodically  
(D) purposely  
  
212. Not all jazz is hot, however; many early bands played **unadorned** published arrangements of popular songs.  
The word "unadorned" is closest in meaning to which of following?  
(A) lovely  
(B) plain  
(C) disorganized  
(D) inexpensive  
  
213. The tight arrangement **enabled** the Mandans to protect themselves more easily from the attacks of others who might seek to obtain some of the food these highly capable farmers stored from one years to the next.  
The word "enabled" is closest in meaning to which of following?  
(A) covered  
(B) reminded  
(C) helped  
(D) isolated  
  
214. They had to exercise **considerable** skill to produce the desired results, for their northern location meant fleeting growing seasons.  
The word "considerable" is closest in meaning to which of following?  
(A) planning  
(B) much  
(C) physical  
(D) new  
  
215. This green corn was boiled, dried, and shelled, with some of the maize slated for immediate **consumption** and the rest stored in animal-skin bags.  
The word "consumption" is closest in meaning to which of following?  
(A) decay  
(B) planting  
(C) eating  
(D) conversion  
  
216. With appropriate banking of the extrafood, the Mandans protected themselves against the **disaster** of crop failure and accompanying hunger.  
The word "disaster" is closest in meaning to which of following?  
(A) control  
(B) catastrophe  
(C) avoidance  
(D) history  
  
217. Helium nuclei have also been found to be **constituents** of cosmic rays that fall on the earth (cosmic "rays" are not really a form of radiation; they consist of rapidly moving particles of numerous different kinds) .  
The word "constituents" is closest in meaning to which of following?  
(A) relatives  
(B) causes  
(C) components  
(D) targets  
  
218. Its relative abundance never seems to **vary** much. In some places, there may be slightly more of it; in others, slightly less, but the ratio of helium to hydrogen nucleial ways remains about the same.  
The word "vary" is closest in meaning to which of following?  
(A) mean  
(B) stretch  
(C) change  
(D) include  
  
219. However, the amount of helium that could have been produced in this manner can be **calculated,** and it turns out to be no more than a few percent.  
The word "calculated" is closest in meaning to which of following?  
(A) ignored  
(B) converted  
(C) increased  
(D) determined  
  
220. By the time the universe was a few minutes old, helium production has effectively **ceased.**   
The word "ceased" is closest in meaning to which of following?  
(A) extended  
(B) performed  
(C) taken hold  
(D) stopped  
  
221. Wealthy and socially **prominent** settlers made quilts of the English type, cut from large lengths of cloth of the same color and texture rather than stitched together from smaller pieces.  
The word " prominent" is closest in meaning to which of following?  
(A) isolated  
(B) concerned  
(C) generous  
(D) distinguished  
  
222. This term was usually **applied to** a fabric of wool and linen used in heavy clothing and quilted petticoats worn in the wintertime.  
The phrase "applied to" is closest in meaning to which of following?  
(A) sewn onto  
(B) compared to  
(C) used for  
(D) written down on  
  
223. Rather, they were made of a top layer of woolen or glazed worsted wool fabric, consisting of smooth, compact yarn from long wool fibers, dyed dark blue, green, or brown with a bottom layer of a **coarser** woolen material, either natural or a shade of yellow.  
The word "coarser" is closest in meaning to which of following?  
(A) older  
(B) less heavy  
(C) more attractive  
(D) rougher  
  
224. The linsey-woolsey covering was found in the colder regions of the country because of the warmth it **afforded.**   
The word "afforded" is closest in meaning to which of following?  
(A) provided  
(B) spent  
(C) avoided  
(D) absorbed  
  
225. Growing tightly packed together and collectively weaving a **dense** canopy of branches, a stand of red alder trees can totally dominate a site to the exclusion of almost everything else.  
The word "dense" is closest in meaning to which of following?  
(A) dark  
(B) tall  
(C) thick  
(D) broad  
  
226. Farm dwellers in their isolation not only found it harder to locate companions in play but also, **thanks to** the unending demands and pressures of their work, felt it necessary to combine fun with purpose.  
The phrase "thanks to " is closest in meaning to which of following?  
(A) grateful for  
(B) help with  
(C) because of  
(D) machines for  
  
227. The most **eagerly anticipated** social events were the rural fairs. Hundreds of men, women, and children attended from far and near.  
The phrase "eagerly anticipated" is closest in meaning to which of following?  
(A) well organized  
(B) old-fashioned  
(C) strongly opposed  
(D) looked forward to  
  
228. Although the phlogiston theory was self-consistent, it was awkward because it required that imaginative, even mysterious, **properties** be ascribed to phlogiston.  
The word "properties" is closest in meaning to which of following?  
(A) interpretations  
(B) locations  
(C) characteristics  
(D) virtues  
  
229. Although the phlogiston theory was self-consistent, it was awkward because it required that imaginative, even mysterious, properties be **ascribed to** phlogiston.  
The phrase "ascribed to" is closest in meaning to which of following?  
(A) analyzed and isolated in  
(B) returned to their original condition in  
(C) assumed to be true of  
(E) diagrammed with  
  
230. In the eighteenth century, Antoine Lavoisier, on the basis of careful experimentation was led to propose a different theory of burning, one that required a **constituent** of air-later shown to be oxygen-for combustion.  
The word "constituent" is closest in meaning to which of following?  
(A) component  
(B) opposite  
(C) principle  
(D) temperature  
  
231. **Since** the weight of the oxygen is always added, the weight of the products of combustion, including the evolved gases, would always be greater than the weight of the starting material.  
The word "Since" is closest in meaning to which of following?  
(A) later  
(B) because  
(C) during  
(D) although  
  
232. Iron production was **revolutionized** in the early eighteenth century when coke was first used instead of charcoal for refining iron ore.  
The word "revolutionized" is closest in meaning to which of following?  
(A) quickly started  
(B) gradually opened  
(C) dramatically changed  
(D) carefully examined  
  
233. Apart from its low cost, the **appeal** of iron as a building material lay in its strength, its resistance to fire, and its potential to span vast areas.  
The word "appeal" is closest in meaning to which of following?  
(A) adjustment  
(B) assignment  
(C) attraction  
(D) attempt  
  
234. Significantly, the use of exposed iron occurred mainly in the new building types **spawned** by the Industrial Revolution: in factories, warehouses, commercial offices, exhibition halls, and railroad stations, where its practical advantages far outweighed its lack of status.  
The word "spawned" is closest in meaning to which of following?  
(A) created  
(B) maintained  
(C) rejected  
(D) exposed  
  
235. Designers of the railroad stations of the new age explored the potential of iron, covering huge areas with spans that **surpassed** the great vaults of medieval hurches and cathedrals.  
The word "surpassed" is closest in meaning to which of following?  
(A) imitated  
(B) exceeded  
(C) approached  
(D) included  
  
236. Their composition is thought to be similar to that of Earth's iron **core,** and indeed they might have once made up the core of a large planetoid that disintegrated long ago.  
The word "core" is closest in meaning to which of following?  
(A) center  
(B) surface  
(C) mineral  
(D) field  
  
237. When meteorites fall on the continent, they are **embedded** in the moving ice sheets. At places where the glaciers move upward against mountain ranges, meteorites are left exposed on the surface.  
The word "embedded" is closest in meaning to which of following?  
(A) isolated  
(B) encased  
(C) enhanced  
(D) enlarged  
  
238. The pale, smooth desert plain provides a perfect backdrop for **spotting** meteorites, which are usually dark brown of black.  
The word "spotting" is closest in meaning to which of following?  
(A) removing  
(B) identifying  
(C) cooling  
(D) falling  
  
239. A pioneering set of experiments has been important in the revolution in our understanding of animal behavior-a revolution that eroded the behaviorist **dogma** that only humans have minds.  
The word "dogma" is closest in meaning to which of following?  
(A) evaluation  
(B) proof  
(C) intention  
(D) belief  
  
240. These experiments were designed to **detect** consciousness ---   
The word "detect" is closest in meaning to which of following?  
(A) imitate the behavior of  
(B) provide a reason for  
(C) discover the presence of  
(D) report a need for  
  
241. The scientific investigation of an experience as private as consciousness is frustratingly beyond the usual tools of the experimental psychologist. This may be one reason that many researchers have **shied away from** the notion of mind and consciousness in nonhuman animals.  
The phrase "shied away from" is closest in meaning to which of following?  
(A) approached  
(B) avoided  
(C) respected  
(D) allowed  
  
242. Gallup' report of the experiment, published in a 1970 article, was a **milestone** in our understanding of animal minds, and psychologists wondered how widespread self-recognition would prove to be.  
The word "milestone" is closest in meaning to which of following?  
(A) significant development  
(B) initial step  
(C) universal concept  
(D) obstruction to progress  
  
243. Biological diversity has become widely recognized as a **critical** conservation issue only in the past two decades.  
The word "critical" is closest in meaning to which of following?  
(A) negative  
(B) essential  
(C) interesting  
(D) complicated  
  
244. The high rate of species extinctions in these environments is **jolting**, but it is important to recognize the significance of biological diversity in all ecosystems.  
The word "jolting" is closest in meaning to which of following?  
(A) predicted  
(B) shocking  
(C) unknown  
(D) illuminating  
  
245. However, nothing has ever equaled the **magnitude** and speed with which the human species is altering the physical and chemical world and demolishing the environment.  
The word "magnitude" is closest in meaning to which of following?  
(A) concern  
(B) determination  
(C) carelessness  
(E) extent  
  
246. The conservatism of the early English colonists in North American, their strong **attachment to** the English way of doing things, would play a major part in the furniture that was made in New England.  
The phrase "attachment to " is closest in meaning to which of following?  
(A) control of  
(B) distance from  
(C) curiosity about  
(D) preference for   
247. The mortise is the hole chiseled and cut into one piece of wood, while the tenon is the tongue of **protruding** element shaped from another piece of wood so that it fits into the mortise; and another small hole is then drilled (with the auger) through the mortised end and the tenon so that a whittled peg can secure the joint-thus the term "joiner.鈥?br /> The word "protruding" is closest in meaning to which of following?  
(A) parallel  
(B) simple  
(C) projecting  
(D) important  
  
248. Locks and escutcheon plates-the latter to **shield** the wood from the metal key-would often be imported.  
The word "shield" in line 23 closest in meaning to  
(A) decorate  
(B) copy  
(C) shape  
(D) protect  
  
249. The establishment of these posts opened new roads and provided for the protection of **daring** adventurers and expeditions as well as established settlers.  
The word "daring" is closest in meaning to which of following?  
(A) lost  
(B) bold  
(C) lively  
(D) foolish  
  
250. Throughout the wilderness, post bands provided entertainment and **boosted** morale.  
The word "boosted" is closest in meaning to which of following?  
(A) influenced  
(B) established  
(C) raised  
(D) maintained  
  
251. It slowed construction of forts and **inhibited** their military function.  
The word "inhibited" is closest in meaning to which of following?  
(A) involved  
(B) exploited  
(C) united  
(D) hindered  
  
252. Anyone who has handled a fossilized bone knows that it is usually not exactly like its modern **counterpart**, the most obvious difference being that it is often much heavier.  
The word "counterpart' is closest in meaning to which of following?  
(A) species  
(B) version  
(C) change  
(D) material  
  
253. But it is a wrong interpretation; fossils are frequently so dense because the **pores** and other spaces in the bone have become filled with minerals taken up from the surrounding sediments.  
The word "pores" is closest in meaning to which of following?  
(A) joints  
(B) tissues  
(C) lines  
(D) holes  
  
254. Although nothing remains of the original collagen, some of its component amino acids are usually still **detectable**, together with amino acids of the noncollagen proteins of bone.  
The word "detectable" is closest in meaning to which of following?  
(A) sizable  
(B) active  
(C) moist  
(D) apparent  
  
