

# Section 1

## ○ Section Preview

### ① Core Vocabulary

Word	Definition
<b>perfunctory</b>	☐ acting with indifference; showing little interest or care → adj. 敷衍的
<b>exacting</b>	☐ requiring careful attention and precision → adj. 苛求的
<b>ballyhoo</b>	☐ to advertise by sensational methods → v 大肆宣扬
<b>pensiveness</b>	☐ musingly or dreamily thoughtful → adj. 沉思冥想 ☐ suggestive of sad thoughtfulness → adj. 忧伤
<b>drollness</b>	☐ humor → n. 幽默
<b>stoicism</b>	☐ indifference to pain or pleasure: impassiveness → n. 冷漠
<b>congenial</b>	☐ having the same nature, disposition, or tastes: kindred → adj. 情投意合 ☐ of a pleasant disposition; friendly and sociable → adj. 友好的
<b>dilatory</b>	☐ tending or intended to cause delay → adj. 拖拉的
<b>parochialism</b>	☐ selfish pettiness or narrowness → n. 狭隘
<b>flippancy</b>	☐ unbecoming levity or pertness especially in respect to grave or sacred matters → n. 无礼，轻率
<b>discursion</b>	☐ a turn of thought; an act of moving away from the subject under discussion; a digression → n. 离题

<b>defy</b>	❑ to confront with assured power of resistance: disregard → v. 反抗
<b>encomium</b>	❑ glowing and warmly enthusiastic praise → n. 赞美
<b>tribute</b>	❑ an act, statement, or gift that is intended to show gratitude, respect, or admiration → n. 赞美
<b>nullify</b>	❑ to make null → v. 使无效
<b>maintain</b>	❑ to affirm in or as if in argument: assert → v. 断言; 主张
<b>exhaustive</b>	❑ testing all possibilities or considering all elements: thorough → adj. 详尽的
<b>susceptible</b>	❑ easily influenced or affected → adj. 易受影响的
<b>irritation</b>	❑ a condition of irritability, soreness, roughness, or inflammation of a bodily part → n. 恼怒
<b>overt</b>	❑ open to view: manifest → adj. 公然
<b>sway</b>	❑ a guiding or controlling influence on → v. 影响
<b>irk</b>	❑ to make weary, irritated, or bored → v. 激怒
<b>obviate</b>	❑ to anticipate and prevent (as a situation) or make unnecessary → v. 消除, 排除
<b>mitigate</b>	❑ to cause to become less harsh or hostile → v. 缓和
<b>rosy</b>	❑ characterized by or tending to promote optimism → adj. 乐观
<b>quip</b>	❑ a clever usually taunting remark → n. 妙语

## ② Supplementary Vocabulary

Words	Definition
<b>memorable</b>	☐ worth remembering → adj. 难忘的，值得注意的
<b>historicism</b>	☐ the theory that social and cultural phenomena are determined by history → n. 历史主义

## ③ Key Synonyms and Antonyms

☑ “公正” 和 “偏见”

公正：detachment / disinterested/ impartial / indifferent/ dispassionate / unbiased

偏见：tendentious / biased / prejudiced/ partial

☑ “轻视，蔑视”：disregard / flout / contempt / disdain / spurn / scorn / despise / disparage

## ④ Phrases

☑ be justified in 有理由...

☑ take A for B 把 A 误认为是 B

☑ for all 尽管

☑ sit-down strike 静坐罢工

☑ exercise over 施加(影响); 对...行使权力

☑ start out 开始

**○ Actual Questions**

1. In a production process that is complex and often unpredictable, roles that start out discretely defined may become quite \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. confused
- B. perfunctory
- C. independent
- D. overt
- E. exacting

2. While the writer was best known for her much-ballyhooed \_\_\_\_\_, her impact reached far beyond memorable quips.

- A. pensiveness
- B. drollness
- C. stoicism
- D. fastidiousness
- E. congeniality

3. While people complain about their hectic lives and demanding schedules, one might be justified in suspecting that they are being somewhat (i)\_\_\_\_\_: compulsive busyness seems to be, for many, a source of (ii)\_\_\_\_\_.

Blank (i)	Blank (ii)
A. disingenuous	D. pride
B. guarded	E. despair
C. dilatory	F. irritation

4. The author argued that the field of sociology has been overly (i)\_\_\_\_\_, partly because, for many scholars, the edges of the social universe are defined by national borders. In this era of increasing globalization, however, sociology is presented with a historically distinct opportunity to transcend its former (ii)\_\_\_\_\_.

Blank (i)	Blank (ii)
A. narrow in scope	D. utilitarianism
B. susceptible to fads	E. parochialism
C. averse to empiricism	F. historicism

5. Readers may initially be irked by the book's apparent (i)\_\_\_\_\_ but, once immersed in the author's prose, they may come to regard the work's (ii)\_\_\_\_\_ as an asset.

Blank (i)	Blank (i)
A. flippancy	D. subtlety
B. aimlessness	E. discursions
C. tendentiousness	F. exhaustiveness

6. Those who took Clark's old-mannered compliance for obsequiousness (i)\_\_\_\_\_ him: his apparent (ii)\_\_\_\_\_ veiled a fervent (iii)\_\_\_\_\_ of the authority that others exercised over him, one that he occasionally expressed by discreetly sabotaging their most important projects.

Blank (i)	Blank (ii)	Blank (iii)
A. misconstrued	D. cynicism	G. veneration
B. condemned	E. acquiescence	H. justification
C. respected	F. intractability	I. detestation

7. Although its director \_\_\_\_\_ that the movie uses a documentary approach in portraying the famous sit-down strike, in practice its characters are heavily fictionalized and fall into familiar Hollywood types.

- A. asserts
- B. concedes
- C. guarantees
- D. disputes
- E. grants
- F. maintains

8. When studying the ancient Greek astronomers, Copernicus realized that despite the intrinsic beauty of many of their arguments, the ancients often made claims that \_\_\_\_\_ logic.

- A. refuted
- B. questioned
- C. influenced
- D. swayed
- E. defied
- F. disregarded

9. For all the \_\_\_\_\_ the new CEO has received from the press recently, her staff have a decidedly less rosy view of her.

- A. encomiums
- B. tributes
- C. evaluations
- D. critiques
- E. attention
- F. publicity

10. Coagulation factors are useful proteins whose simple names—many are known only by Roman numerals—\_\_\_\_\_ their importance and the specificity of their roles in the thinning and clotting of blood.

- A. nullify
- B. obviate
- C. mitigate
- D. belie
- E. mask
- F. accentuate

## Section 2

### ○ Section Preview

#### ① Core Vocabulary

Word	Definition
<b>encumber</b>	<input type="checkbox"/> to impede or hamper the function or activity of: hinder → v. 阻碍
<b>discretionary</b>	<input type="checkbox"/> left to discretion: exercised at one's own discretion → adj. 自主行事的
<b>counter</b>	<input type="checkbox"/> to act in opposition to → v. 反对 <input type="checkbox"/> to make (something) less effective or ineffective: offset, nullify → v. 使抵消, 使无效
<b>bureaucratic</b>	<input type="checkbox"/> using or connected with many complicated rules and ways of doing things: of, relating to, or like a bureaucrat o bureaucrat → adj. 官僚机构的
<b>allure</b>	<input type="checkbox"/> to entice by charm or attraction → v. 引诱 <input type="checkbox"/> power to attract → n. 诱惑
<b>blemish</b>	<input type="checkbox"/> to spoil by a flaw → v. 玷污 <input type="checkbox"/> a noticeable imperfection → n. 污点
<b>inveterate</b>	<input type="checkbox"/> firmly established by long persistence → adj. 长期养成的, 根深蒂固的 <input type="checkbox"/> confirmed in a habit → adj. 习惯的
<b>intercept</b>	<input type="checkbox"/> to stop, seize, or interrupt in progress or course or before arrival → v. 拦截
<b>shackle</b>	<input type="checkbox"/> to deprive of freedom especially of action by means of restrictions or handicaps → v. 限制



	<p>❑ something that prevents people from acting freely → n. 限制 ( 本意是脚镣 )</p>
<b>recant</b>	<p>❑ to withdraw or repudiate formally and publicly: renounce → v. 公开否认</p>
<b>sanction</b>	<p>❑ explicit or official approval, permission, or ratification → n. 支持</p> <p>❑ an action that is taken to force a country to obey international laws n. 制裁</p> <p>❑ to give effective or authoritative approval or consent to → v. 支持</p>
<b>oust</b>	<p>❑ drive out or expel (someone) from a position or place → v. 驱逐</p>
<b>expel</b>	<p>❑ to officially force to leave a place or organization → v. 驱逐</p>
<b>condemn</b>	<p>❑ to pronounce guilty: convict → v. 控诉</p> <p>❑ to declare to be reprehensible, wrong, or evil → v. 谴责</p>
<b>repudiate</b>	<p>❑ to refuse to accept or support: to reject → v. 拒绝</p>
<b>hazardous</b>	<p>❑ involving or exposing one to risk → adj. 有危险的</p>
<b>precarious</b>	<p>❑ dependent on chance circumstances, unknown conditions, or uncertain developments → adj. ( 局势 ) 不确定的</p> <p>❑ characterized by a lack of security or stability that threatens with danger → adj. 危险的</p>
<b>replete</b>	<p>❑ fully or abundantly provided or filled → adj. 充满的</p>
<b>hinder</b>	<p>❑ to make slow or difficult the progress of : hamper → v. 阻碍</p>