255. In spite of Hunt's **inviting** facade, the living space was awkwardly arranged. Those who could afford them were quite content to reunion in the more sumptuous, single-family homes, leaving the Stuyvesant to young married couples and bachelors.  
The word "inviting" is closest in meaning to which of following?  
(A) open  
(B) encouraging  
(C) attractive  
(D) asking  
  
256. Those who could afford them were quite content to reunion in the more **sumptuous**, single-family homes, leaving the Stuyvesant to young married couples and bachelors.  
The word "sumptuous" is closest in meaning to which of following?  
(A) luxurious  
(B) unique  
(C) modern  
(D) distant  
  
257. The lot could also accommodate a rectangular tenement, though it could not **yield** the square, well-lighted, and logically arranged rooms that great apartment buildings require.  
The word "yield" is closest in meaning to which of following?  
(A) harvest  
(B) surrender  
(C) amount  
(D) provide  
  
258. A snowfall consists of myriads of **minute** ice crystals that fall to the ground in the form of frozen precipitation.  
The word "minute" is closest in meaning to which of following?  
(A) tiny  
(B) quick  
(C) clear  
(D) sharp  
  
259. The process can be very rapid, quickly creating sizable ice crystals, some of which **adhere** to each other to create a cluster of ice crystals or a snowflake.  
The word "adhere" is closest in meaning to which of following?  
(A) belong  
(B) relate  
(C) stick  
(D) speed  
  
260. In addition, mountainous sections or rising terrain can **initiate** snowfalls by the geographical lifting of a moist airstream.  
The word "initiate" is closest in meaning to which of following?  
(A) enhance  
(B) alter  
(C) increase  
(D) begin  
  
261. It dissolves, transports, and precipitates many chemical compounds and is constantly **modifying** the face of the Earth. Evaporated from the oceans, water vapor forms clouds, some of which are transported by wind over the continents.  
The word "modifying" is closest in meaning to which of following?  
(A) changing  
(B) traveling  
(C) describing  
(D) destroying  
  
262. This last figure shows the importance of the ocean as the principal reservoir of the hydrosphere but also the **rapidity** of water transport on the continents.  
The word "rapidity" is closest in meaning to which of following?  
(A) significance  
(B) method  
(C) swiftness  
(D) reliability  
  
263. The erosion of the continents thus results from two closely linked and interdependent processes, chemical erosion and mechanical erosion. Their respective interactions and **efficiency** depend on different factors.  
The word "efficiency" is closest in meaning to which of following?  
(A) relationship  
(B) growth  
(C) influence  
(D) effectiveness  
  
264. Among the species of seabirds that use the windswept cliffs of the Atlantic coast of Canada in the summer to mate, lay eggs, and **rear** their young are common murres, Atlantic puffins, black-legged kittiwakes, and northern gannets.  
The word "rear" is closest in meaning to which of following?  
(A) visit  
(B) watch  
(C) reverse  
(D) raise  
  
265. The advantage of nesting on cliffs is the immunity it gives from foxes, which cannot **scale** the sheer rocks, and from ravens and other species of gulls, which have difficulty in landing on narrow ledges to steal eggs.  
The word "scale" is closest in meaning to which of following?  
(A) climb  
(B) avoid  
(C) approach  
(D) measure  
  
266. This **immunity** has been followed by a relaxation of the defenses, and kittiwakes do not react to predators nearly as fiercely as do ground-nesting gulls.  
The word "immunity" is closest in meaning to which of following?  
(A) distance  
(B) transition  
(C) protection  
(D) reminder  
  
267. Kittiwakes defecate over the edge of the nest, which keeps it clean, but this practice, as well as their tendency to leave the nest littered with eggshells, makes its location very **conspicuous**.  
The word "conspicuous" is closest in meaning to which of following?  
(A) disordered  
(B) suspicious  
(C) noticeable  
(D) appealing  
  
268. **On the other hand**, nesting on a narrow ledge has its own peculiar problems, and kittiwake behavior has become adapted to overcome them.  
The phrase "On the other hand " is closest in meaning to which of following?  
(A) therefore  
(B) however  
(C) for example  
(D) by no means  
  
269. Throughout the nineteenth century and into the twentieth, citizens of the United States maintained a **bias** against big cities.  
The word "bias" is closest in meaning to which of following?  
(A) diagonal  
(B) slope  
(C) distortion  
(D) prejudice  
  
270. These new urbanites, already convinced that cities were overwhelmed with great problems, eagerly **embraced** the progressive reforms that promised to bring order out of the chaos of the city.  
The word "embraced" is closest in meaning to which of following?  
(A) suggested  
(B) overestimated  
(C) demanded  
(D) welcomed  
  
271. Reformers feared that the privately owned utility companies would charge **exorbitant** rates for these essential services and deliver them only to people who could afford them.  
The word "exorbitant" is closest in meaning to which of following?  
(A) additional  
(B) expensive  
(C) various  
(D) modified  
  
272. **Proponents** of these reforms argued that public ownership and regulation would insure widespread access to these utilities and guarantee a fair price.  
The word "Proponents" is closest in meaning to which of following?  
(A) Experts  
(B) Pioneers  
(C) Reviewers  
(D) Supporters  
  
273. By 1776 the fine art of painting as it had developed in western Europe up to this time had been introduced into the American colonies through books and prints, European visitors and immigrants, and traveling colonists who brought back copies of old master paintings and acquaintance with European art institutions. By the **outbreak** of the Revolution against British rule in 1776, the status of the artist had already **undergone** change.  
The word "outbreak" is closest in meaning to which of following?  
(A) cause  
(B) beginning  
(C) position  
(D) explanation  
  
The word "undergone" is closest in meaning to which of following?  
(A) led to  
(B) transformed  
(C) preferred  
(D) experienced  
  
274. Some colonial urban portraitist, such as John Singleton Copley, Benjamin West, and Charles Willson Peale, **consorted** with affluent patrons.  
The word "consorted" is closest in meaning to which of following?  
(A) made decisions  
(B) studied  
(C) agreed  
(D) associated  
  
275. Although subject to fluctuations in their economic status, all three enjoyed **sufficient** patronage to allow them to maintain an image of themselves as professional artists, an image indicated by their custom of signing their paintings.  
The word "sufficient" is closest in meaning to which of following?  
(A) adequate  
(B) temporary  
(C) friendly  
(D) expensive  
  
276. The railroad simultaneously stripped the landscape of the natural resources, made velocity of transport and economy of scale necessary parts of industrial production, and carried consumer goods to households;it dispatched immigrants to unsettled places, **drew** emigrants away from farms and villages to cities, and sent men and guns to battle.  
The word "drew" is closest in meaning to which of following?  
(A) obliged  
(B) designed  
(C) helped  
(D ) attracted  
  
277. It standardized time and travel, seeking to **annihilate** distance and space by allowing movement at any time and in any season or type of weather.  
The word "annihilate" is closest in meaning to which of following?  
(A) conquer  
(B) utilize  
(C) separate  
(D) mechanize  
  
278. **Moreover**, in addition to its being a transportation pathway equipped with a mammoth physical plant of tracks signals, crossings, bridges, and junctions, plus telegraph and telephone lines the railroad nurtured factory complexes, coat piles, warehouses, and generating stations, forming along its right-of-way what has **aptly** been called "the metropolitan corridor" of the American landscape.  
The word "Moreover" is closest in meaning to which of following?  
(A) consequently  
(B) furthermore  
(C) although  
(D) because  
  
The word "aptly" is closest in meaning to which of following?  
(A) appropriately  
(B) virtually  
(C) consistently  
(D) incessantly  
  
279. The Native Americans of northern California were highly skilled at basketry, using the reeds, grasses, barks, and roots they found around them to **fashion** articles of all sorts and sizes-not only trays, containers, and cooking pots, but hats, boats, fish traps, baby carriers, and ceremonial objects.  
The word "fashion" is closest in meaning to which of following?  
(A) maintain  
(B) organize  
(C) trade  
(D) create  
  
280. In addition, they made used of four distinct variations on the basic twining process, often employing more than one of them in a single **article.**   
The word "article" is closest in meaning to which of following?  
(A) decoration  
(B) shape  
(C) design  
(D) object  
  
281. Though other materials were sometimes used, these four were the **staples** in their finest basketry.  
The word "staples" is closest in meaning to which of following?  
(A) combinations  
(B) limitations  
(C) accessories  
(D) basic elements  
  
282. Every Pomo basket maker knew how to produce from fifteen to twenty **distinct** patterns that could be combined in a number of different ways.  
The word "distinct" is closest in meaning to which of following?  
(A) systematic  
(B) beautiful  
(C) different  
(D) compatible  
  
283. Periodically, molten material wells out of the Earth's interior to **invade** the surface layers or to flow onto the surface itself.  
The word "invade" is closest in meaning to which of following?  
(A) move into  
(B) neutralize  
(C) cover  
(D) deposit  
  
284. Granite may be found on the surface of the **contemporary** landscape, but from its coarse texture we know that it must have formed through slow cooling at a great depth and later been laid bare by erosion.  
The word "contemporary" is closest in meaning to which of following?  
(A) vast  
(B) natural  
(C) existing  
(D) uneven  
  
285. The most **finely** grained igneous rock is volcanic glass or obsidian, which has no crystals.  
The word "finely" is closest in meaning to which of following?  
(A) minutely  
(B) loosely  
(C) sensitively  
(D) purely  
  
286. It was in the cities that the elements that can be associated with modern capitalism first appeared-the use of money and commercial paper **in place of** barter, open competition in place of social deference and hierarchy, with an **attendant** rise in social disorder, and the appearance of factories using coal or water power in place of independent craftspeople working with hand tools.  
The phrase "in place of" is closest in meaning to which of following?  
(A) connected to  
(B) in addition to  
(C) because of  
(D) instead of  
The word "attendant" is closest in meaning to which of following?  
(A) avoidable  
(B) accompanying  
(C) unwelcome  
(D) unexpected  
  
287. Except for Boston, whose population stabilized at about 16, 000 in 1760, cities grew by **exponential leaps** through the eighteenth century.  
The phrase "exponential leaps" is closest in meaning to which of following?  
(A) long wars  
(B) new laws  
(C) rapid increases  
(D) exciting changes  
  
288. The quality of the hinterland **dictated** the pace of growth of the cities.  
The word "dictated" is closest in meaning to which of following?  
(A) spoiled  
(B) reduced  
(C) determined  
(D) divided  
  
289. The land surrounding Boston had always been poor farm country, and by the mid-eighteenth century it was **virtually** stripped of its timber. The available farmland was occupied; there was little in the region beyond the city to attract immigrants.  
The word "virtually" is closest in meaning to which of following?  
(A) usually  
(B) hardly  
(C) very quickly  
(D) almost completely  
  
290. Although there are several variations on the exact format that worksheet can take, they are all similar in their **essential** aspects.  
The word "essential" is closest in meaning to which of following?  
(A) introductory  
(B) changeable  
(C) beneficial  
(D) fundamental  
  
291. Next, the **pertinent** considerations that will be affected by each decision are listed, and the relative importance of each consideration or consequence is determined.  
The word "pertinent" is closest in meaning to which of following?  
(A) relevant  
(B) preceding  
(C) insightful  
(D) responsive  
  
292. A decision-making worksheet begins with a **succinct** statement of the problem that will also help to narrow it. It is important to be clear about the distinction between long-range and immediate goals because long-range goals often involve a different decision than short-range ones.  
The word "succinct" is closest in meaning to which of following?  
(A) creative  
(B) satisfactory  
(C) personal  
(D) concise  
  
293. Focusing on long-range goals, a graduating student might **revise** the question above to "What will I do after graduation that will lead to a successful career?"  
The word "revise" is closest in meaning to which of following?  
(A) ask  
(B) explain  
(C) change  
(D) predict  
  
294. The ecosystems of the Earth provide an **array** of free public services that are essential for the support of civilizations.  
The word "array" is closest in meaning to which of following?  
(A) large number  
(B) excess  
(C) requirement  
(D) model  
  
295. They do know, however, that the theory once **advanced** in the nineteenth century --- that the productivity of the land can be infinitely increased by the application of capital, labor, and science --- is wrong.  
The word "advanced" is closest in meaning to which of following?  
(A) debated  
(B) ignored  
(C) proved  
(D) proposed  
  
296. Two reasons are usually advanced to account for this **tardy** development, namely, the mental difficulties and the physical difficulties encountered in such work.  
The word "tardy" is closest in meaning to which of following?  
(A) historical  
(B) basic  
(C) unusual  
(D) late  
  
297. The first of these, the mental difficulties, must be somewhat **discounted.** The impression that the ancient numeral systems are not amenable to even the simplest calculations is largely based on lack of familiarity with these systems.  
The word "discounted" is closest in meaning to which of following?  
(A) reduced  
(B) contradicted  
(C) disregarded  
(D) interpreted  
  
298. Without a plentiful and convenient supply of some suitable writing medium, any very extended development of the arithmetic process was bound to be **hampered.**   
The word "hampered" is closest in meaning to which of following?  
(A) impeded  
(B) concluded  
(C) unnoticed  
(D) rejected  
  
299. In the core of the Sun, the pressures are so **great** against the gases that, despite the high temperature, there may be a small solid core.  
The word "great" is closest in meaning to which of following?  
(A) dangerous  
(B) unknown  
(C) variable  
(D) strong  
  
300. The corona is a brilliant, pearly white, filmy light, about as bright as the full Moon. Its beautiful rays are a **sensational** sight during an eclipse. The corona's rays flash out in a brilliant fan that has wispy spike like rays near the Sun's north and south poles.  
The word "sensational" is closest in meaning to which of following?  
(A) spectacular  
(B) predictable  
(C) bizarre  
(D) constant  
  
301. She also photographs away from her studio at various architectural sites, bringing camera, lights, mirrors, and a crew of assistants to **transform** the site into her own abstract image.  
The word "transform" is closest in meaning to which of following?  
(A) move  
(B) extend  
(C) change  
(D) interpret  
  
302. At first she works only with objects, concentrating on their **composition** ; then she lights them and adds color from lights covered with colored filters.  
The word "composition" is closest in meaning to which of following?  
(A) arrangement  
(B) brightness  
(C) quality  
(D) size  
  
303. She visits each location several times to make sketches and test **shots**. Until she brings in the lights, however, she cannot predict exactly what they will do to the image, so there is some improvising on the spot.  
The word "shots" is closest in meaning to which of following?  
(A) injections  
(B) photographs  
(C) loud noises  
(D) effective remarks  
  
304. With its radiant color and plantlike **shape**, the sea anemone looks more like a flower than an animal.  
The word "shape" is closest in meaning to which of following?  
(A) length  
(B) grace  
(C) form  
(D) nature  
  
305. The upper end of the sea anemone has a mouth surrounded by tentacles that the animal uses to **capture** its food.  
The word "capture" is closest in meaning to which of following?  
(A) catch  
(B) control  
(C) cover  
(D) clean  
  
306. When disturbed, a sea anemone **retracts** its tentacles and shortens its body so that it resembles a lump on a rock.  
The word "retracts" is closest in meaning to which of following?  
(A) pulls back  
(B) relaxes  
(C) reproduces  
(D) lifts up  
  
307. The first such attempt, the ambitious Project Mohole, got under way during the 1960's and proved the value of deep-sea drilling by making several test holes in the mantle beneath the crust before **spiraling** costs led to its cancellation.  
The word "spiraling" is closest in meaning to which of following?  
(A) rising  
(B) necessary  
(C) unpredictable  
(D) circular  
  
308. Soon afterward, however, work began on the **more modest** Deep Sea Drilling Project, which is not aimed at reaching the mantle but at exploring the crust itself.  
The expression "more modest " is closest in meaning to which of following?  
(A) more sophisticated  
(B) more timid  
(C) less ambitious  
(D) less controversial  
  
309. This venture uses a special ship, the Glomar Challenger, which can be held **precisely** in position in the sea --- without any anchor --- by sound-wave guiding systems and computer-controlled propellers.  
The word " precisely" is closest in meaning to which of following?  
(A) exactly  
(B) clearly  
(C) economically  
(D) practically  
  
310. Throughout the colonial period there was a **marked** shortage of women, which varied with the regions and was always greatest in the frontier areas.  
The word "marked" is closest in meaning to which of following?  
(A) underlined  
(B) graded  
(C) prolonged  
(D) distinct  
  
311. Puritan town councils expected widows and **unattached women** to be self-supporting and for a long time provided needy spinsters with parcels of land.  
The phrase "unattached women" is closest in meaning to which of following?  
(A) women without high social status  
(B) women without property  
(C) unmarried women  
(D) unemployed women  
  
312. The artisan who makes pottery in North America today utilizes his or her skill and imagination to create items that are beautiful as well as **functional**, transforming something ordinary into something special and unique.  
The word "functional" is closest in meaning to which of following?  
(A) useful  
(B) strong  
(C) inexpensive  
(D) original  
  
313. The potter uses one of the Earth's most **basic** materials: clay. Clay can be found almost anywhere.  
The word "basic" is closest in meaning to which of following?  
(A) familiar  
(B) fundamental  
  
(D) dirty  
  
314. They then pour on the liquid glaze and let it run over the clay surface, making any kind of decorative **pattern** that they want.  
The word "pattern" is closest in meaning to which of following?  
(A) model  
(B) color  
(C) puzzle  
(D) design  
  
315. Horses live in a **monochrome** world. Light visible to human eyes, however, occupies only a very narrow band in the whole electromagnetic spectrum.  
The word "monochrome" is closest in meaning to which of following?  
(A) monotonous  
(B) ultraviolet  
(C) one-dimension  
(D) one-color  
  
316. The world would look **eerily** different if human eyes were sensitive to infra-red radiation.  
The word "eerily" is closest in meaning to which of following?  
(A) strangely  
(B) increasingly  
(C) slightly  
(D) superficially  
  
317. They are, in fact, remarkably discerning in color gradation. The color sensitivity of normal human vision is rarely **surpassed** even by sophisticated technical devices.  
The word "surpassed" is closest in meaning to which of following?  
(A) recorded  
(B) exceeded  
(C) found  
(D) provided  
  
318. Once, just before he died, when he was sick with the flu, I took him a sack full of oranges. The joy I felt in giving that simple gift is **undiminished** by time. He said he liked oranges, too. "  
The word "undiminished" is closest in meaning to which of following?  
(A) not exaggerated  
(B) not lessened  
  
(D) unequaled  
  
319. And he was kind to me; I will always be grateful that in his absolute warmth and generosity he fulfilled my deepest **dream** (and need) of what a poet should be. "  
The word "dream" is closest in meaning to which of following?  
(A) nightmare  
(B) expectation  
(C) sleep  
(D) misconception  
  
320. "After my first meeting with Langston Hughes I **vowed** I would write a book about him for children someday.  
The word "vowed" is closest in meaning to which of following?  
(A) confided  
(B) b<elieved  
(C) denied  
(D) promised  
  
321. A third process by which salinity may be **altered** is associated with the formation and melting of sea ice. When seawater is frozen, the dissolved materials are left behind.  
The word "altered" is closest in meaning to which of following?  
(A) determined  
(B) changed  
(C) accumulated  
(D) needed  
  
322. With encouragement from the park, local landowners **initiated** a land-use planning effort to guide the future of the North Fork.  
The word "initiated" is closest in meaning to which of following?  
(A) started  
(B) requested  
(C) purchased  
(D) considered  
  
323. The willingness of local landowners to participate in this protection effort may have been **stimulated** by concerns that Congress would impose a legislative solution.  
The word "stimulated" is closest in meaning to which of following?  
(A) motivated  
(B) anticipated  
(C) substituted  
(D) undermined  
  
324. Nevertheless, many local residents want to **retain** the existing the character of the area.  
The word "retain" is closest in meaning to which of following?  
(A) preserve  
(B) possess  
(C) enjoy  
(D) improve  
  
325. There were two widely **divergent** influences on the early development of statistical methods  
The word "divergent" is closest in meaning to which of following?  
(A) different  
(B) distributed  
(C) recorded  
(D) prominent  
  
326. Descriptive statistics is a tool for describing or summarizing or reducing to comprehensible form the properties of an otherwise **unwieldy** mass of data.  
The word "unwieldy" is closest in meaning to which of following?  
(A) unmanageable  
(B) unpredictable  
(C) understandable  
(D) unreliable  
  
327. From then on, humans would increasingly take their living from the **controlled** production of a few plants, rather than getting a little here and a little there from many varieties that grew wild-and the accumulated knowledge of lens of thousands of years of experience and intimacy with plants in the wild would begin to fade away.  
The word "controlled" is closest in meaning to which of following?  
(A) abundant  
(B) managed  
(C) required  
(D) advanced  
  
328. This century, the work of cognitive psychologists has **illuminated** the subtle forms of daily learning on which intellectual progress depends.  
The word "illuminated" is closest in meaning to which of following?  
(A) illustrated  
(B) accepted  
(C) clarified  
(D) lighted  
  
329. They have also suggested that the very concept of abstract numbers-the idea of a oneness, a twoness, a threeness that applies to any class of objects and is a **prerequisite** for doing anything more mathematically demanding than setting a table-is itself far from innate.  
The word "prerequisite" is closest in meaning to which of following?  
(A) reason  
(B) theory  
(C) requirement  
(D) technique  
  
330. The droplets or ice crystals in clouds are exceedingly small. The effect of gravity on them is **minute**. Air currents move and lift droplets so that the net downward displacement is zero, even though the droplets are in constant motion.  
The word "minute" is closest in meaning to which of following?  
(A) second  
(B) tiny  
(C) slow  
(D) steady  
  
331. Air currents move and lift droplets so that the net downward displacement is zero, even though the droplets are in constant **motion**.  
The word "motion" is closest in meaning to which of following?  
(A) wind  
(B) change  
(C) movement  
(D) humidity  
  
332. To the casual observer, dust seems to act in a totally **random** fashion, moving about chaotically without fixed direction.  
The word "random" is closest in meaning to which of following?  
(A) unpredictable  
(B) perplexing  
(C) independent  
(D) abnormal  
  
333. During the 1920's she was editor of The Dial, an important literary magazine of the **period**.  
The word "period" is closest in meaning to which of following?  
(A) movement  
(B) school  
(C) region  
(D) time  
  
**succeeding** generations of poets and readers.  
The word "succeeding" is closest in meaning to which of following?  
(A) inheriting  
(B) prospering  
(C) diverse  
(D) later  
  
334. The Southwest has always been a dry country, where water is **scarce.** The Hopi and Zuni brought water from streams to their fields and gardens through irrigation ditches.  
The word "scarce" is closest in meaning to which of following?  
(A) limited  
(B) hidden  
(C) pure  
(D) necessary  
  
335. Like tree roots breaking up a sidewalk, the growing crystals **exert** pressure on the rock and eventually pry the rock apart along planes of weakness, such as banding in metamorphic rocks, bedding in sedimentary rocks, or preexisting or incipient fractions, and along boundaries between individual mineral crystals or grains.  
The word "exert" is closest in meaning to which of following?  
(A) put  
(B) reduce  
(C) replace  
(D) control  
  
336. A rock **durable** enough to have withstood natural conditions for a very long time in other areas could probably be **shattered** into small pieces by salt weathering within a few generations.  
The word "durable" is closest in meaning to which of following?  
(A) large  
(B) strong  
(C) flexible  
(D) pressured  
  
The word "shattered" is closest in meaning to which of following?  
(A) arranged  
(B) dissolved  
(C) broken apart  
(D) gathered together  
  
337. The **dominant** salt in Death Valley is halite, or sodium chloride, but other salts, mostly carbonates and sulfates, also cause prying and wedging, as does ordinary ice.  
The word "dominant" is closest in meaning to which of following?  
(A) most recent  
(B) most common  
(C) least available  
(D) least damaging  
  