<b>retain</b>	<p>❑ to keep in possession or use → v. 保留</p> <p>❑ to pay for the work of (a person or business) → v. 付定金预聘</p>
<b>potency</b>	❑ the power to influence someone → n. 力量，能力
<b>skirt</b>	❑ to avoid especially because of difficulty or fear of controversy → v. 避免
<b>scrutinize</b>	❑ to examine closely and minutely → v. 仔细检查
<b>acquaint</b>	❑ to cause to know personally → v. 熟悉
<b>counterpart</b>	❑ someone or something that has the same job or purpose as another → n. 相对应的人或物
<b>stigma</b>	❑ a mark of shame or discredit: stain → n. 污点
<b>suffocate</b>	<p>❑ to stop the respiration of → v. 使...窒息</p> <p>❑ to impede or stop the development of → v. 抑制</p>
<b>distort</b>	<p>❑ to twist out of the true meaning or proportion → v. 扭曲，歪曲</p> <p>❑ to twist out of a natural, normal, or original shape or condition → v. 失真，变形</p>
<b>initiate</b>	❑ to cause or facilitate the beginning of → v. 开始，启动
<b>enliven</b>	❑ to give life, action, or spirit to: animate → v. 使...生动活泼有趣
<b>admonish</b>	❑ to express warning or disapproval in a gentle manner → v. 警告

## ② Supplementary Vocabulary

Words	Definition
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<b>volume</b>	<input type="checkbox"/> the amount of sound → n. 音量 <input type="checkbox"/> an amount of something → n. 体积 <input type="checkbox"/> a series of printed sheets bound typically in book form → n. 书卷
<b>dispose</b>	<input type="checkbox"/> to give a tendency to: incline → v. 倾向 <input type="checkbox"/> to put in place → v. 安置

### ③ Key Synonyms and Antonyms

☒ “重要” 和 “不重要”

重要：important / significant / momentous / consequential / weighty / monumental / eventful

不重要：negligible / slight / trifling / trivial / inconsequential / inconsiderable

☒ “否认” 和 “肯定”

否认：repudiate / disavow / disconfirm / refute / gainsay / negate / deny / recant

肯定：adhere / acknowledge / avow / confirm / concede

### ④ Phrases

☒ nuclear power plants 核电站

☒ of major importance 很重要

☒ dispose of 处理，处置

☒ regard A as B 认为 A 是 B

☒ on a global scale 从全球的视角

☒ acquaint with 熟知.....

☒ as likely to do something as to do something 既可能...又可能...



persist in 坚持

## ○ Actual Questions

1. Though the volume of radioactive waste produced by nuclear power plants is \_\_\_\_\_, the problem of how to dispose of that waste is not: rather, it is of major importance.

- A. unmanageable
- B. troubling
- C. significant
- D. small
- E. deceptive

2. We often regard natural phenomena like rainfall as mysterious and unpredictable; although for short time spans and particular places they appear so, in fact on a truly global scale, nature has been a model of \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. reliability
- B. diversity
- C. complexity
- D. plasticity
- E. discontinuity

3. The national bank has been uncommonly powerful in comparison to its counterparts in other nations. It retains this potency partly because its control of the nation's banking system is (i)\_\_\_\_\_ governmental interference, and thus its actions remain largely (ii)\_\_\_\_\_.

Blank (i)	Blank (ii)
A. unencumbered by	D. compulsory
B. replete with	E. discretionary
C. hindered by	F. bureaucratic

4. The material covered in this article has been (i)\_\_\_\_\_ in previous publications, and since currently neglected areas remained unexplored, the article contains no (ii)\_\_\_\_\_.

Blank (i)	Blank (ii)
A. skirted	D. revelations
B. scrutinized	E. distortions
C. countered	F. conclusions

5. Unambiguous texts can allow their readers to (i)\_\_\_\_\_ them quickly, but ambiguous texts can have the attractive (ii)\_\_\_\_\_ of multiple possible interpretations, all of which can be considered equally (iii)\_\_\_\_\_, and none of which is the single true meaning.

Blank (i)	Blank (ii)	Blank (iii)
A. misunderstand	D. stigma	G. valid
B. comprehend	E. blemish	H. frank
C. complicate	F. allure	I. inveterate

6. Even the reader acquainted with the outlines of Pushkin's biography will be (i)\_\_\_\_\_ the (ii)\_\_\_\_\_ so vividly conveyed in Binyon's biography. Not only was Pushkin's personal correspondence intercepted and his movements (iii)\_\_\_\_\_, but Tsar Nicholas I's decision to oversee Pushkin's career obliged Pushkin to submit all his manuscripts for inspection.

Blank (i)	Blank (ii)	Blank (iii)
A. attracted to	D. suffocating lack of creative freedom	G. ignored
B. confused by	E. concern for contemporary society	H. monitored
C. struck by	F. underlying sense of historical change	I. commended

7. The uniquely human ability to rethink and revise our social arrangements is a weird blessing, allowing us to create systems that are as likely to \_\_\_\_\_ us as to liberate us.

- A. cheer
- B. shackle
- C. admonish
- D. educate
- E. stifle
- F. enliven

8. Although field studies have linked inbreeding to declines among song sparrow populations, some researchers argue that, in nature, inbreeding proves \_\_\_\_\_ as a factor when compared with crushing blows from weather changes.

- A. hazardous
- B. momentous
- C. trivial
- D. significant
- E. precarious
- F. inconsequential

9. Although the insistence on balancing spending against tax revenues has contributed to the economy's stagnation, unfortunately, the government does not seem likely to \_\_\_\_\_ this rigid policy.

- A. initiate
- B. persist in
- C. publicize
- D. repudiate
- E. continue
- F. recant

10. Since it was committed to the idea of science as an international, politically neutral enterprise, the Royal Society of London refused to \_\_\_\_\_ members from enemy nations during world wars of the twentieth century.

- A. betray
- B. expel
- C. endorse
- D. oust
- E. sanction
- F. condemn



# Section 3

## ○ Section Preview

### ① Core Vocabulary

Word	Definition
<b>proprietary</b>	<input type="checkbox"/> proprietary → n. 所有权 <input type="checkbox"/> privately owned → adj. 私人所有的
<b>impenetrable</b>	<input type="checkbox"/> impossible to get through → adj. 不可渗透的，不可穿透的 <input type="checkbox"/> incapable of being comprehended → adj. 难以理解的
<b>didactic</b>	<input type="checkbox"/> designed or intended to <b>teach</b> → adj. 喜欢说教的
<b>caprice</b>	<input type="checkbox"/> an <b>impulsive change</b> of mind → n. 一时冲动的决定 <input type="checkbox"/> an inclination to <b>change</b> one's mind <b>impulsively</b> → n. 反复无常，善变
<b>paradox</b>	<input type="checkbox"/> a statement that is seemingly contradictory or <b>opposed to common sense</b> and yet is perhaps true → n. 表面矛盾实际可能正确的话，悖论
<b>mercenary</b>	<input type="checkbox"/> a professional <b>soldier hired</b> for service in a foreign army → n. 雇佣军 <input type="checkbox"/> motivated solely by a desire for <b>monetary or material gain</b> → adj. 唯利是图的
<b>intransigent</b>	<input type="checkbox"/> <b>refusal to compromise</b> → adj. 不妥协的，固执的
<b>cosmopolitan</b>	<input type="checkbox"/> having <b>worldwide</b> rather than limited or provincial <b>scope</b> or bearing → adj. 世界性的，见多识广的
<b>satirize</b>	<input type="checkbox"/> to <b>ridicule</b> or attack by means of satire → v. 讽刺
<b>abhor</b>	<input type="checkbox"/> to regard with <b>extreme repugnance</b> → v. 深恶痛绝，极度厌恶

<b>iconoclast</b>	<p>❑ a person who <b>does not conform</b> to generally accepted standards or customs → n. 特立独行的人</p>
<b>temperate</b>	<p>❑ <b>avoiding extremes</b> in behavior or expression → adj. 言行举止有分寸的</p> <p>❑ given to or marked by <b>restraint</b> in the satisfaction of one's appetites → adj. 有节制的</p>
<b>albeit</b>	<p>❑ conceding the fact that ; even though → conj. 虽然 , 尽管</p>
<b>palpable</b>	<p>❑ <b>capable</b> of being <b>touched</b> or felt → adj. 摸得到的</p> <p>❑ easily perceived; <b>obvious</b> → adj. 明显的 , 易觉察的</p>
<b>delegate</b>	<p>❑ a person authorized to act as <b>representative for another</b> → n. 代理人 , 代表</p> <p>❑ to put (something) into the <b>possession or safekeeping of another</b> → v. 移交 ( 权力 , 任务等 )</p>
<b>ascribe</b>	<p>❑ to refer to a supposed cause, source, or author → v. 将.....归因于 ; 将.....归属于</p>
<b>liken</b>	<p>❑ to see, mention, or <b>show as similar</b>; compare → v. 把.....比作</p>
<b>sophisticated</b>	<p>❑ having acquired <b>worldly knowledge or refinement</b>; lacking natural simplicity or naiveté → adj. 精明的 , 老于世故的</p>
<b>controversy</b>	<p>❑ a discussion marked especially by the expression of opposing views → n. 争论</p>
<b>resilience</b>	<p>❑ the property of a material that enables it to <b>resume</b> its <b>original shape</b> → n. 弹力</p> <p>❑ the <b>ability to recover quickly</b> from illness, change, or misfortune → n. 恢复能力</p>