338. Overland transport in the United States was still extremely **primitive** in 1790. Roads were few and short, usually extending from inland communities to the nearest river town or seaport.  
The word "primitive" is closest in meaning to which of following?  
(A) unsafe  
(B) unknown  
(C) inexpensive  
(D) undeveloped  
  
339. Nearly all interstate commerce was carried out by sailing ships that served the bays and harbors of the seaboard. Yet, in 1790 the nation was **on the threshold of** a new era of road development.  
The phrase "on the threshold of" in line 4 and 5 is closest in meaning to which of following?  
(A) in need of  
(B) in place of  
(C) at the start of  
(D) with the purpose of  
  
340. The company built a gravel road within two years, and the success of the Lancaster Pike encouraged **imitation**. Northern states generally relied on private companies to build their toll roads, but Virginia constructed a network at public expense.  
The word "imitation" is closest in meaning to which of following?  
(A) investment  
(B) suggestion  
(C) increasing  
(D) copying  
  
341. Its peoples became great traders, **bartering** jewellery, pottery, animal pelts, tools, and other goods along extensive trading networks that stretched up and down eastern North America and as far west as the Rocky Mountains.  
The word "bartering" is closest in meaning to which of following?  
(A) producing  
(B) exchanging  
(C) transporting  
(D) loading  
  
342. Over the next centuries, it was **supplanted** by another culture, the Mississippian, named after the river along which many of its earliest villages were located.  
The word "supplanted" is closest in meaning to which of following?  
(A) conquered  
(B) preceded  
(C) replaced  
(D) imitated  
  
343. Most of these towns boasted at least one major flat-topped mound on which stood a temple that contained a sacred flame. Only priests and those **charged with** guarding the flame could enter the temples.  
The phrase "charged with" is closest in meaning to which of following?  
(A) passed on  
(B) experienced at  
(C) interested in  
(D) assigned to  
  
344. Printmaking is the generic term for a number of processes, of which woodcut and engraving are two **prime** examples.  
The word "prime" is closest in meaning to which of following?  
(A) principal  
(B) complex  
(C) general  
(D) recent  
  
345. Engraving, which grew out of the goldsmith's art, originated in Germany and northern Italy in the middle of the fifteenth century. It is an intaglio process (from Italian intagliare, "to carve") . The image is **incised** into a highly polished metal plate, usually copper, with a cutting instrument, or burin.  
The word "incised" is closest in meaning to which of following?  
(A) burned  
(B) cut  
(C) framed  
(D) baked  
  
346. Both woodcut and engraving have **distinctive** characteristics. Engraving lends itself to subtle modeling and shading through the use of fine lines.  
The word "distinctive" is closest in meaning to which of following?  
(A) unique  
(B) accurate  
(C) irregular  
(D) similar  
  
347. Both methods can **yield** several hundred good-quality prints before the original block or plate begins to show signs of wear.  
The word "yield" is closest in meaning to which of following?  
(A) imitate  
(B) produce  
(C) revise  
(D) contrast  
  
348. But not all animal parents, even those that **tend** their offspring to the point of hatching or birth, feed their young.  
The word "tend" is closest in meaning to which of following?  
(A) sit on  
(B) move  
(C) notice  
(D) care for  
  
349. Few insects feed their young after hatching, but some make other arrangement, **provisioning** their cells and nests with caterpillars and spiders that they have paralyzed with their venom and stored in a state of suspended animation so that their larvae might have a supply of fresh food when they hatch.  
The word "provisioning" is closest in meaning to which of following?  
(A) supplying  
(B) preparing  
(C) building  
(D) expanding  
  
350. For animals other than mammals, then, feeding is not intrinsic to parental care. Animals add it to their reproductive strategies to give them an **edge** in their lifelong quest for descendants.  
The word "edge" is closest in meaning to which of following?  
(A) opportunity  
(B) advantage  
(C) purpose  
(D) rest  
  
351. Young that are fed by their parents become nutritionally independent at a much greater fraction of their full adult size. And in the meantime those young are **shielded** against the vagaries of fluctuating of difficult-to-find supplies.  
The word "shielded" is closest in meaning to which of following?  
(A) raised  
(B) protected  
(C) hatched  
(D) valued  
  
352. A second, more dense atmosphere, however, gradually **enveloped** Earth as gasses from molten rocks within its hot interior escaped through volcanoes and steam vents.  
The word "enveloped" is closest in meaning to which of following?  
(A) surrounded  
(B) changed  
(C) escaped  
(D) characterized  
  
353. With much of the water vapor already condensed into water and the concentration of carbon dioxide dwindling, the atmosphere **gradually** became rich nitrogen.  
The word "gradually" is closest in meaning to which of following?  
(A) accidentally  
(B) quickly  
(C) in the end  
(D) by degrees  
  
354. **At any rate**, plant growth greatly enriched our atmosphere with oxygen. The reason for this enrichment is that plants, in the presence of sunlight, process carbon dioxide and water to produce oxygen.  
The word "At any rate" is closest in meaning to which of following?  
(A) regardless  
(B) in addition  
(C) although unlikely  
(D) fortunately  
  
355. Over 25,000 islands are **scattered** across the surface of the Pacific, more than in all the other oceans combined, but their land area adds up to little more than 125,000 square kilometers, about the size of New York State, and their inhabitants total less than two million people, about a quarter of the number that live in New York City.  
The word "scattered" is closest in meaning to which of following?  
(A) widely known  
(B) usually estimated  
(C) rarely inhabited  
(D) irregularly distributed  
  
356. Many are uninhabitable, **by virtue of** their small size and particular characteristics, but even the most favored are very isolated fragments of land, strictly **circumscribed** by the ocean, strictly limited in terms of the numbers of people they can support.  
The phrase "by virtue of" is closest in meaning to which of following?  
(A) regarding  
(B) because of  
(C) taking advantage of  
(D) in place of  
  
The word "circumscribed" is closest in meaning to which of following?  
(A) located  
(B) flooded  
(C) restricted  
(D) pushed  
  
357. Simply surviving those ocean crossings of **indeterminate** length, in open canoes, to arrive on the shores of uninhabited and hitherto unknown islands, was a formidable achievement.  
The word "indeterminate" is closest in meaning to which of following?  
(A) undecided  
(B) uncertain  
(C) unacceptable  
(D) increasing  
  
358. The Rosetta stone **thwarted** scholars' efforts for several decades until the early nineteenth century when several key hieroglyphic phrases were decoded using the Greek inscriptions.  
The word "thwarted" is closest in meaning to which of following?  
(A) continued  
(B) influenced  
(C) encouraged  
(D) frustrated  
  
359. Lichens, probably the **hardiest** of all plants, live where virtually nothing else can---not just on rugged mountain peaks but also on sunbaked desert rocks.  
The word "hardest" is closest in meaning to which of following?  
(A) most unusual  
(B) most basic  
(C) most abundant  
(D) most vigorous  
  
360. Unlike other members of the plant kingdom, lichens are actually a partnership between two plants. The **framework** of a lichen is usually a network of minute hairlike fungus that anchors the plant.  
The word "framework" is closest in meaning to which of following?  
(A) structure  
(<B  
(C) condition  
(D) environment  
  
361. When water is scarce (as is often the case on a mountain) , lichens may become dormant and remain in that condition for **prolonged** periods of time.  
The word "prolonged" is closest in meaning to which of following?  
(A) precise  
(B) extended  
(C) approximate  
(D) regular  
  
362. For decades, scientists wondered how the offspring of an alga and a fungus got together to form a new lichen; it seemed unlikely that they would just happen to **encounter** one another.  
The word "encounter" is closest in meaning to which of following?  
(A) lose  
(B) support  
(C) meet  
(D) create  
  
363. Newbery **notwithstanding**, Americans still looked on children's books as vehicles for instruction, not amusement, though they would accept a moderate amount of fictional entertainment for the sake of more successful instruction.  
The word "notwithstanding" is closest in meaning to which of following?  
(A) in spite of  
(B) in addition to  
(C) as a result of  
(D) as a part of  
  
364. As the children's book market expanded, then, what both public and publishers wanted was the kind of fiction Maria Edgeworth wrote: stories interesting enough to attract children and morally instructive enough to **allay** adult distrust of fiction.  
The word "allay" is closest in meaning to which of following?  
(A) clarify  
(B) attack  
(C) reduce  
(D) confirm  
  
365. The characters of children in this fiction were serious, conscientious, self-reflective, and independent --- strong>testimony to the continuing influence of the earlier American moralistic tradition in children's books.  
The word" testimony to" is closest in meaning to which of following?  
(A) inspiration for  
(B) evidence of  
(C) requirement for  
(D) development of  
  
366. The Moon, which has **undergone** a distinct and complex geological history presents a striking appearance.  
The word "undergone" is closest in meaning to which of following?  
(A) altered  
(B) substituted  
(C) experienced  
(D) preserved  
  
367. It is now known that the **vast** majority of the Moon's craters were formed by the impact of solid bodies with the lunar surface.  
The word "vast" is closest in meaning to which of following?  
(A) special  
(B) Known  
(C) varied  
(D) great  
  
368. The term "latent heat" refers to the energy that has to be used to **convert** liquid water to water vapor.  
The word "convert" is closest in meaning to which of following?  
(A) mix  
(B) change  
(C) adapt  
(D) reduce  
  
369. In the atmosphere, a large portion of the Sun's incoming energy is used to evaporate water, **primarily** in the tropical oceans.  
The word "primarily" in the line 19 is closest in meaning to which of following?  
(A) chiefly  
(B) originally  
(C) basically  
(D) clearly  
  
370. Other species may become better adapted to an environment, resulting in competition and, **ultimately**, in the death of a species.  
The word "ultimately" is closest in meaning to which of following?  
(A) exceptionally  
(B) dramatically  
(C) eventually  
(D) unfortunately  
  
371. One of the best-known examples of mass extinction occurred 65 million years ago with the **demise** of dinosaurs and many other forms of life.  
The word "demise" is closest in meaning to which of following?  
(A) change  
(B) recovery  
(C) help  
(D) death  
  
372. One interesting, and controversial, **finding** is that extinctions during the past 250 million years have tended to be more intense every 26 million years.  
The word "finding" is closest in meaning to which of following?  
(A) published information  
(B) research method  
(C) ongoing experiment  
(D) scientific discovery  
  
373. Even the name is an epithet, a synonym for the stunted, the scruffy, the **insignificant**, what is beautiful about such a place?  
The word "insignificant" is closest in meaning to which of following?  
(A) unimportant  
(B) undisturbed  
(C) immature  
(D) inappropriate  
  
374. Potter, for instance, found it convenient to locate their workshops near their source of clay, **regardless of** its relation to the center of settlement.  
The phrase "regardless of" is closest in meaning to which of following?  
(A) as a result of  
(B) no matter what  
(C) proud of  
(D) according to  
  
375. The techniques of pottery manufacture had evolved well before the Greek period, but **marked** stylistic developments occurred in shape and in decoration, for example, in the interplay of black and other glazes with the red surface of the fired pot.  
The word "marked" is closest in meaning to which of following?  
(A) original  
(B) attractive  
(C) noticeable  
(D) patterned  
  
376. The broad utility of terra-cotta was such that workers in clay could generally afford to **confine** themselves to either decorated ware and house wares like cooking pots and storage jars or building materials like roof tiles and drainpipes.  
The word "confine" is closest in meaning to which of following?  
(A) adapt  
(B) train  
(C) restrict  
(D) organize  
  
377. Some sixth-and fifth-century B. C. Athenian pottery establishments are known to have concentrated on a limited range of fine ware, but a rural pottery establishment on the island of Thasos produced many types of pottery and roof tiles too, **presumably** to meet local demand.  
The word "presumably" is closest in meaning to which of following?  
(A) frequently  
(B) practically  
(C) preferably  
(D) probably  
  
378. The expense of moving a family to the ever-receding frontier exceeded the means of many, and the cost of tools draft animals, a wagon, a well, fencing, and of building the simplest house, might come to$1,000---a **formidable** barrier.  
The word "formidable" is closest in meaning to which of following?  
(A) obvious  
(B) predictable  
(C) difficult  
(D) manageable  
  
379. Homesteaders usually came from districts not far removed from frontier conditions. And despite the **intent** of the law, speculators often managed to obtain large tracts.  
The word "intent" is closest in meaning to which of following?  
(A) purpose  
(B) power  
(C) effect  
(D) invention  
  
380. The **smooth operation** of an ant colony depends on ten to twenty different signals, most of which are pheromones(chemical signals triggering behavioral responses) .  
The phrase "smooth operation" is closest in meaning to which of following?  
(A) daily activity  
(B) effective functioning  
(C) delicate balance  
(D) permanent location  
  
381. The simple of these is the carbon dioxide from the respiration of an ant **cluster**, a chemical that acts pheromone to promote aggregation.  
The word "cluster" is closest in meaning to which of following?  
(A) organ  
(B) activity  
(C) group  
(D) cycle  
  
382. Fire ants also make use of an alarm pheromone to **alert** workers to an emergency, and their scouts lay down a trail pheromone as a guide during mass migrations.  
The word "alert" is closest in meaning to which of following?  
(A) allow  
(B) transport  
(C) warn  
(D) provide  
  
383. A fire ant queen emits a chemical signal that identifies her to the colony's workers. They respond by **scurrying** to gather around her. The decomposing corpse of a dead ant also generates a signal, to which workers respond by eliminating the corpse from the nest.  
The word "scurrying" is closest in meaning to which of following?  
(A) agreeing  
(B) appearing  
(C) competing  
(D) rushing  
  
384. Rivers also reveal clay along their banks, and erosion on a hillside may make clay easily **accessible**.  
The word "accessible" is closest in meaning to which of following?  
(A) buried  
(B) improved  
(C) available  
(D) workable  
  
385. Variations of clay composition and the temperatures at which they are fired **account for** the differences in texture and appearance between a china teacup and an earthenware flowerpot.  
The phrase "account for" is closest in meaning to which of following?  
(A) reduce  
(B) explain  
(C) combine with  
(D) list all of  
  
386. One researcher observed babies and their mothers in six **diverse** cultures and found that, in all six languages, the mothers used simplified syntax, short utterances and nonsense sounds, and transformed certain sounds into baby talk.  
The word "diverse" is closest in meaning to which of following?  
(A) surrounding  
(B) divided  
(C) different  
(D) stimulating  
  
387. Other investigators have **noted** that when mothers talk to babies who are only a few months old, they exaggerate the pitch, loudness, and intensity of their words.  
The word "noted" is closest in meaning to which of following?  
(A) theorized  
(B) requested  
(C) disagreed  
(D) observed  
  
388. They also exaggerate their facial expressions, hold vowels longer, and **emphasize** certain words.  
The word "emphasize" is closest in meaning to which of following?  
(A) stress  
(B) repeat  
(C) explain  
(D) leave out  
  
389. When songs have been **subjected** to these processes, their origin is usually impossible to trace.  
The word "subjected" is closest in meaning to which of following?  
(A) reduced  
(B) modified  
(C) exposed  
(D) imitated  
  
390. This constant reshaping and re-creation is the **essence** of folk music. Consequently, modern popular songs and other published music, even though widely sung by people who are not professional musicians, are not considered folk music.  
The word "essence" is closest in meaning to which of following?  
(A) basic nature  
(B) growing importance  
(C) full extent  
(D) first phase  
  
391. In 1903 the members of the governing board of the University of Washington, in Seattle, **engaged** a firm of landscape architects, specialists in the design of outdoor environments --- Olmsted Brothers of Brookline, Massachusetts --- to advise them on an appropriate layout for the university grounds.  
The word "engaged" is closest in meaning to which of following?  
(A) trained  
(B) hired  
(C) described  
(D) evaluated  
  
392. John Olmsted did the investigation and **subsequent** report on Seattle's parks.  
The word "subsequent" is closest in meaning to which of following?  
(A) complicated  
(B) alternate  
(C) later  
(D) detailed  
  
393. With such unparalleled **sums** at their disposal, with the Olmsted guidelines to follow, and with the added incentive of wanting to have the city at its best for the Alaska-Yukon-Pacific Exposition of 1909, the Parks Board bought aggressively.  
The word "sums" is closest in meaning to which of following?  
(A) problems  
(B) amounts  
(C) services  
(D) debts  
  
394. Many prehistoric people subsisted as hunters and gatherers. **Undoubtedly**, game animals, including some very large species, provided major **components** of human diets.  
The word "Undoubtedly" is closest in meaning to which of following?  
(A) occasionally  
(B) unexpectedly  
(C) previously  
(D) certainly   
The word "components" is closest in meaning to which of following?  
(A) parts  
(B) problems  
(C) changes  
(D) varieties  
  
395. Hunter-gatherers may have contributed to Pleistocene extinctions in more indirect ways. **Besides** overhunting, at least three other kinds of effects have been suggested: direct competition, imbalances between competing species of game animals, and early agricultural practices.  
The word "Besides" is closest in meaning to which of following?  
(A) caused by  
(B) whereas  
(C) in addition to  
(D) in favor of  
  
396. If such hunters first competed with the larger predators and then replaced them, they may have allowed more young to survive each year, gradually increasing the populations of **favored** species.  
The word "favored" is closest in meaning to which of following?  
(A) large  
(B) escaping  
(C) preferred  
(D) local  
  
397. They became an **integral** part of the gardens of the Ottoman Empire from the sixteenth century onward, and, soon after, part of European life as well.  
The word "integral" is closest in meaning to which of following?  
(A) interesting  
(B) fundamental  
(C) ornamental  
(D) overlooked  
  
398. They **flourished** in Pennsyvania too, where in 1698 William Penn received a report of John Tateham's "Great and Stately Palace," its garden full of tulips.  
The word "flourished" is closest in meaning to which of following?  
(A) were discovered  
(B) were marketed  
(C) combined  
(D) thrived  
  
399. Thomas Hancock, an English settler, wrote thanking his plant supplier for a gift of some tulip bulbs from England, but his letter of the following year **grumbled** that they were all dead.  
The word "grumbled" is closest in meaning to which of following?  
(A) denied  
(B) warned  
(C) complained  
(D) explained  
  
400. No two comets ever look **identical**, but they have basic features in common, one of the most obvious of which is a coma.  
The word "identical" is closest in meaning to which of following?  
(A) equally fast  
(B) exactly alike  
(C) near each other  
(D) invisible  
  
401. At the **heart** of a comer's coma lies a nucleus of solid material, typically no more than 10 kilometers across.  
The word "heart" is closest in meaning to which of following?  
(A) center  
(B) edge  
(C) tail  
(D) beginning  
  
402. The most **graphic** proof that the grand spectacle of a comet develops from a relatively small and inconspicuous chunk of ice and dust was the close-up image obtained in 1986 by the European Giotto probe of the nucleus of Halley's Comet.  
The word "graphic" is closest in meaning to which of following?  
(A) mathematical  
(B) popular  
(C) unusual  
(D) vivid  
  
403. As a comet's orbit brings it closer to the Sun, first the coma grows, then two **distinct** tails usually form.  
The word "distinct" is closest in meaning to which of following?  
(A) visible  
(B) gaseous  
(C) separate  
(D) new  
  
404. Pheromones are substances that **serve** as chemical signals between members of the same species.  
The word "serve" is closest in meaning to which of following?  
(A) improve  
(B) function  
(C) begin  
(D) rely  
  
405. Pheromones are the predominant medium of communication among insects (but rarely the **sole** method) . Some species have simple pheromone systems and produce only a few pheromones, but others produce many with various functions.  
The word "sole" is closest in meaning to which of following?  
(A) obvious  
(B) best  
(C) only  
(D) final  
  
406. Some species, such as ants, seem to be very articulate creatures, but their medium of communication is difficult for humans to study and appreciate because of our own olfactory insensitivity and the technological difficulties in **detecting** and analyzing there pheromones.  
The word " detecting " is closest in meaning to which of following?  
(A) controlling  
(B) storing  
(C) questioning  
(D) finding  
  
407. Aphids, which are particularly vulnerable to predators because of their gregarious habits and **sedentary** nature, secrete an alarm pheromone when attacked that causes nearby aphids to respond by moving away.  
The word "sedentary" is closest in meaning to which of following?  
(A) inactive  
(B) inefficient  
(C) unchangeable  
(D) unbalanced  
  
408. These innovations in manufacturing **boosted** output and living standards to an unprecedented extent;the average per capita wealth increased by nearly 1 percent per year-30 percent over the course of a generation.  
The word "boosted" is closest in meaning to which of following?  
(A) ensured  
(B) raised  
(C) arranged  
(D) discouraged  
  
409. Since the 1790's, North American entrepreneurs --- even without technological improvements --- had broadened the **scope** of the outwork system that made manufacturing more efficient by distributing materials to a succession of workers who each performed a single step of the production process.  
The word "scope" is closest in meaning to which of following?  
(A) value  
(B) popularity  
(C) extent  
(D) diversity  
  
410. As early as 1782 the **prolific** Delaware inventor Oliver Evans had built a highly automated, laborsaving flour mill driven by water power.  
The word "prolific" is closest in meaning to which of following?  
(A) efficient  
(B) productive  
(C) self-employed  
(D) progressive  
  
411. This new technology enabled them to build factories in the Nation's largest cities, taking advantage of urban concentrations of inexpensive labor, Good transportation networks, and **eager** customers.  
The word "eager" is closest in meaning to which of following?  
(A) wealthy  
(B) knowledgeable  
(C) regular  
(D) enthusiastic  
  
412. Small, both in format and number of pages, they were generally bound simply, in board(a form of cardboard) or merely stitched in paper wrappers (a sewn **antecedent** of modern-day paperbacks) .  
The word "antecedent" is closest in meaning to which of following?  
(A) predecessor  
(B) format  
(C) imitation  
(D) compontent  
  
413. By far, the most **appealing** publishing investments were to be found in small books that had proven to be steady sellers, providing a reasonably reliable source of income for the publisher.  
The word "appealing" is closest in meaning to which of following?  
(A) dependable  
(B) respectable  
(C) enduring  
(D) attractive  
  
414. Almanacs, annual publications that contained information on astronomy and weather patterns arranged according to the days, week, and months of a given year, provided the perfect steady seller because their information pertained to the **locale** in which they would be used.  
The word "locale" is closest in meaning to which of following?  
(A) topic  
(B) season  
(C) interest  
(D) place  
  
415. What unusual or **unique** biological train led to the remarkable diversification and unchallenged success of the ants for over 50 million years?  
The word "unique" is closest in meaning to which of following?  
(A) inherited  
(B) habitual  
(C) singular  
(D) natural  
  
416. The answer appears to be that they were the first group of predatory ensocial insects that both lived and foraged primarily in the soil and in **rotting** vegetation on the ground.  
The word "rotting" is closest in meaning to which of following?  
(A) decaying  
(B) collected  
(C) expanding  
(D) cultivated  
  
417. Richly organized colonies of the kind made possible by eusociality enjoy several **key** advantages over solitary individuals.  
The word "key" is closest in meaning to which of following?  
(A) uncommon  
(B) important  
(C) incidental  
(D) temporary  
  
418. Composers today use a **wider** variety of sounds than ever before, including many that were once considered undesirable noises.  
The word "wider" is closest in meaning to which of following?  
(A) more impressive  
(B) more distinctive  
(C) more controversial  
(D) more extensive  
  
419. Non-Western music typically divides and interval between two pitches more finely than Western music does, **thereby** producing a greater number of distinct tones, or microtones, within the same interval.  
The word "thereby" is closest in meaning to which of following?  
(A) in return for  
(B) in spite of  
(C) by the way  
(D) by that means  
  