<b>dichotomy</b>	☐ a <b>division into two</b> → n. 二分法，分裂，天壤之别
<b>subvert</b>	☐ to overturn or overthrow from the foundation → v. 颠覆，推翻
<b>efficacious</b>	☐ having the power to <b>produce a desired effect</b> → adj. 有效的
<b>contradict</b>	☐ to assert the <b>contrary</b> of → v. 否认；与……矛盾
<b>bypass</b>	☐ to avoid or ignore (someone or something) especially to get something done quicker → v. (为了更快地达成某事而) 不顾  ☐ to go around or avoid (a place or area) → v. 绕过，避免
<b>exacerbate</b>	☐ to make more violent, bitter, or <b>severe</b> → v. 使加剧，使恶化
<b>magnify</b>	☐ to increase in significance → v. 夸大  ☐ to cause to be held in greater esteem or respect → v. 赞美
<b>circumvent</b>	☐ to <b>avoid</b> having to <b>comply</b> with (something) → v. 避免，回避
<b>decay</b>	☐ gradual decline in strength, soundness, or prosperity or in degree of excellence or perfection → n. 腐坏，衰败  ☐ to decline in health, strength, or vigor → v. 腐坏，衰败
<b>deterioration</b>	☐ a gradual sinking and wasting away of mind or body → n. 恶化；堕落
<b>demise</b>	☐ death → n. 死亡
<b>myriad</b>	☐ a great number → n. 大量
<b>conspicuous</b>	☐ <b>obvious</b> to the eye or mind, attracting attention → adj. 显而易见的，吸引人的
<b>intriguing</b>	☐ engaging the interest to a marked degree → adj. 吸引人的

<b>trifling</b>	❑ <b>lacking in significance</b> or solid worth → adj. 细微的，不重要的
<b>deleterious</b>	❑ <b>harmful</b> often in a subtle or unexpected way → adj. 有害的
<b>invade</b>	❑ to enter for conquest or plunder → v. 入侵，侵犯

## ② Supplementary Vocabulary

Words	Definition
<b>scathing</b>	❑ bitterly severe <b>scathing</b> → adj. 尖锐的，刻薄的
<b>adduce</b>	❑ to offer as example, reason, or proof in discussion or analysis → v. 举出 (理由，例子等)

## ③ Key Synonyms and Antonyms

### ☑ “短暂” 和 “永恒”

短暂：evanescent/ fleeting/ impermanent/ temporary/ transient/ transitory/ transience/ fugacious/ fugitive/ ephemeral

永恒：eternal/ permanent/ perpetual/ enduring/ everlasting/ ceaseless/ immortal/ undying

### ☑ “对立” 和 “统一”

对立：bifurcation/ breakup/ cleavage/ division/ fractionalization/ partition/ schism/ scission/ split/ sundering/ contradiction/ dissent/ disjunction/ discord/ conflict/ rift/ rivalry

统一：unification/ union/ consonance

## ④ Phrases

### ☑ subordinate A to B. 使 A 从属于 B

☒ delegate A to B 将 A 委托给 B

☒ ascribe A to B 将 A 归因于 B

☒ liken A to B 把 A 比作 B

☒ lies at the root of 根本上

**○ Actual Questions**

1. Among the Meakambut people of Papua New Guinea, legends are associated with specific caves in the Speik region, and the legends are \_\_\_\_\_: only cave owner can share its secrets.

- A. proprietary
- B. impenetrable
- C. immutable
- D. didactic
- E. self-perpetuating

2. It is a paradox of the Victorians that they are both \_\_\_\_\_ and throughout the empire, cosmopolitan.

- A. capricious
- B. insular
- C. mercenary
- D. idealistic
- E. intransigent

3. Despite the scathing precision with which she satirizes the lies of the social aspirants and moneyed folk, the writer appears to (i)\_\_\_\_\_ being part of the world she presents as so (ii)\_\_\_\_\_.

Blank (i)	Blank (ii)
A. abhor	D. unattainable
B. relish	E. insufferable
C. evoke	F. enchanting

4. The contemporary trend whereby fashion designers flout mainstream tradition is unique only in its (i)\_\_\_\_; earlier fashion designers experienced the same (i)\_\_\_\_ impulse, albeit in a less extreme form.

Blank (i)	Blank (ii)
A. subversiveness	D. indiscriminate
B. intensity	E. iconoclastic
C. palpability	F. temperate

5. Memory-exempt technology such as online birthday reminders does more than enhance our recall abilities; it induces us to (i)\_\_\_\_ ever more behaviors to automated process. Witness the (ii)\_\_\_\_\_ a program that allows us to create computer greeting cards for the entire year in one setting.

Blank (i)	Blank (i)
A. delegate	D. controversy over
B. ascribe	E. popularity of
C. liken	F. sophistication of

6. Biologists have little (i)\_\_\_\_\_ drawing the link between the success of humanity and human (ii)\_\_\_\_\_. Indeed, many biologists claim that this attribute, the ability to (iii)\_\_\_\_\_, or, to put it more sharply, to make individuals subordinate their self-interest to the needs of the group, lies at the root of human achievement.

Blank (i)	Blank (ii)	Blank (iii)
A. consensus regarding	D. resilience	G. reflect
B. compunction about	E. sociability	H. communicate
C. justification for	F. uniqueness	I. cooperate

7. Progressive and reactionary populist movements are not necessarily \_\_\_\_: each may, and usually does, possess the features of the other.

- A. dichotomous
- B. untenable
- C. unsustainable
- D. contradictory
- E. subversive
- F. efficacious

8. Flawed as it may be for it is constructed by subjective scientists, science itself has methods that help us \_\_\_\_\_ our bias and talk about objective reality with some validity.

- A. bypass
- B. reduce
- C. exacerbate
- D. magnify
- E. acknowledge
- F. circumvent

9. In Japanese aesthetics, especially but not only in Noh, beauty contains the idea of \_\_\_\_: beauty must have an air of evanescence, the intimation of its own demise.

- A. transience
- B. symmetry
- C. decay
- D. simplicity
- E. balance
- F. deterioration



10. Although one can adduce myriad of examples of ecosystem disruption by nonindigenous species, nevertheless most introduced species that survived in fact appear to have quite \_\_\_\_\_ effects on the ecosystem they have invaded.

- A. marked
- B. conspicuous
- C. minimal
- D. intriguing
- E. trifling
- F. deleterious

# Section 4

## ○ Section Preview

### ① Core Vocabulary

Word	Definition
<b>imprudent</b>	❑ <b>lacking</b> discretion, wisdom, or <b>good judgment</b> → adj. 不明智的
<b>ubiquitous</b>	❑ being <b>everywhere</b> at the same time; <b>often observed</b> or encountered → adj. 无所不在的
<b>redundant</b>	❑ <b>exceeding</b> what is <b>necessary</b> or normal → adj. 多余的，过剩的
<b>sterling</b>	❑ conforming to the highest standard → adj. 优秀的
<b><i>ad hoc</i></b>	❑ formed or used for specific or immediate problems or needs → adj. 临时的
<b>superficial</b>	❑ <b>lacking</b> in <b>depth</b> , solidity, and comprehensiveness → adj. 表面的，肤浅的
<b>gainsay</b>	❑ to <b>declare false</b> → v. 否认 ❑ to <b>oppose</b> , especially by contradiction → v. 反对
<b>anonymous</b>	❑ <b>not named</b> or <b>identified</b> → adj. 匿名的 ❑ <b>lacking individuality</b> , distinction, or recognizability → adj. 无特色的
<b>evenhanded</b>	❑ fair, impartial → adj. 公平的
<b>confessional</b>	❑ of, relating to, or being a confession especially of faith → adj. 忏悔的 ❑ of, relating to, or being intimately autobiographical → adj. 自白的
<b>particularize</b>	❑ to go into or <b>give details</b> or particulars → v. 详述

<b>amplify</b>	□ to make larger or greater (as in amount, importance, or intensity) → v. 放大
<b>fleeting</b>	□ lasting only <b>for a short time</b> ; passing swiftly → adj. 稍纵即逝的, 短暂的
<b>heterogeneous</b>	□ consisting of dissimilar or diverse ingredients or constituents → adj. 由不同成分组成的
<b>stratify</b>	□ to divide or arrange into classes, castes, or social strata → v. 使分层

## ② Supplementary Vocabulary

Words	Definition
<b>connotation</b>	<p>□ the suggesting of a meaning by a word apart from the thing it explicitly names or describes → n. 言外之意</p> <p>□ something suggested by a word or thing → n. 内涵</p>
<b>term</b>	□ a word or expression that has a precise meaning in some uses or is peculiar to a science, art, profession, or subject → n. 术语

## ③ Key Synonyms and Antonyms

☑ “公正” 和 “偏见”

公正 : equal/ evenhanded/ impartial/ just/ nonpartisan/ dispassionate/ objective/ square/ unbiased/ unprejudiced

偏见 : biased/ inequitable/ nonobjective/ one-sided/ partial/ partisan/ prejudiced/ unjust

## ④ Phrases

☑ out of 由于

☑ stand out of the pack 脱颖而出

☒ inferable from 从...推出

☒ antecedent to 在...之前

☒ at first glance 乍一看，初看

☒ derive from 源于

## ○ Actual Questions

1. Apparently, advanced tortoises evolved multiple times: the high-domed shells and columnar, elephantine feet of current forms are specializations for terrestrial life that evolved \_\_\_\_\_ on each continent.

- A. independently
- B. interchangeably
- C. paradoxically
- D. simultaneously
- E. symmetrically

2. Instead of demonstrating the \_\_\_\_\_ of archaeological applications of electronic remote sensing, the pioneering study became, to some skeptics, an illustration of the imprudence of interpreting sites based on virtual archeology.

- A. ubiquity
- B. redundancy
- C. limitation
- D. complexity
- E. promise

3. Given the (i)\_\_\_\_\_ committees and the (ii)\_\_\_\_\_ nature of its investigation, it would be unreasonable to gainsay the committee's conclusions at first glance.

Blank (i)	Blank (ii)
A. sterling reputation of	D. superficial
B. lack of funding for	E. spontaneous
C. <i>ad hoc</i> existence of	F. exhaustive

4. Though many professional book reviewers would agree that criticism should be (i)\_\_\_\_\_ enterprise, a tendency to write (ii)\_\_\_\_\_ reviews has risen. Partly out of the mistaken belief that sharing personal details will help reviewers stand out of the pack.