420. The population of Los Angeles (114,000 in 1900) rose spectacularly in the early decades of the twentieth century, increasing a dramatic 1,400 percent from 1900 to 1930. A number of circumstances contributed to the **meteoric** rise of Los Angeles.  
The word "meteoric" is closest in meaning to which of following?  
(A) rapid  
(B) famous  
(C) controversial  
(D) methodical  
  
421. The downtown business district did not grow **apace with** the city as a whole, and the rapid transit system designed to link the center with outlying areas withered away from disuse.  
The phrase "apace with" is closest in meaning to which of following?  
(A) anew with  
(B) apart from  
(C) as fast as  
(D) at the middle of  
  
422. After the 1870's, a number of important authors began to reject the romanticism that had **prevailed** immediately following the Civil War of 1861-1865 and turned instead to realism.  
The word "prevailed" is closest in meaning to which of following?  
(A) dominated  
(B) transformed  
(C) entered  
(D) generalized  
  
423. Realists such as Joel Chandler Harris and Ellen Glasgow **depicted** life in the South; Hamlin garland described life on the Great Plains; and Sarah Orne Jewett wrote about everyday life in rural New England.  
The word "depicted" in line11 is closest in meaning to which of following?  
(A) emphasized  
(B) described  
(C) criticized  
(D) classified  
  
424. Theodore Dreiser, the **foremost** naturalist writer, in novels such as Sister Carrie, grimly portrayed a dark world in which human beings were tossed about by forces beyond their understanding or control.  
The word "foremost" is closest in meaning to which of following?  
(A) most difficult  
(B) interesting  
(C) most focused  
(D) leading  
  
425. Even in this current era of large scale, **intensive** research and development, the interrelationships involved in this process are frequently misunderstood.  
The word "intensive" is closest in meaning to which of following?.  
(A) decreased  
(B) concentrated  
(C) creative  
(D) advanced  
  
426. The widespread and usually uncritical acceptance of this thesis led in turn to the **assumption** that application of science to industrial purposes was a linear process, starting with fundamental science, then proceeding to applied science or technology, and through them to industrial use.  
The word "assumption" is closest in meaning to which of following?  
(A) understanding  
(B) public awareness  
(C) scientific knowledge  
(D) expansion  
  
427. The most thoroughly studied cases of deception strategies employed by ground-nesting birds involve plovers, small birds that typically nest on beaches or in open fields, their nests **merely** scrapes in the earth.  
The word "merely" is closest in meaning to which of following?  
(A) often  
(B) only  
(C) usually  
(D) at first  
  
428. One technique involves first moving quietly toward an approaching animal and then setting off noisily through the grass or brush in a low, crouching run away from the nest, while **emitting** rodentlike squeaks.  
The word "emitting" is closest in meaning to which of following?  
(A) bringing  
(B) attracting  
(C) producing  
(D) minimizing  
  
429. The plover's most famous stratagem is the broken --- wing display, actually a continuum of injury --- mimicking behaviors **spanning** the range from slight disability to near -complete helplessness.  
The word "spanning" is closest in meaning to which of following?  
(A) covering  
(B) selecting  
(C) developing  
(D) explaining  
  
430. Few predators fail to **pursue** such obviously vulnerable prey. Needless to say, each short run between "flight attempts" is directed away from the nest.  
The word "pursue" is closest in meaning to which of following?  
(A) catch  
(B) notice  
(C) defend  
(D) chase  
  
431. Glass fibers were little more than a novelty until the 1930's, when their thermal and electrical insulating properties were **appreciated** and methods for producing continuous filaments were developed.  
The word "appreciated" is closest in meaning to which of following?  
(A) experienced  
(B) recognized  
(C) explored  
(D) increased  
  
432. The **scarce** fossils of the Proterozoic, mostly single-celled bacteria, provide little evidence in this regard. However, the rocks themselves do include the earliest evidence for glaciation, probably a global ice age.  
The word "scarce" is closest in meaning to which of following?  
(A) ancient  
(B) tiny  
(C) available  
(D) rare  
  
433. In 2.3-billion-year-old rocks in Canada near Lake Huron (dating from the early part of the Proterozoic age), there are thin laminae of fine-grained sediments that **resemble** varves, the annual layers of sediment deposited in glacial lakes.  
The word "resemble" is closest in meaning to which of following?  
(A) result from  
(B) penetrate  
(C) look like  
(D) replace  
  
434. Watching the behaviors **diverse** animal species in their natural habitats, Lorenz, and Tinbergen observed behavior patterns that promote survival.  
The word "diverse" is closest in meaning to which of following?  
(A) small  
(B) varied  
(C) wild  
(D) particular  
  
435. The most well-known of these is imprinting, the early following behavior of certain baby birds that **ensures** that the young will stay close to their mother and be fed and protected from danger.  
The word "ensures" is closest in meaning to which of following?  
(A) guarantees  
(B) proves  
(C) teaches  
(D) assumes  
  
436. It refers to a limited time span during which the child is biologically prepared to acquire certain adaptive behaviors but needs the support of **suitably** stimulating environment.  
The word "suitably" is closest in meaning to which of following?  
(A) willingly  
(B) moderately  
(C) appropriately  
(D) emotionally  
  
437. The development of attachment in human infants is a lengthy process involving changes in psychological structures that lead to a deep **affectional tie** between parent and baby.  
The phrase "affectional tie" is closest in meaning to which of following?  
(A) cognitive development  
(B) emotional attachment  
(C) psychological need  
(D) behavioral change  
  
438. Locke strongly suggested that individuals, while accepting their Americanism, take pride in their African ancestral arts and **urged** artists to look to Africa for substance and inspiration.  
The word "urged" is closest in meaning to which of following?  
(A) prepared  
(B) defined  
(C) permitted  
(D) encouraged  
  
439. From this unity created by the **convergence** of artists from various social and geographical backgrounds came a new spirit, which, particularly in densely populated Harlem, was to result in greater group awareness and self-determination.  
The word "convergence" is closest in meaning to which of following?  
(A) gathering  
(B) promotion  
(C) expression  
(D) influence  
  
440. African American graphic artists took their place beside the poets and writers of the Harlem Renaissance and **carried on** efforts to increase and promote the visual arts.  
The phrase "carried on" is closest in meaning to which of following?  
(A) continued  
(B) praised  
(C) transformed  
(D) connected

# Answer Key

001 A

002 A

003 A

004 D

005 B

006 A

007 C

008 D

009 D

010 B

011 B

012 B

013 C

014 A

015 C

016 A

017 D

018 D

019 A

020 D

021 C

022 B

023 B

024 D

025 B

026 B

027 A

028 A

029 A

030 D

031 D

032 B

033 D

034 C

035 B

036 B

037 C

038 D

039 B

040 D C

041 C

042 D

043 A

044 D

045 B

046 D

047 A

048 C

049 A

050 C

051 A

052 A

053 A

054 D

055 A

056 D

057 B

058 D

059 D A

060 A

061 D

062 A

063 B

064 A

065 B

066 A

067 A

068 D

069 B

070 A

071 A

072 A

073 A

074 C

075 B

076 C

077 A

078 D

079 A

080 B

081 B

082 C

083 B

084 D

085 D

086 B

087 C

088 A

089 B

090 C

091 A

092 C

093 D

094 D

095 C

096 C

097 C

098 D

099 A

100 B

101 A

102 D

103 D

104 A

105 C

106 D A

107 A

108 A

109 D

110 B

111 C

112 A

113 C

114 D

115 B

116 C

117 C

118 B

119 A

120 A D

121 A

122 A

123 B

124 B

125 A

126 C

127 D

128 A

129 B

130 C

131 A

132 D

133 D

134 D

135 C

136 B

137 B

138 D

139 B

140 A

141 C

142 C

143 B

144 B

145 C

146 D B

147 A

148 D

149 D

150 C

151 B

152 D

153 A

154 D

155 A

156 D

157 C

158 D

159 D

160 D

161 B

162 A

163 C

164 D

165 C

166 C

167 B

168 C

169 D

170 C

171 A

172 D

173 B

174 A

175 B

176 A

177 B

178 A B

179 D

180 A

181 C

182 A

183 B

184 B

185 A

186 D

187 B

188 D

189 A

190 D

191 B

192 A

193 D

194 A

195 C

196 B

197 B

198 A

199 A

200 C

201 C

202 C

203 A

204 B

205 A

206 D

207 C

208 A

209 C

210 A

211 D

212 B

213 C

214 B

215 C

216 B

217 C

218 C

219 D

220 D

221 D

222 C

223 D

224 A

225 C

226 C

227 D

228 C

229 C

230 A

231 B

232 C

233 C

234 A

235 B

236 A

237 B

238 B

239 D

240 C

241 B

242 A

243 B

244 B

245 E

246 D

247 C

248 D

249 B

250 C

251 D

252 B

253 D

254 D

255 C

256 A

257 D

258 A

259 C

260 D

261 A

262 C

263 D

264 D

265 A

266 C

267 C

268 B

269 D

270 D

271 B

272 D

273 B D

274 D

275 A

276 D

277 A

278 B A

279 D

280 D

281 D

282 C

283 A

284 C

285 A

286 D B

287 C

288 C

289 D

290 D

291 A

292 D

293 C

294 A

295 D

296 D

297 C

298 A

299 D

300 A

301 C

302 A

303 B

304 C

305 A

306 A

307 A

308 C

309 A

310 D

311 C

312 A

313 B

314 D

315 D

316 A

317 B

318 B

319 B

320 D

321 B

322 A

323 A

324 A

325 A

326 A

327 B

328 C

329 C

330 B

331 C

332 A

333 D D

334 A

335 A

336 B C

337 B

338 C

339 C

340 D

341 B

342 C

343 D

344 A

345 B

346 A

347 B

348 D

349 B

350 B

351 B

352 A

353 D

354 A

355 D

356 C C

357 B

358 D

359 D

360 A

361 B

362 C

363 A

364 C

365 B

366 C

367 D

368 B

369 A

370 C

371 D

372 D

373 A

374 B

375 C

376 C

377 D

378 C

379 A

380 B

381 C

382 C

383 D

384 C

385 B

386 C

387 D

388 A

389 C

390 A

391 B

392 C

393 B

394 D

395 C

396 C

397 B

398 D

399 C

400 B

401 A

402 D

403 C

404 B

405 C

406 D

407 A

408 B

409 C

410 B

411 D

412 A

413 D

414 D

415 C

416 A

417 B

418 D

419 D

420 A

421 C

422 A

423 B

424 D

425 B

426 A

427 B

428 C

429 A

430 D

431 B

432 D

433 C

434 B

435 A

436 C

437 B

438 D

439 A

440 A

**托福分类词汇**    
**1 地理 GEOGRAPHY**   
  
geographer 地理学家    
hemisphere 半球    
meridian 子午线，经线    
parallel 平行圈，纬线    
latitude 纬度    
longitude 经度    
elevation 海拔    
altitude 高度    
temperate latitudes 温带地区    
horizon 地平线    
equator 赤道    
tropics 热带地区    
Arctic 北极    
Antarctic(Antarctica) 南极    
expedition 探险    
time zone 时区    
topography 地形，地形学    
plain 平原    
plateau (highland) 高地    
lowland 低地    
basin 盆地    
cavern (cave) 洞穴    
terrain 地域    
subterranean ( underground) 地底下    
coastland 沿海地区    
island 岛屿    
continental island 大陆岛    
volcanic island 火山岛    
coral island 珊瑚岛    
islet 小岛    
peninsular 半岛    
continent 大陆    
continental shelf 大陆架    
ranges 山脉    
valley 峡谷    
canyon 峡谷    
channel (strait) 海峡    
remote-sensing 遥感的    
terrestrial 地球的，陆地的    
terrestrial heat (geothermal) 地热    
terrestrial magnetism    
(geomagnetism) 地磁    
continental drift 大陆漂移学说 

sea-floor spreading 海床扩展    
evaporation 蒸发    
salinity 含盐度    
ocean bottom 海床    
sediment 沉淀物，沉积物    
tropical 热带的    
temperate 温带的    
frigid 寒带的    
formation 形成    
frost heaving 冻胀现象    
fieldstone 卵石 

2地质类

geology 地质学    
geologist 地质学家    
crust 地壳    
mantle 地幔    
core 地核    
continental crust 大陆地壳    
oceanic crust 海洋地壳    
layer (stratum,复数strata) 地层    
plate 板块    
fault 断层    
fault plane 断层面    
fault zone 断层带    
rift (crack; split) 断裂    
disintegration (decomposition) 分解    
erosion 腐蚀    
fossil 化石    
igneous rock 火成岩    
sedimentary rock 沉积岩    
metamorphic rock 变质岩    
quartz 石英    
limestone 石灰岩    
marble 大理石    
granite 花岗岩    
lithogenous 岩成的    
lithosphere 岩石圈    
magma 岩浆    
mineral 矿物    
ore 矿石    
deposit 矿床    
platinum 白金，铂    
silver 银    
copper 黄铜    
aluminum 铝    
tin 锡    
lead 铅    
zinc 锌    
nickel 镍    
mercury 汞，水银    
sodium 钠    
gem 宝石    
diamond 钻石    
emerald 绿宝石    
ruby 红宝石    
glacier 冰川    
glacial 冰川的    
glacial epoch ( age, period) 冰川期    
glacial drift 冰渍    
iceberg 冰山    
volcano 火山    
active volcano 活火山    
extinct volcano 死火山    
dormant volcano 休眠火山    
eruption 火山喷发    
crater 火山口    
lava 火山岩浆    
volcanic 火山的    
volcanic dust 火山尘    
volcanic ash 火山灰    
earthquake ( quake; tremor;    
seism) 地震    
seismic 地震的    
seismology 地震学    
magnitude 震级    
seismic wave 地震波    
cataclysm 灾变 

3天文类   
astronomy 天文学    
astronomical 天文的    
astronomical observatory 天文台    
astronomer 天文学家    
astrophysics 天文物理学    
astrology 占星学    
pseudoscience 伪科学    
cosmos(universe) 宇宙    
cosmology 宇宙学    
infinite 无限的    
cosmic 宇宙的    
cosmic radiation 宇宙辐射    
cosmic rays 宇宙射线    
celestial 天的    
celestial body (heavenly body) 天体    
celestial map (sky atlas) 天体图    
celestial sphere 天球    
dwarf (dwarf star) 矮星    
quasar 类星体，类星射电源    
constellation 星座    
galaxy (Milky Way) 新河系    
cluster 星团    
solar system 太阳系    
solar corona 日冕    
solar eclipse 日食    
solar radiation 太阳辐射    
planet 行星    
planetoid (asteroid) 小行星    
revolve 旋转，绕转    
twinkle 闪烁    
naked eye 肉眼    
Mercury 水星    
Venus 金星    
Earth 地球    
Mars 火星    
Jupiter 木星    
Saturn 土星    
Uranus 天王星    
Neptune 海王星    
Pluto 冥王星    
orbit 轨道    
spin 旋转    
satellite 卫星    
lunar 月球的    
meteor 流星    
meteor shower流星雨    
meteoroid 流星体    
meteorite 陨石    
comet 彗星    
space (outer space) 太空，外层空间    
spacecraft (spaceship) 宇宙飞船    
spaceman ( astronaut) 宇航员，航天员    
space suit 宇航服，航天服    
space shuttle 航天飞机    
space telescope空间望远镜    
astronaut 宇航员    
star 恒星    
stellar 恒星的    
intergalactic 星系间的    
interstellar 恒星间的    
interplanetary 行星间的    
asteroid 小行星    
nebula 星云    
space debris 太空垃圾    
ammonia 氨    
corona 日冕    
chromosphere 色球    
photosphere 光球层    
convection zone 对流层    
vacuum 真空    
infrared ray 红外线    
chondrite 球粒    
absolute magnitude 绝对量级    
radiation 辐射    
emission 发射，散发    
high-resolution 高清晰度    
interferometer 干扰仪 

4考古，人类   
anthropologist 人类学家    
paleoanthropologist 古人类学家

paleontologist古生物学家  
ecological anthropologist 生态人类学家    
psychological anthropologist 心理人类学家    
origin 起源    
originate 起源于    
ancestor 祖先    
hominid 人（科）    
homogeneous 同一种族（种类）的    
tribe 部落    
clan 氏族    
archeologist 考古学家    
excavation 挖掘    
excavate (unearth) 挖掘    
ruins 遗迹，废墟    
remains 遗迹，遗骸    
artifact 手工艺品    
relic 遗物，文物    
antique 古物，古董    
antiquity 古代，古老    
Stone Age 石器时代    
Bronze Age （青）铜器时代    
Iron Age 铁器时代    
Paleolithic 旧石器时代的    
Mesolithic 中石器时代的    
Neolithic 新石器时代的    
archaeology 考古学    
anthropology 人类学    
morphology 形态学    
skull 颅骨    
cranial 颅骨的 

5生态类 ECOLOGY 生态学   
ecologist 生态学家    
ecosystem 生态系统    
balance (of nature) 自然界生态平衡    
fauna 动物群    
flora 植物群    
rain forest 雨林    
food chain 食物链    
acid rain 酸雨    
greenhouse effect 温室效应    
infrared radiation 红外线辐射    
ozone layer (ozonosphere) 臭氧层    
ultraviolet radiation 紫外辐射    
pollution 污染    
pollution control 污染控制    
air pollution 空气污染    
water pollution 水污染    
noise pollution 噪音污染    
soil pollution 土壤污染    
pollution-free 无污染    
pollutant 污染物    
noxious (toxic) 有毒的    
fumes （有毒）废气    
waste 废物    
solid waste 固体垃圾    
sewage (wastewater) 污水    
sewage purification 污水净化    
sewage disposal 污水处理    
decibel （噪音）分贝 

6气象类  Meteorology     
meteorology 气象    
meteorologist 气象学家    
forecast (predict) 预报    
climate 气候    
atmosphere 大气层    
troposphere 对流层    
current （气）流    
vapor 蒸汽    
evaporate 蒸发    
damp (wet; moist; humid) 潮湿的    
humidity 湿度    
moisture 潮湿；水分    
saturate 饱和    
dew 露    
frost 霜    
fog (mist) 雾    
smog 烟雾    
droplet 小水珠    
condense 浓缩    
crystal 水晶体    
downpour (torrential rain) 大雨    
tempest (storm) 暴风雨    
drizzle 细雨    
shower 阵雨    
hail 冰雹    
blizzard (snowstorm) 暴风雪    
avalanche (snowslide) 雪崩    
precipitation  （雨、露、雪等）降水    
breeze 微风    
gale 大风    
whirlwind 旋风    
typhoon 台风    
hurricane 飓风    
tornado (twister, cyclone) 龙卷风    
funnel 漏斗，漏斗云    
disaster (calamity, catastrophe) 灾难    
devastation 破坏    
submerge 淹没    
drought 旱灾 

**7化学类 chemistry**   
chemical property 化学特性，化学性质   
chemical composition ( makeup ) 化学成分   
chemical agent 化学试剂   
chemical reaction 化学反应   
chemical change 化学变化   
chemical bond 化学键   
chemical apparatus 化学器械   
substance (matter; material) 物质   
element 元素   
periodic table 周期表   
hydrogen 氢   
oxygen 氧   
nitrogen 氮   
helium 氦   
carbon 碳   
calcium 钙   
silicon 硅   
sulfur 硫   
iodine 碘   
compound 化合物   
hydrocarbon 碳氢化合物   
derivative 衍生物   
alchemy 炼金术   
petroleum (oil) 石油   
petroleum products 石油产品   
crude oil 原油   
refine 提炼，精炼   
gasoline 汽油   
methane 甲烷   
solution 溶液   
dissolve 溶解   
solvent 溶剂   
solubility 可溶性   
cohesive 聚合力   
adhesive 粘合力   
atom 原子   
nucleus 原子核   
electron 电子   
neutron 中子   
proton 质子   
molecule 分子   
particle 粒子   
ion 离子   
particle accelerator 粒子加速器   
catalysis （复数catalyses） 催化作用   
catalyst 催化剂   
artificial 人造的   
synthetic 合成的   
synthetic fiber 人造纤维   
polymer 聚合物   
polymerization 聚合作用   
plastic 塑料   
dye 染料   
cosmetics 化妆品

**8物理类 PHYSICS**   
physics 物理    
mechanics 力学    
thermodynamics 热力学    
acoustics 声学    
electromagnetism 电磁学    
optics 光学    
dynamics 动力学    
force 力    
velocity 速度    
acceleration 加速度    
equilibrium 平衡    
statics 静力学    
motion 运动    
inertia 惯性    
gravitation 引力    
relativity 相对    
gravity 地心引力    
vibration 震动    
medium (media) 媒质    
frequency 频率    
wavelength 波长    
pitch 音高    
intensity 强度    
echo 回声    
resonance 回声，洪亮    
sonar 声纳    
ultrasonics 超声学    
electricity 电    
static electricity 静电    
magnetism 磁性，磁力    
magnet 磁体    
electromagnet 电磁    
magnetic field 磁场    
electric current 电流    
direct current (DC) 直流电    
alternating current (AC) 交流电    
electric circuit 电路    
electric charge 电荷    
electric voltage 电压    
electric shock 触电    
electric appliance 电器    
conductor 导体    
insulator 绝缘体    
semiconductor 半导体    
battery (cell) 电池    
dry battery 干电池    
storage battery 蓄电池    
electronics 电子学    
electronic 电子的    
electronic component (part) 电子零件    
integrated circuit 集成电路    
chip 集成电器片，集成块    
electron tube 电子管    
vacuum tube 真空管    
transistor 晶体管    
amplification (名词)放大    
amplify （动词）放大    
amplifier 放大器，扬声器    
oscillation 震荡    
optical 光（学）的    
optical fiber 光学纤维    
lens 透镜，镜片    
convex 凸透镜    
concave 凹透镜    
microscope 显微镜    
telescope 望远镜    
magnifier 放大镜    
spectrum 光谱    
ultraviolet 紫外线    
X rays  X射线    
Gamma rays  γ射线    
infrared rays 红外线    
microwaves 微波    
dispersion 色散    
transparent 透明    
translucent 半透明    
opaque 不透明的 

**9数学类 MATHEMATICS**     
mathematician 数学家    
arithmetic 算术    
calculation 计算    
calculator 计算器    
abacus 算盘    
numeral 数字    
sum 和    
total (sum total) 总和，总数    
aggregate 总计    
fraction 分数，小数    
decimal 十进位，（十进）小数    
digit 数字，数位    
percentage 百分比    
addition 加法    
plus 加上    
subtraction 减法    
minus 减去    
multiplication 乘法    
multiplication table 乘法表    
multiply 乘以    
times乘以    
power 乘方    
square 平方    
division 除法    
divide 除以    
algebra 代数    
quantity 表示量的数（或符号）    
equation 方程式，等式    
formula 公式    
root 根    
geometry 几何    
geometric 几何的    
dimension 维    
parallel   adj. 平行的 n. 平行线    
quadrilateral 四边形    
square 正方形    
area 面积    
rectangle 长方形，矩形    
polygon 多边形    
cube 立方形    
volume 体积    
sphere 球形    
circle 圆形    
ellipse (oval) 椭圆形    
cone 圆锥形    
circumference 圆周    
diameter 直径    
radius 半径    
triangle 三角形    
angle  角    
degree  (角) 度    
calculus 微积分    
differential calculus 微分学    
integral calculus 积分学    
function 函数    
probability 概率    
statistics 统计    
quantitative 量的，数量的    
qualitative 质的，质量的    
deduction (inference) 推论，演绎    
induction 归纳 