Blank (i)	Blank (ii)
A. an anonymous	D. scathing
B. an evenhanded	E. confessional
C. a spirited	F. superficial

5. Scientific papers often (i)\_\_\_\_\_ what actually happened in the course of the investigations they describe. Misunderstandings, blind alleys, and mistakes of various sorts will fail to appear in the final written accounts, because (ii)\_\_\_\_\_ is a desirable attribute when transmitting results in a science report and would be poorly served by (iii)\_\_\_\_\_.

Blank (i)	Blank (ii)	Blank (iii)
A. amplify	D. transparency	G. a comprehensive historical account
B. misrepresent	E. efficiency	H. a purely quantitative analysis
C. particularize	F. exhaustiveness	I. an overly superficial discussion

6. Analysis of 47.5-million-year-old fossils from Pakistan has yielded fresh insights into the early ancestors of modern whales. For example, Maiacetus inuus was a land animal (i)\_\_\_\_\_ life in the sea. One Maiacetus inuus fossil encased a fetus positioned for a head-first delivery, which is typical of a land mammal and suggests the species gave birth onshore. But it probably spent much of its time (ii)\_\_\_\_\_: its big teeth were suited for catching fish, while its flipper-like feet must have been (iii)\_\_\_\_\_ walking.

Blank (i)	Blank (ii)	Blank (iii)
A. resistant	D. in the water	G. incompatible with
B. removed from	E. fleeing from predators	H. clumsy
C. adapted to	F. protecting its young	I. strengthened by

7. The Chavez Pass archaeological site was initially interpreted as indicative of \_\_\_\_\_ society, since it was thought to have been at the center of a cluster of smaller, contemporary settlements that it presumably controlled.

- A. an expansionist
- B. a hierarchical
- C. an urban
- D. a heterogeneous
- E. a diverse
- F. a stratified

8. Even if the story now seems a surprisingly innocuous overture to the author's later, more fully developed narrations, it \_\_\_\_\_ some of the key traits of those bleaker tales.

- A. avoids
- B. belies
- C. undercuts
- D. anticipates
- E. possesses
- F. prefigures

9. In the absence of a surface gradient, the new laws of refraction and reflection are \_\_\_\_\_ the conventional law, so they represent more of an extension than a complete revolution.

- A. inferable from
- B. entailed by
- C. antithetical to
- D. coincident with
- E. antecedent to
- F. oppositional to

10. While recognizing that recent reports of cyberwarfare, phone-hacking scandals, and identity thefts have tended to accent the destructive connotation of the word, Sue Halpern maintains that "hacking" is such \_\_\_\_\_ term that its meaning nearly always derives from its context.

- A. a generic
- B. an inclusive
- C. a positive
- D. a subjective
- E. an affirmative
- F. a technical



# Section 5

## ○ Section Preview

### ① Core Vocabulary

Word	Definition
<b>irascible</b>	☐ prone to outbursts of temper; easily angered →adj. 暴躁的，爱生气的
<b>abstemious</b>	☐ sparingly used or consumed → adj. 节俭的
<b>surreptitious</b>	☐ obtained, done, or made by clandestine or stealthy means.→ v. 鬼鬼祟祟的，秘密的
<b>insouciance</b>	☐ lighthearted unconcern; nonchalance. →n. 漠不关心
<b>empirical</b>	☐ verifiable or provable by means of observation or experiment → adj. 以实验和观察为依据的
<b>egregious</b>	☐ conspicuously bad or offensive: <b>flagrant</b> → adj. 极端恶劣的
<b>lopsided</b>	☐ heavier, larger, or higher on one side than on the other. → adj. 不平衡的
<b>feeble</b>	☐ lacking strength; weak. → adj. 软弱的
<b>turbulent</b>	☐ violently agitated or disturbed; tumultuous: →adj. 动荡的，骚乱的
<b>awry</b>	☐ away from the correct course; amiss. → adj. 错误的
<b>malady</b>	☐ a disease, a disorder, or an ailment. → n. 疾病
<b>antagonistic</b>	☐ marked by or resulting from antagonism →adj. 敌对的
<b>adversarial</b>	☐ relating to or characteristic of an adversary; involving antagonistic

	elements →adj. 敌对的
<b>dichotomous</b>	❑ contradictory →adj. 对立的
<b>squeeze</b>	❑ to extract by or as if by applying pressure → v. 用力挤
<b>warbling</b>	❑ to sing (a note or song, for example) with trills, runs, or other melodic embellishments → adj. 柔声轻唱
<b>croon</b>	❑ to hum or sing softly. → adj. 轻声哼唱
<b>caterwaul</b>	❑ to make a shrill, discordant sound. → v. 发出尖叫，不和谐的声音
<b>untenable</b>	❑ being such that defense or maintenance is impossible → adj. 站不住脚的

## ② Supplementary Vocabulary

Words	Definition
<b>progressive</b>	❑ moving forward; advancing. → adj. 进步的 ❑ promoting or favoring progress toward better conditions or new policies, ideas, or methods: → adj. 提倡进步的
<b>reactionary</b>	❑ characterized by reaction, especially opposition to progress or liberalism; extremely conservative. → adj. 反应的，反动的，保守的：以反应为特征的，特点指反对社会进步或自由主义的；极端保守的

## ③ Key Synonyms and Antonyms

☑ “对立的”

inimical/ hostile/ dichotomous/ contradictory/ antithetical/ oppositional/ adversarial/ antagonistic

☒ “疾病“

malady/ condition/ disorder/ ailment/ disease/ complaint

#### ④ Phrases

☒ due to 因为

☒ labor relation 劳资关系

### ○ Actual Questions

1. A new television documentary focuses on one of the prime minister's defining contradiction, portraying her as a woman who cultivated an image of \_\_\_\_\_, but who liked to live grandly.

- A. irascibility
- B. abstemiousness
- C. contentiousness
- D. surreptitiousness
- E. insouciance

2. In protoscience times (in the ancient Greece), claims about the physical world were often accepted as true if they are reasonable; experimental verification, if thought necessary at all, was \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. utilitarian
- B. empirical
- C. perfunctory
- D. inductive
- E. egregious

3. The economic recovery was somewhat lopsided: (i)\_\_\_\_\_ in some of the industries economics while (ii)\_\_\_\_\_ in others of them.

Blank (i)	Blank (ii)
A. unexpected	D. robust
B. feeble	E. turbulent
C. swift	F. predictable

4. Scholarly works on detective stories often begin with (i)\_\_\_\_\_, suggesting that there is something vaguely wrong with adults who spend their time reading such fiction and certainly something (ii)\_\_\_\_\_ those who devote energy to its analysis.

Blank (i)	Blank (ii)
A. chronologies	D. awry in
B. apologies	E. astute about
C. synopses	F. courageous about

5. Due to the extraordinary circumstances, British business owners found themselves in a (i)\_\_\_\_\_ position during the second world war, forced to accept interference from the government and to acquiesce to (ii)\_\_\_\_\_ role for labor unions in negotiating the terms and conditions of the employment.

Blank (i)	Blank (i)
A. defensive	D. a traditional
B. dominant	E. an enhanced
C. customary	F. a diminished

6. For almost two centuries, the German island of Sylt has offered various therapies for every conceivable (i)\_\_\_\_\_, from broken bones to liver complaints. The local mud, saltwater , thermal pools, and spas has been deemed (ii)\_\_\_\_\_ by the German medical system, which (iii)\_\_\_\_\_ some of these treatments. Consequently, these treatments are widely used.

Blank (i)	Blank (ii)	Blank (iii)
A. malady	D. healthful	G. doubts
B. indiscretion	E. suspect	H. denies
C. prognosis	F. innocuous	I. funds

7. Miller reminded his client that labor relations are inherently \_\_\_\_\_: the interests of business owners are diametrically opposed to those of the employees.

- A. constant
- B. immutable
- C. changeable
- D. variable
- E. antagonistic
- F. adversarial

8. Progressive and reactionary populist movements are not necessarily \_\_\_\_\_: each may, and usually does, possess the features of the other.

- A. dichotomous
- B. untenable
- C. unsustainable
- D. contradictory
- E. subversive
- F. efficacious

9. Even the cleverest use of time management techniques is powerless to \_\_\_\_\_ sum of minutes in a person's life, so people squeeze as much as they could into each one of them.

- A. justify
- B. quantify
- C. augment
- D. enrich
- E. measure
- F. extend

10. One of the vocalists who auditioned for a leading part in the local production of *Sweeney Todd* seemed to prefer \_\_\_\_\_ to any attempt at producing a melody: a more unpleasant voice was hard to imagine.

- A. warbling
- B. imitating
- C. improvising
- D. shrieking
- E. crooning
- F. caterwauling

# Section 6

## ○ Section Preview

### ① Core Vocabulary

Word	Definition
<b>epic</b>	☐ surpassing the usual or ordinary, particularly in scope or size →adj. 史诗般的，宏大的
<b>mundane</b>	☐ relating to, characteristic of, or concerned with commonplaces; ordinary. → adj. 平庸的
<b>heroic</b>	☐ having, displaying, or characteristic of the qualities appropriate to a hero; courageous → adj. 英勇的
<b>exemplar</b>	☐ one that serves as a model or example →n. 典范
<b>glorification</b>	☐ the act of glorifying (as in worship) → n. 赞颂
<b>lavish</b>	☐ characterized by or produced with extravagance and profusion → adj. 奢侈的，浪费的
<b>vacant</b>	☐ containing nothing; empty. → adj. 空的
<b>daunting</b>	☐ tending to overwhelm or intimidate → adj. 令人气馁的，沮丧的
<b>competence</b>	☐ the state or quality of being adequately or well qualified; ability → n. 能力
<b>dilution</b>	☐ a dilute or weakened condition → n. 稀释
<b>antithesis</b>	☐ direct contrast; opposition → adj. 对立的



<b>debunk</b>	<p>❑ to expose or ridicule the falseness, sham, or exaggerated claims of → v. 曝光</p>
<b>authenticate</b>	<p>❑ to establish the authenticity of; prove genuine: confirm → v. 证明真实性</p>
<b>vice</b>	<p>❑ a flaw or an imperfection; a defect. → n. 缺点</p>
<b>compliment</b>	<p>❑ an expression of praise, admiration, or congratulation. → n. 恭维，赞美</p>
<b>censure</b>	<p>❑ an expression of strong disapproval or harsh criticism. → n. 谴责</p>
<b>evident</b>	<p>❑ easily seen or understood; obvious, apparent → adj. 显然的</p>
<b>sift</b>	<p>❑ to distinguish as if separating with a sieve → v. 筛选，区分</p>
<b>modify</b>	<p>❑ to change in form or character; alter → v. 修改</p>
<b>mediocre</b>	<p>❑ moderate to inferior in quality; ordinary → adj. 平庸的</p>
<b>uneven</b>	<p>❑ not consistent or uniform → adj. 不一致</p>
<b>overarching</b>	<p>❑ extending over or throughout → adj. 包罗万象的，全面的</p>
<b>somnolent</b>	<p>❑ inducing or tending to induce sleep; soporific → adj. 困倦的</p>
<b>slumber</b>	<p>❑ to sleep → v. 打盹</p>
<b>lethargic</b>	<p>❑ of, causing, or characterized by lethargy → adj. 无精打采的，昏昏欲睡的</p>
<b>disarray</b>	<p>❑ a state of disorder; confusion → n. 杂乱，混乱</p>

## ② Supplementary Vocabulary

Words	Definition
<b>occupant</b>	☐ one that occupies a position or place → n. 占有者，乘客
<b>muddle</b>	☐ to mix confusedly; jumble. → v. 弄混

### ③ Key Synonyms and Antonyms

☑ “挑剔苛求”

demanding/ exacting/ fastidious/ meticulous

☑ “话多的”

loquacious/ talkative/ voluble/ prolix/ verbose/ wordy/ garrulous

### ④ Phrases

☑ dead end 僵局，死胡同

☑ at best 充其量

☑ at worst 最坏的情况下

☑ up and down 来来回回

☑ suffer from 遭受，忍受

☑ time slot 时段

## ○ Actual Questions

1. The space travels described in science fiction stories always used to be epic adventures, in comparison to which current journals in space seem quite \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. mundane
- B. risky
- C. exciting
- D. heroic
- E. dramatic

2. Medieval cathedrals still stand as marvels of architecture, but as far as modern science is concerned, medieval physics and chemistry are simply irrelevant, at best a dead end, at worst the very \_\_\_\_\_ of what science is supposed to be.

- A. exemplar
- B. glorification
- C. reflection
- D. dilution
- E. antithesis

3. Although trains may use energy more (i)\_\_\_\_\_ than do automobiles, the latter move only when they contain at least one occupant, whereas railway carriages spend a considerable amount of time running up and down tracks (ii)\_\_\_\_\_, or nearly so.

Blank (i)	Blank (ii)
A. lavishly	D. vacant
B. efficiently	E. unimpeded
C. routinely	F. overloaded

4. Historian Babara A. Engel's task in writing a book about women in Russia must have been a (i)\_\_\_\_\_ one, because the (ii)\_\_\_\_\_ the Russian empire's peoples meant that Russian women could never be treated as a homogeneous group.

Blank (i)	Blank (ii)
A. motivating	D. unity among
B. boring	E. disinterest in
C. daunting	F. diversity of

5. One sometimes hears that Macro Polo introduced pasta to the western world, having encountered it in china. This durable myth, which (i)\_\_\_\_\_ that nothing should have been known of pasta in Italy until 1295, when Macro Polo returned form the Far East, can easily be (ii)\_\_\_\_\_ by pointing out that there are Italian references to pasta that (iii)\_\_\_\_\_.

Blank (i)	Blank (ii)	Blank (iii)
A. requires	D. augmented	G. praise its virtues
B. demonstrates	E. debunked	H. can be authenticated
C. symbolizes	F. traced	I. predated that event

6. Both very good and very bad books are easy to review. Praise and (i)\_\_\_\_\_ come easily. But what of books that contain a muddle of virtues and vices? Here the reminder's task is more (ii)\_\_\_\_\_: the author's useful and thought provoking observations need to be (iii)\_\_\_\_\_ the useless tedious.

Blank (i)	Blank (ii)	Blank (iii)
A. ambivalence	D. evident	G. supplanted by
B. compliment	E. demanding	H. sifted from
C. censure	F. manageable	I. overshadowed by

7. Even though women in US would not gain right to vote until 1920, throughout the 19-century many feminist goals were gradually \_\_\_\_\_, especially the rights of married women to control their own property.

- A. realized
- B. achieved
- C. abandoned
- D. eroded
- E. modified
- F. revised

8. It is hardly \_\_\_\_\_ the committee calls for: rudimentary competence would be an improvement on the current chaos.

- A. accountability
- B. faultlessness
- C. disarray
- D. loyalty
- E. unruliness
- F. perfection

9. Edited collections of scholarly essays generally tend to be somewhat uneven: they suffer from the \_\_\_\_\_ subject matter of the various essays, the lack of an overarching and consistent thesis, and the variable quantity of the contributions.

- A. intriguing
- B. disparate
- C. heterogeneous
- D. mediocre
- E. comprehensive
- F. engaging

10. Films that critics have slumbered through rarely generate industry excitement, even though the critics' \_\_\_\_\_ reception may be less the fault of the movie than of its unfortunate time slot near a fatiguing film festival's conclusion.

- A. somnolent
- B. impartial
- C. lethargic
- D. laconic
- E. befuddled
- F. evenhanded

# Section 7

## ○ Section Preview

### ① Core Vocabulary

Word	Definition
<b>genuine</b>	<input type="checkbox"/> actual, real, or true : not false or fake → adj. 真实的 <input type="checkbox"/> sincere and honest → adj. 诚恳的
<b>specious</b>	<input type="checkbox"/> falsely appearing to be fair, just, or right : appearing to be true but actually false → adj. 似是而非的 , 假的
<b>blatant</b>	<input type="checkbox"/> noisy, especially in a vulgar or offensive manner → adj. 大声喧哗的 <input type="checkbox"/> very noticeable especially for being incorrect or bad → adj. ( 让人生厌地 ) 惹人注目的
<b>ethos</b>	<input type="checkbox"/> the guiding beliefs of a person, group, or organization → n. 民族精神 ; 社会思潮
<b>melancholy</b>	<input type="checkbox"/> a sad mood or feeling → n. 忧郁
<b>hamper</b>	<input type="checkbox"/> to slow the movement, progress, or action of → v. 束缚 , 妨碍
<b>fad</b>	<input type="checkbox"/> something (such as an interest or fashion) that is very popular for a short time → n. 时尚
<b>empiricism</b>	<input type="checkbox"/> the practice of relying on observation and experiment especially in the natural sciences → n. 经验主义
<b>utilitarianism</b>	<input type="checkbox"/> a doctrine that the useful is the good and that the determining consideration of right conduct should be the usefulness of its consequences → n. 功利主义
<b>parochialism</b>	<input type="checkbox"/> limited to only the things that affect your local area → n. 狭隘

<b>quell</b>	<p>❑ to put down forcibly; suppress → v. 压制</p> <p>❑ to pacify; quiet → v. 使平静</p>
<b>pertain</b>	❑ to be appropriate to something → v. 关于，属于
<b>mitigate</b>	❑ to make (something) less severe, harmful, or painful → v. 缓和，减轻
<b>unwarranted</b>	❑ not necessary or appropriate : not warranted → adj. 无根据的；无保证的
<b>exigency</b>	❑ something that is necessary in a particular situation → n. 紧急，紧迫
<b>plot</b>	<p>❑ a series of events that form the story in a novel, movie, etc. → 情节</p> <p>❑ a secret plan to do something that is usually illegal or harmful → n. 阴谋</p>
<b>paradigm</b>	❑ a model or pattern for something that may be copied → n. 范例
<b>hodgepodge</b>	❑ a mixture of different things → n. 大杂烩
<b>fractious</b>	<p>❑ causing trouble : hard to manage or control → adj. 难管束的</p> <p>❑ full of anger and disagreement → adj. 易怒的</p>
<b>affable</b>	❑ friendly and easy to talk to → adj. 和蔼可亲的；友善的
<b>sagacious</b>	❑ having or showing an ability to understand difficult ideas and situations and to make good decisions: wise → adj. 睿智的



## ② Supplementary Vocabulary

Words	Definition
<b>dietician</b>	<input type="checkbox"/> a person whose job is to give people advice about what to eat in order to be healthy → n. 营养学家；膳食学家
<b>culinary</b>	<input type="checkbox"/> used in or relating to cooking → adj. 烹饪的

## ③ Key Synonyms and Antonyms

☒ “否认” 和 “接纳”

否认：abnegation /repudiation/subversion

接纳：concession/acquiescence

☒ “无根据的”

baseless / untenable / unwarranted / groundless

☒ “典型”

paragon / paradigm / model / exemplar

## ④ Phrases

☒ budgetary dilemma 预算困境

☒ fiscal prudence 谨慎的财政政策

☒ ideology bias 意识形态偏见

☒ era of globalization 全球化的时代

☒ habitat degradation 栖息地退化

## Actual Questions

1. The governor might conceivably find a genuine resolution to the budgetary dilemma, but she maybe tempted to engage in a deception: a \_\_\_\_\_ exercise in fiscal prudence.

- A. rigorous
- B. sparkling
- C. specious
- D. blatant
- E. convincing

2. Without seeming unworldly, William James appeared wholly removed from the \_\_\_\_\_ of society, the conventionality of academe.