**10 AGRICULTURE 农业**   
agriculture (farming) 农业    
agricultural 农业的    
land (soil) 土壤；土地    
soil conservation 土壤保护    
soil erosion 泥土流失    
silt 粉砂，泥沙    
clay 黏土，湿土    
clod 土块    
agrarian 土地的，农业的    
pilot (experimental ) 试验性的    
harrow( rake) 耙，耙土    
ridge 田埂    
furrow 犁沟    
plot （patch）小块地    
ranch 农场，牧场    
plantation 种植园    
orchard 果园    
nursery 苗圃    
seedbed 苗床    
sickle 镰刀    
spade 铲，锹    
shovel (平头) 铲    
pick 稿    
tractor 拖拉机    
cultivate (till) 耕作    
sow(seed) 播种    
harvest 收割    
weed 除草    
irrigate 灌溉    
manure(fertilizer) 肥料    
spray 喷洒（农药）    
insecticide(pesticide)杀虫剂    
pest 害虫    
rust 锈病    
grain (cereal) 谷物，谷粒    
granary(grain store) 粮仓    
mill 碾，磨    
wheat 小麦    
corn 玉米    
rice 大米    
barley 大麦    
sorghum 高粱    
oats燕麦    
rye 黑麦    
millet 粟，小米    
vegetable 蔬菜    
horticulture 园艺学    
hydroponics 水栽法，营养液栽培法    
greenhouse(glasshouse,    
hotbed) 温室    
cabbage 洋白菜    
lettuce 生菜    
mustard 芥菜    
spinach 菠菜    
broccoli 花椰菜    
cucumber 黄瓜    
eggplant 茄子    
pepper 辣椒    
pumpkin 南瓜    
tomato 西红柿    
beet 甜菜    
carrot 胡萝卜    
radish 小红萝卜    
pea 豌豆    
soybean 大豆    
celery 芹菜    
garlic 大蒜    
leek 韭菜    
onion 洋葱头    
potato 土豆    
peanut 花生    
sesame 芝麻    
cotton 棉花    
husbandry (animal husbandry) 畜牧业    
pasture 牧场    
livestock 家畜    
fowl (poultry) 家禽    
cattle 牛，家畜    
buffalo 野牛    
dairy (dairy cattle) 奶牛    
dairy farm 乳牛场    
hay （作饲料用）干草    
haystack 干草堆    
fodder (feed) 饲料    
trough 饲料槽    
barn(shed) 牲口槽    
stable 厩，马厩    
cowshed 牛棚    
pigpen (hog pen, pigsty) 猪圈    
sheepfold (sheep pen) 羊栏    
roost (hen house) 鸡舍    
fish farm 养鱼场    
aquaculture 水产养殖    
动物类分类词汇及语音文件 11

1. **动物ANIMAL**Darwinism 达尔文学说    
   natural selection 自然选择    
   class 纲    
   order 目    
   family 科    
   genus 属    
   suborder 亚目    
   species 种    
   invertebrate 无脊椎动物    
   vertebrate 脊椎动物    
   aquatic( life) 水生动物    
   reptile 爬行动物    
   amphibian (amphibious    
   animal) 两栖动物    
   dinosaur 恐龙    
   bird 鸟类    
   extinction 灭绝    
   mammal 哺乳动物    
   primates 灵长目动物    
   insect 昆虫    
   antenna (复数 antennae) 触须    
   larva 幼虫，幼体    
   camouflage 伪装    
   pest 害虫    
   worm 虫，蠕虫    
   hibernate 冬眠    
   lizard 蜥蜴    
   chameleon 变色蜥蜴    
   regeneration 再生    
   turtle 龟    
   beast 野兽    
   domesticate 驯养 = tame  
   predatory (carnivorous ) 食肉的    
   predator 捕食者    
   prey （动词）捕食  ;（名词）被捕食的动物    
   scavenger 食腐动物    
   migrate 迁移    
   wing 翅膀，翼    
   bill （鸟）嘴    
   beak （鹰等的）嘴    
   nest 筑巢    
   dolphin 海豚    
   whale 鲸鱼    
   bat 蝙蝠    
   gorilla 大猩猩    
   chimpanzee 黑猩猩    
   habitat 栖息地    
   rodent 啮齿动物（如松鼠）    
   primate 灵长动物    
   plankton 浮游生物    
   mollusk 软体动物    
   coelenterate 腔肠动物（如珊瑚）    
   shrimp 小虾    
   prawn 对虾    
   lobster 龙虾    
   crab 螃蟹    
   clam 蛤蜊    
   sponge 海绵    
   coral 珊瑚    
   starfish 海星    
   canary 金丝雀    
   chirp (鸟，虫的叫声)唧唧    
   squeak （老鼠等）吱吱    
   porpoise 海豚    
   sloth 树懒    
   slothful 懒惰的    
   hygiene 卫生    
   sanitation 卫生    
   parasite 寄生虫    
   moth 蛾    
   caterpillar 毛虫    
   hordes (昆虫等)群    
   swarms (昆虫等)群    
   flock （鸟，羊等）群    
   community 动物的群落或人的部落    
   herd 兽群    
   bunch （花等）束，捧    
   beaver 海狸    
   monogamous 一夫一妻的，一雄一雌的    
   polygamous一夫多妻的，一雄多雌的    
   polyandrous 一妻多夫的，一雌多雄的    
   trapper 诱捕动物者    
   rhinoceros 犀牛    
   niche 小生态环境    
   vestige 退化器官，遗迹    
   oyster 牡蛎    
   fertilizer 使…受精    
   larvae 幼虫    
   tentacle 触角    
   homotherm 恒温动物    
   poikilotherm 变温动物    
   metabolism 新陈代谢    
   baboon 狒狒    
   breed (名词)品种，（动词）繁殖    
   multiply （reproduce）繁殖    
   hatch 孵    
   spawn (鱼、虾、蛙等)孵    
   offspring (young) 子孙后代    
   anatomy 解剖学    
   appetite 食欲    
   creature 生物    
   microbe 微生物    
   herbivorous 食草的    
   carnivorous 食肉的    
   omnivorous 杂食的   
   植物类分类词汇及语音文件 12
2. **植物PLANT**   
   botany 植物学    
   botanist 植物学家    
   botanical (botanic) 植物的    
   plant 植物    
   aquatic plant 水生植物    
   parasite plant 寄生植物    
   root 根    
   canopy 树冠层，顶棚    
   foliage (leaf) 叶    
   leaflet 小叶    
   rosette (叶的)丛生    
   stem 茎    
   stalk 杆    
   leafstalk 叶柄    
   shoot (sprout ) 嫩芽，抽枝    
   flower 花    
   bud 花蕾    
   petal 花瓣    
   peel(skin) 果皮    
   shell (硬) 果壳    
   husk （干）果壳；（玉米）苞叶    
   trunk 树干    
   branch 树枝    
   bough 大或者粗的树枝    
   twig 小树枝    
   bark 树皮    
   jungle 丛林    
   lawn 草坪    
   meadow 草地，牧场    
   prairie 大草原    
   shrub (bush) 灌木    
   cluster 一簇（灌木）    
   fern 蕨类植物    
   herb 草    
   photosynthesis 光合作用    
   symbiosis 共生    
   wither (shrivel, fade) 凋谢    
   pollen 花粉    
   pollinate 传授花粉    
   pollination 授粉    
   cell 细胞    
   tissue 组织    
   organ 器官    
   system 系统    
   seeds 种子    
   everlasting 永久的    
   orchid 兰花    
   pollinate 授粉    
   crossbreed 杂交    
   shrub 灌木    
   sequoia 红杉    
   root pressure 根压    
   cohesion-tension 凝聚压力    
   bore 腔，肠    
   column 花柱    
   symbiotic 共生的    
   immunity 免疫    
   organism 生物，有机物    
   necrosis 坏死    
   barren 贫瘠    
   futile 无用的    
   carbohydrate (starch) 碳水化合物（淀粉），糖类    
   glucose 葡萄糖    
   starch 淀粉    
   fat 脂肪    
   protein 蛋白质    
   vitamin 维他命    
   calorie 卡路里（热量单位）    
   malnourished 营养不良的    
   nutrition 营养

**13政治类**   
constitution 宪法    
legislation 立法    
Democrats 民主党    
Republicans 共和党    
Amendment 修正案    
Congress 美国国会    
Senate 参议院    
House of Representatives 众议院    
monarchy 君主制    
anarchism 无政府主义    
federal system 联邦制    
presidential system 总统制    
municipal 市的，市政的    
metropolitan 大都市的    
centralized 中央集权的    
ideology 意识形态    
maneuver 擦略    
tariff 关税    
immigrant 移民    
institutionalize 机构化    
election 选举    
vote 投票    
officeholding 任职    
veto 否决    
American Revolution 美国革命/独立战争    
Independence War 美国独立战争    
American Civil War 美国内战    
radical 激进的,根本的    
overturning 颠覆性的    
independent 独立的    
breathtaking 激动人心的    
military 军事的    
colonize 拓殖，殖民    
per capita 人均    
treason 叛国    
conspiracy 阴谋    
imprisonment 监禁    
release 释放    
pardon 特赦    
accusation 谴责，指控    
welfare 福利    
patronage 资助，赞助    
unionization 联合，结合

**14教育类**   
educator 教育家    
higher education 高等教育    
moral character 道德品质    
domain 领域    
faculty 全体教员    
alumni 校友    
treasurer 生活委员，财务大臣    
elective system 选课制度    
curriculum 课程（总称）    
discipline 学科，管理    
learn by rote 死记硬背   
音乐类分类词汇及语音文件 15

**15 音乐MUSIC**musical instrument 乐器    
orchestra 乐队    
string 弦乐    
wind 管乐    
shook rattle 摇拨浪鼓    
pound drum 击鼓    
footbeat 点脚，跺脚    
percussion 震荡，打击乐器    
note 音符    
score 乐谱    
movement 乐章    
fanatical 狂热的    
hillbilly music 乡村音乐    
folk music 民间音乐    
pop music 流行音乐    
classical music 古典音乐    
Jazz 爵士乐 

**16 PSYCHOLOGY 心理**   
mental /psychological心理的    
physical 身体的，物质的，物理的    
spiritual 心灵的    
conformity 从众    
majority 多数人    
minority 少数人    
threshold judgment （心理学）初始性判断    
subject 受实验对象    
人物类分类词汇及语音文件 17

**17  人物PEOPLE**   
artist 艺术家    
choreographer 舞蹈编排家    
critic 批评家    
satirist 讽刺作家    
inventor 发明家    
biographer 自传作家    
sculptor 雕塑家    
feminist 女权主义者    
humanitarian 人道主义者    
imagist 意象派诗人    
philanthropist 慈善家    
proprietor 业主    
mortal 犯人    
precursor 先驱    
figurehead 名誉领袖    
disciple 学徒    
apprentice 学徒    
mechanic 机械工    
minimalist 简单抽象派艺术    
avant-garde 前卫派    
territory 领域    
genre 风格，体裁    
eccentric 古怪的    
odd 怪诞的，奇数的    
erratic 奇怪的    
weird 怪异的，不可思议的    
unique 独一无二的    
romantic 浪漫的    
innocent 天真的，无罪的    
lovelorn 相思病苦的    
emotional 情绪的，情感的    
sentimental 感伤的，多愁善感的    
cheerless 无精打采的，无生命力的    
patriarchal 家长的，族长的    
rigid 僵化的    
spare 简朴的    
clumsy 笨拙的    
nervous 紧张的    
zigzag 曲折的    
contemporary 当代的    
acclaimed 受欢迎的    
preeminent 杰出的    
outstanding 杰出的    
versatile (人)多才多艺的，（物体）多功能的    
household 家庭的，家喻户晓的    
genuine 真正的    
authentic 逼真的    
symbolic 象征性的    
immortal 不朽的，神    
nostalgia 怀旧主义，思乡    
emotive 感人的    
prodigious 巨大的    
classic 经典的    
posthumous 死后的