- A. ethos
- B. idealism
- C. romance
- D. paradoxes
- E. commonplaces

3. The great (i)\_\_\_\_\_ of most books that examine the American presidency is their ideology bias, but for the most part, this volume on the presidency maintains an impressive degree of (ii)\_\_\_\_\_.

Blank (i)	Blank (ii)
A. contribution	D. certainty
B. limitation	E. fluency
C. paradox	F. objectivity

4. The reclusive clergyman may have lived and died in melancholy, but this doesn't seem to have (i)\_\_\_\_\_ his genius in any way. On the contrary, we find ourselves wondering whether his genius wasn't (ii)\_\_\_\_\_ in some mysterious way by his mood.

Blank (i)	Blank (ii)
A. influenced	D. served
B. hampered	E. controlled
C. triggered	F. identified

5. The author argued that the field of sociology has been overtly (i)\_\_\_\_\_, partly because, for many scholars, the edges of the social universe are defined by national borders. In this era of globalization, however, sociology is presented with a historically distinct opportunity to transcend its former (ii)\_\_\_\_\_.

Blank (i)	Blank (ii)
A. narrow in scope	D. utilitarianism
B. susceptible to fads	E. parochialism
C. averse to empiricism	F. historicism

6. Applications of the Endangered Species Act (ESA) have fared best in contests in which habitat condition is closely linked to species condition and the cause of habitat degradation is easily identified. The achievement of ESA, in those contests, however, have (i)\_\_\_\_\_ that other uses of the act can (ii)\_\_\_\_\_ that record even where such favorable conditions do not (iii)\_\_\_\_\_.

Blank (i)	Blank (ii)	Blank (iii)
A. quelled the conviction	D. mitigate	G. vary
B. presaged the uncertainty	E. duplicate	H. pertain
C. fostered the misconception	F. elucidate	I. diminish

7. Since some contemporary western dieticians believe that the only function of food is to provide nourishment, these dieticians view an emphasis on the aesthetic dimension of the culinary art as \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. unprecedented
- B. unwarranted
- C. illuminating
- D. groundless
- E. promising
- F. novel

8. Harper Lee's narration in *To kill a Mocking bird* is \_\_\_\_\_, mixing an adult's and a child's perspective according to no logic other than the immediate exigencies of the plot.

- A. a paradigm
- B. hodgepodge
- C. a model
- D. an innovation
- E. a patchwork
- F. an embarrassment

9. A clever form of diplomacy involves subtly inducing the other party to propose your preference so that your \_\_\_\_\_ their requests appear as the grating of concession.

- A. accession to
- B. inattention to
- C. subversion of
- D. abnegation of
- E. repudiation of
- F. acquiescence to

10. The employee had a reputation for fractiousness, but his coworkers found him to be, on the contrary, quite \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. insightful
- B. affable
- C. sagacious
- D. capable
- E. easygoing
- F. productive

# Section 8

## ○ Section Preview

### ① Core Vocabulary

Word	Definition
<b>zenith</b>	☐ the strongest or most successful period of time → n. 顶峰；最高点
<b>jar</b>	☐ to have a harsh or unpleasant effect on someone or something → v. 发刺耳声
<b>plausible</b>	☐ superficially fair, reasonable, or valuable but often specious → adj. 看似有理的
<b>conciliatory</b>	☐ intended to make someone less angry → adj. 安抚的；调和的
<b>teem</b>	☐ to be full of (life and activity) : to have many (people or animals) moving around inside → v. 大量出现；充满
<b>roil</b>	☐ to upset (someone or something) very much : to cause (someone or something) to become very agitated or disturbed → v. 惹怒
<b>ebb</b>	☐ to fall from a higher to a lower level or from a better to a worse state → v. 衰退；减少
<b>empower</b>	☐ to give power to (someone) → v. 授权，允许
<b>pseudonym</b>	☐ a name that someone (such as a writer) uses instead of his or her real name → n. 笔名；假名
<b>remuneration</b>	☐ an amount of money paid to someone for the work that person has done → n. 报酬；酬劳
<b>hinder</b>	☐ to make (something, such as a task or action) slow or difficult → v. 阻碍

<b>obligate</b>	❑ to make (a person or organization) do something because the law requires it or because it is the right thing to do → v. 使负义务；强迫
<b>emulate</b>	❑ to strive to equal or excel, especially through imitation → v. 仿效并努力超越
<b>mediate</b>	❑ to work with opposing sides in an argument or dispute in order to get an agreement → v. 调解
<b>insipid</b>	❑ not interesting or exciting : dull or boring → adj. 无趣的 ❑ lacking strong flavor: bland → adj. 淡而无味的
<b>voluble</b>	❑ talking a lot in an energetic and rapid way → adj. 健谈的
<b>heartfelt</b>	❑ deeply felt → adj. 真诚的

## ② Supplementary Vocabulary

Words	Definition
<b>tundra</b>	❑ a large area of flat land in northern parts of the world where there are no trees and the ground is always frozen → n. 苔原；冻土地带
<b>primate</b>	❑ mammals that are characterized especially by advanced development of binocular vision, specialization of the appendages for grasping, and enlargement of the cerebral hemispheres and that include humans, apes, monkeys, and related forms → adj. 灵长目动物的
<b>coat</b>	❑ to cover or spread with a finishing, protecting, or enclosing layer → v. 覆盖.....的表面

## ③ Key Synonyms and Antonyms

☑ “明显易懂的” 和 “难以理解的”

“明显易懂的”： manifest/ apparent/ clear/ distinct/ evident/ lucid/ obvious/ patent/ perspicuous/  
transparent

“难以理解的”： cryptic/ enigmatic/ indistinct/ mysterious/ obfuscated/ obscure/ unclear

☑ “公正” 和 “偏见”

公正： detachment / disinterested/ impartial / indifferent/ dispassionate / unbiased

偏见： tendentious / biased / prejudiced/ partial

#### ④ Phrases

- |   |                      |            |
|---|----------------------|------------|
| ☑ | brute impulse        | 野蛮的冲动      |
| ☑ | replete with         | 充满         |
| ☑ | be obligated to      | 对.....负有责任 |
| ☑ | day in and day out   | 天天         |
| ☑ | regardless of        | 不管，不顾      |
| ☑ | gender equality      | 性别平等       |
| ☑ | be commensurate with | 与.....不一致  |
| ☑ | conjure up           | 捏造         |
| ☑ | strip away           | 除去，剥掉      |



## ○ Actual Questions

1. The idea of a “language instinct” may seem \_\_\_\_\_ to those who think of language as the zenith of the human intellect and of instincts as brute impulses.

- A. jarring
- B. plausible
- C. gratifying
- D. inevitable
- E. conciliatory

2. In contrast to such sparsely populated terrestrial habitats as desert and tundra, the oceans \_\_\_\_\_ with a seemingly endless array of creatures.

- A. teem
- B. flow
- C. evolve
- D. roil
- E. ebb

3. As Ellen Donkin explains, in 18th England, writing plays (i)\_\_\_\_\_ women. Even when the (ii)\_\_\_\_\_ meant that playwriting did not bring personal fame, the work nevertheless enabled them to present their own views to the public and offered the possibility of acquiring capital.

Blank (i)	Blank (ii)
A. empowered	D. use of a pseudonym
B. overextended	E. lack of a producer
C. impressed	F. poor remuneration

4. The national bank has been uncommonly powerful in comparison to its counterparts in other nations. It retains this potency partly because its control of the nation's banking system is (i)\_\_\_\_\_ governmental interference, and thus its actions remain largely (ii)\_\_\_\_\_.

Blank (i)	Blank (ii)
A. unencumbered by	D. compulsory
B. replete with	E. discretionary
C. hindered by	F. bureaucratic

5. Just because, as a photographer, Friedlander (i)\_\_\_\_\_ places that most people consider ugly does not mean that he is out to prove they are beautiful. Instead, his work suggests that the photographer simply cannot ignore so much of the built American landscape but is obligated to (ii)\_\_\_\_\_ what we pass through day in and day out, regardless of (iii)\_\_\_\_\_.

Blank (i)	Blank (ii)	Blank (iii)
A. tends to avoid	D. document	G. authenticity
B. is harshly critical of	E. emulate	H. truthfulness
C. is interested in	F. discredit	I. aesthetics

6. Traditional Vietnamese culture has long promoted the idea of gender equality. Founding myths (i)\_\_\_\_\_ the equal division of labor in child care for mothers and fathers. As is often the case, however, theoretical commitments are (ii)\_\_\_\_\_ actual processes. In reality gender-based (iii)\_\_\_\_\_ persists.

Blank (i)	Blank (ii)	Blank (iii)
A. obscure	D. incommensurate with	G. parity
B. celebrate	E. surpassed by	H. inclusiveness
C. countermand	F. inspired by	I. stratification

7. Culture, like speech, is primarily a human faculty, although both functions may exist in a more \_\_\_\_\_ form in lesser primates.

- A. indispensable
- B. crucial
- C. primitive
- D. intelligible
- E. recognizable
- F. rudimentary

8. In mathematics, judgments about the validity of proofs are mediated by peer-reviewed journals, to ensure \_\_\_\_\_, reviewers are carefully chosen by journal editors, and the identity of scholars whose papers are under consideration are kept secret.

- A. timelessness
- B. originality
- C. fairness
- D. comprehensiveness
- E. objectivity
- F. novelty

9. Jackie Wullschlager's biography of Hans Christian Andersen \_\_\_\_\_ the insipid sweetness with which Andersen coated his life and reveals a vulnerable ginger head man with a bitter almond where his heart should be.

- A. conjures up
- B. imagines
- C. strips away
- D. overlooks
- E. removes
- F. ignores

10. While it is always clear that the author's message is heartfelt, it is mostly buried by shortcomings of style, organization and production, although the book does become more \_\_\_\_\_ toward the end.

- A. sincere
- B. intelligible
- C. orthodox
- D. readable
- E. frank
- F. voluble

# Section 9

## ○ Section Preview

### ① Core Vocabulary

Word	Definition
<b>anthropomorphize</b>	<input type="checkbox"/> to attribute human form or personality to things not human → v. 赋予人性，人格化
<b>empathy</b>	<input type="checkbox"/> the action of understanding, being aware of, being sensitive to, and vicariously experiencing the feelings, thoughts, and experience of another of either the past or present without having the feelings, thoughts, and experience fully communicated in an objectively explicit manner → n. 同感能力，移情作用
<b>recast</b>	<input type="checkbox"/> to cast again → v. 重铸，彻底改动
<b>stalwart</b>	<input type="checkbox"/> marked by outstanding strength and vigor of body, mind, or spirit → adj. 坚定的，强壮的
<b>solicitous</b>	<input type="checkbox"/> showing urgent desire or interest→ adj. 迫切的，渴望的 <input type="checkbox"/> given to or made with heedful anticipation of the needs and happiness of others→ adj. 为他人操心的，体谅他人的
<b>pretentious</b>	<input type="checkbox"/> expressive of affected, unwarranted, or exaggerated importance, worth, or stature → adj. 炫耀的，做作的，自命不凡的
<b>whimsical</b>	<input type="checkbox"/> resulting from or characterized by whim or caprice; especially : lightly fanciful → adj. 异想天开的，反复无常的


<b>subvert</b>	❑ overthrow or ruin → v. 推翻，破坏
<b>subtle</b>	❑ hardly noticeable → adj. 微小的，微妙的 ❑ cunningly made or contrived; ingenious → adj. 聪明的，狡猾的 ❑ highly skillful → adj. 技巧高超的
<b>exaggerate</b>	❑ to enlarge beyond bounds or the truth → v. 夸张，放大
<b>loathe</b>	❑ to dislike greatly and often with disgust or intolerance → v. 憎恨，厌恶
<b>sycophancy</b>	❑ obsequious flattery → n. 谄媚，奉承
<b>obeisance</b>	❑ bow of respect or submission → n. 鞠躬，顺从
<b>unprecedented</b>	❑ not done or experienced before → adj. 空前的，史无前例的
<b>torpor</b>	❑ extreme sluggishness or lethargy → n. 懒散，迟缓
<b>quiescence</b>	❑ being at rest → n. 静止，沉默
<b>remote</b>	❑ far off in place or time → adj. 遥远的 ❑ small in degree: slight → adj. 轻微的 ❑ distant in manner: aloof → adj. 冷漠的
<b>labyrinthine</b>	❑ involved, intricate → adj. 复杂的
<b>manifest</b>	❑ clear to the senses or to the mind → adj. 明显的 ❑ make evident → v. 证明，显示
<b>undercut</b>	❑ to undermine or destroy the force, value, or effectiveness of → v. 削减，削弱

<b>prevalent</b>	<input type="checkbox"/> generally or widely accepted, practiced, or favored : widespread → adj. 流行的，普遍的
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### ② Supplementary Vocabulary

Words	Definition
<b>conservatism</b>	<input type="checkbox"/> belief in the value of established and traditional practices in politics and society → n. 保守主义、守旧性
<b>anticipate</b>	<input type="checkbox"/> look forward to → v. 期待 <input type="checkbox"/> foresee → v. 预见

### ③ Key Synonyms and Antonyms

 “复杂的” 和 “简单的”

复杂的 : baroque/ byzantine/ complicate/ complicated/ convoluted/ daedal/ elaborate/ complex/ involute/ involved/ knotty/ labyrinthine/ labyrinthine/ sophisticated/ tangled

简单的 : straightforward/ plain/ simple/ uncomplicated

#### ④ Phrases

☑ attributed to 归因于；被认为是...所为

☑ pose threat to 给.....带来威胁

☑ a certain amount of 一些

☑ instead of 代替；而不是...

☑ as a consequence of 结果是

☑ be greeted with 以.....态度对待

☑ from the ground 彻底地，完全地



## **○ Actual Questions**

1. Anthropologist Jane Goodall was \_\_\_\_\_ in her determination to anthropomorphize the animals she observed with such empathy, and so resisted her editors' attempts to recast her descriptions in more dispassionate language.

- A. fickle
- B. solicitous
- C. stalwart
- D. pretentious
- E. whimsical

2. The medical professor's thesis – hardly new, but rarely \_\_\_\_\_ by a faculty member of his distinction— is that patients are more than the sum of the symptoms and systems.

- A. discounted
- B. ignored
- C. subverted
- D. underestimated
- E. espoused

3. Contrary to those who fear the impact of invasive species on native plants, the biologists contend that the threat posed to biodiversity by nonnative plants is often (i)\_\_\_\_\_. For instance, a study of garlic mustard, a nonnative plant thriving in the forest, found that the garlic mustard abundance in forest plots is not (ii)\_\_\_\_\_ the number of others species there.

Blank (i)	Blank (ii)
A. subtle	D. consistent with
B. uniform	E. related to
C. exaggerated	F. sustained by

4. Many of the towns that have voted to keep incinerators in the country's solid waste plan have done so not because they necessarily (i)\_\_\_\_\_ incinerators, but because they are (ii)\_\_\_\_\_ to narrow their waste-disposal options.

Blank (i)	Blank (ii)
A. question	D. willing
B. favor	E. eager
C. oppose	F. loath

5. Although movie critic Pauline Kael had the distaste for sycophancy, he also had the need for (i)\_\_\_\_\_, and as a consequence of his competing feelings, he often showed a (ii)\_\_\_\_\_ signals to his relatives and friends.

Blank (i)	Blank (ii)
A. solitude	D. direct
B. obeisance	E. subtle
C. clarity	F. mixed

6. A certain amount of theoretical frenzies about comics today is (i)\_\_\_\_\_. After all, similar frenzies have been seen in other art forms in the process of their rapid development, for instance, the debating about the paintings that roiled renaissance Italy, but such intellectual (ii)\_\_\_\_\_ rarely preceded creative glory. On the contrary, it indicates that an artistic (iii)\_\_\_\_\_, having been made and recognized, is over, and that a process of increasingly strained emulating and diminishing return is set in.

Blank (i)	Blank (ii)	Blank (iii)
A. understandable	D. torpor	G. pitfall
B. unprecedented	E. conservatism	H. tradition
C. perplexing	F. arousal	I. breakthrough

7. Scientists reported last month on a sign of relative solar \_\_\_\_\_: the solar wind, a rush of charged particles continually spewed from the sun at a ml miles an hour, had diminished to its lowest level in 50 years.

- A. quiescence
- B. turbulence
- C. isolation
- D. calm
- E. remoteness
- F. instability

8. Publicity around the celebrities' donations to charity is often greeted with cynicism, but a study of the celebrities' donation shows that they do \_\_\_\_\_ other donation.

- A. preclude
- B. elicit
- C. allow
- D. draw
- E. bar
- F. replace

9. Aerial views of the gigantic stone horse attributed to the Native American Queehuan people fail to \_\_\_\_\_ the considerable artistry required to create the pieces: the horse appeared crudely constructed unless carefully examined from the ground.

- A. reveal
- B. justify
- C. manifest
- D. mitigate
- E. diminish
- F. undercut

10. The laboratory maze has ever grown ever less \_\_\_\_\_ since it was invented; instead of hoping to lose a rodent in a labyrinth, today's scientists design mazes to elicit a few simple, easily measurable behaviors.

- A. intricate
- B. extensive
- C. effective
- D. convoluted
- E. useful
- F. prevalent

# Section 10

## ○ Section Preview

### ① Core Vocabulary

Word	Definition
<b>polemical</b>	<input type="checkbox"/> of, relating to, or being a polemic : controversial → adj. 有争议的 <input type="checkbox"/> engaged in or addicted to polemics : disputatious → adj. 好争论的
<b>ambiguous</b>	<input type="checkbox"/> having more than one interpretation → adj. 模糊不清的
<b>misfeasance</b>	<input type="checkbox"/> misconduct by a public official → n. 过失
<b>meticulous</b>	<input type="checkbox"/> extremely careful in attending to details → adj. 一丝不苟的
<b>tenacious</b>	<input type="checkbox"/> holding fast → adj. 坚定的 <input type="checkbox"/> retentive → adj. 保持的；记性好的
<b>mundane</b>	<input type="checkbox"/> relating to the world → adj. 世俗的 <input type="checkbox"/> lacking concern for the ideal or spiritual → 平凡的，乏味的
<b>forgo</b>	<input type="checkbox"/> to give up the use or enjoyment of (something) → v. 抛弃，放弃
<b>malign</b>	<input type="checkbox"/> wicked or malignant → adj. 恶意的，恶性的 <input type="checkbox"/> speak evil of → v. 诽谤，侮辱
<b>omnipresent</b>	<input type="checkbox"/> present in all places at all times → adj. 无处不在的
<b>diminutive</b>	<input type="checkbox"/> extremely small → adj. 极小的
<b>ubiquitous</b>	<input type="checkbox"/> omnipresent → adj. 到处都有的，无所不在的

<b>ethereal</b>	<input type="checkbox"/> celestial → adj. 轻飘的，像空气的 <input type="checkbox"/> exceptionally delicate → adj. 优雅的
<b>novice</b>	<input type="checkbox"/> one who is inexperienced or untrained → n. 新手
<b>elaborate</b>	<input type="checkbox"/> planned in detail → adj. 详尽的 <input type="checkbox"/> complex and ornate → v. 详细描述
<b>judicious</b>	<input type="checkbox"/> having or characterized by sound judgment → adj. 明智的，判断正确的
<b>purport</b>	<input type="checkbox"/> to have the often specious appearance of being, intending, or claiming → v. 声称
<b>champion</b>	<input type="checkbox"/> support → v. 支持
<b>honorific</b>	<input type="checkbox"/> conferring or conveying honor → adj. 尊敬的

## ② Supplementary Vocabulary

Words	Definition
<b>invisible</b>	<input type="checkbox"/> impossible to see → adj. 无形的，看不见的
<b>speculate</b>	<input type="checkbox"/> think about things yet unknown → v. 推测 <input type="checkbox"/> risk money in a business deal in hope of high profit → v. 投机
<b>pragmatism</b>	<input type="checkbox"/> practical approach to problems → n. 实用主义

### ③ Key Synonyms and Antonyms

#### ☑ “无处不在的”

omnipresent/ ubiquitous/ universal/ general

#### ☑ “模糊的”

obscure/ ambiguous/ equivocal/ murky/ nebulous/opaque

### ④ Phrases

☑ deal with                                      处理

☑ charge sb. with doing sth.    指责某人做了某事

☑ be known for                                因...而众所周知

☑ step in                                         介入，挤进，走进

☑ turn out                                      结果是，制造

☑ in matters of                                鉴于...原因，在...问题上

☑ make up                                      组成

## ○ Actual Questions

1. The artist is known for making photographs that deals with political matters, yet because her art is open-ended and evocative, it would be wrong to characterize it as \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. polemical
- B. edifying
- C. unobservant
- D. innovative
- E. ambiguous

2. Investors are grateful that the attorney general has stepped in to pursue inquiries into the misfeasance in the financial markets, given that the regulators officially charged with policing the industry have been \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. diffident
- B. meticulous
- C. straightforward
- D. implacable
- E. tenacious

3. The author of this travel guide (i)\_\_\_\_\_ to show readers Cairo as it really is, but his information is not reliable. For instance, his geography is (ii)\_\_\_\_\_, with one walking tour covering areas of the city that are twenty miles apart.

Blank (i)	Blank (ii)
A. designs	D. erratic
B. forbears	E. erudite
C. purports	F. extensive



4. The museum's compelling new architectural exhibition looks at 11 projects that around the world that have had major (i)\_\_\_\_\_ impacts despite modest budgets. It is part of (ii)\_\_\_\_\_ in the museum's architecture and designing the department, which in the past has championed that artistic value over its real-world consequences.

Blank (i)	Blank (ii)
A. social	D. an emphasis on theory
B. aesthetic	E. a shift in philosophy
C. critical	F. a rejection of pragmatism

5. Given children's active fantasy lives, one might think of truthfulness as a young child's (i)\_\_\_\_\_ virtue, it turns out that lying is the more (ii)\_\_\_\_\_ skill. A. child who is going to lie must recognize the truth, intellectually conceive of an alternate reality, and be able to convincingly sell that new reality to someone else. Therefore, lying (iii)\_\_\_\_\_ both cognitive development and social skills that honesty simply doesn't require.

Blank (i)	Blank (ii)	Blank (iii)
A. an instinctive	D. advanced	G. undermines
B. an acquired	E. practical	H. forgoes
C. a conscious	F. mundane	I. demands

6. Within the culture as a whole, natural science has been so successful that the word scientific is used in (i)\_\_\_\_\_ manner; it is often assumed that to call something "scientific" is to imply that its reliability has been (ii)\_\_\_\_\_ by research whose results cannot reasonably be (iii)\_\_\_\_\_.

Blank (i)	Blank (ii)	Blank (iii)
A. an ironic	D. maligned	G. exaggerated
B. an literal	E. challenged	H. anticipated
C. an honorific	F. established	I. disputed

7. The researcher noted that microbes, though \_\_\_\_\_, make up far more of the living protoplasm on earth than all humans, animals and plants combined.

- A. invisible
- B. omnipresent
- C. diminutive
- D. ubiquitous
- E. minuscule
- F. ethereal

8. In matters of taste, the art patron and collector Reggie Guggenheim was \_\_\_\_\_: she was for the strangest, the most surprising, the most satisfying, the best, the unique.

- A. neophyte
- B. novice
- C. realist
- D. extremist
- E. pragmatist
- F. zealot

9. In Inuit culture, elaborate carving has often been used to enhance \_\_\_\_\_ object such as harpoon heads and other tools.

- A. utilitarian
- B. functional
- C. domestic
- D. decorative
- E. manufactured
- F. ornamental

10. Benjamin Franklin's reputation is so much one of appearing scientific investigation with common sense empiricism that it is somewhat startling to realize how \_\_\_\_\_ the great experiment's mentor truly was.

- A. reasonable
- B. speculative
- C. pragmatic
- D. conjectural
- E. careless
- F. judicious

# Section 11

## ○ Section Preview

### ① Core Vocabulary

Word	Definition
<b>paucity</b>	☐ smallness of quantity; dearth → n. 少量，缺乏
<b>impediment</b>	☐ something that impedes → n. 阻碍，障碍
<b>precedent</b>	☐ an earlier occurrence of something similar; → n. 先例 ☐ something done or said that may serve as an example or rule to authorize or justify a subsequent act of the same or an analogous kind → n. 判决先例 ☐ prior in time, order, arrangement, or significance → adj. 先前的
<b>rationale</b>	☐ an underlying reason; basis → n. 基本原理，根本原因
<b>alleviate</b>	☐ relieve, lessen → v. 缓和，减轻
<b>transcend</b>	☐ to rise above or go beyond the limits of → v. 超越，超过极限
<b>address</b>	☐ to deal with, treat → v. 处理 ☐ a formal speech → n. 演说
<b>mar</b>	☐ to detract from the perfection or wholeness of; spoil → v. 损伤，损害
<b>compassionate</b>	☐ having or showing the capacity for sharing the feelings of another → adj. 富有同情心的，善良的
<b>nepotism</b>	☐ favoritism shown to a relative (as in the granting of jobs) → n. 裙带关系，起用亲戚

<b>partisanship</b>	❑ bias → n. 偏见
<b>vacillation</b>	❑ hesitation → n. 踌躇, 犹豫
<b>uncanny</b>	❑ being so extraordinary or abnormal as to suggest powers which violate the laws of nature → adj. 离奇的, 奇异的 ❑ being beyond one's powers to know, understand, or explain; mysterious → adj. 神秘的
<b>emergent</b>	❑ newly formed or prominent → adj. 新兴的 ❑ calling for prompt action; urgent → adj. 迫切的, 紧急的
<b>discredit</b>	❑ to refuse to accept as true or accurate; disbelieve → v. 使.....丧失信誉
<b>drain</b>	❑ to cause the gradual disappearance of → v. 消耗
<b>erudite</b>	❑ characterized by erudition; learned → adj. 博学的
<b>lucrative</b>	❑ producing wealth; profitable → adj. 赚钱的
<b>authoritative</b>	❑ showing evident authority → adj. 有权威的
<b>trendy</b>	❑ very fashionable → adj. 时髦的, 流行的
<b>stale</b>	❑ tedious from familiarity → adj. 陈腐的
<b>spur</b>	❑ to incite to action or accelerated growth or development; stimulate → v. 刺激, 激励
<b>verisimilar</b>	❑ having the appearance of truth → adj. 好像是真的, 逼真的
<b>cordial</b>	❑ warmly and genially affable → adj. 友善的 ❑ tending to revive, cheer, or invigorate → adj. 让人有活力的

<b>irascible</b>	❑ marked by hot temper and easily provoked anger → adj. 易怒的
<b>convivial</b>	❑ relating to, occupied with, or fond of feasting, drinking, and good company → adj. 欢宴的，快活的
<b>exasperate</b>	❑ to excite the anger of → v. 激怒
<b>galvanize</b>	❑ to stimulate or excite as if by an electric shock → v. 刺激
<b>apt</b>	❑ unusually fitted or qualified → adj. 恰当的，有.....倾向的 ❑ keenly intelligent and responsive → adj. 灵敏的
<b>pronounced</b>	❑ strongly marked → adj. 显著的

## ② Supplementary Vocabulary

Words	Definition
<b>chronological</b>	❑ of, relating to, or arranged in or according to the order of time → adj. 按时间顺序排列的
<b>emission</b>	❑ substances discharged into the air → n. 排放物
<b>canvas</b>	❑ a piece of cloth backed or framed as a surface for a painting → n. 画布

## ③ Key Synonyms and Antonyms

☑ “果断的” 和 “犹豫的”

果断的：decisive / decided / determinate / resolved / resolute

犹豫的：faltering/ hesitant/ indecisive/ irresolute/ vacillating/ wavering

☑ “创新” 和 “陈腐”

创新：novel/ original/ inventive/ experimental/ pioneering/ avant-garde

陈腐 : banal/ cliché/ commonplace/ hackneyed/ stereotyped/ timeworn/ trite

#### ④ Phrases

- ☑ make up for 补偿，弥补
- ☑ stem from 源于，来自于
- ☑ global warming 全球变暖
- ☑ make some headway in 在.....方面取得进展
- ☑ in direct contrast to 与.....形成鲜明的对面
- ☑ gene sequence 基因序列
- ☑ optical lenses 光学透镜

## ○ Actual Questions

1. For the urban researcher, the long lives of ancient cities can provide ample chronological data, making up for the paucity stemming from relative \_\_\_\_\_ of most present-day cities.

- A. complexity
- B. formlessness
- C. transparency
- D. diversity
- E. youthfulness

2. Even if he wants to serve again— and given his obvious love for the job, the assumption among insiders is that he is more likely to stay than go— there is at least one \_\_\_\_\_ his serving another term.

- A. impediment to
- B. incentive for
- C. precedent for
- D. benefit in
- E. rationale for

3. Nordhaus predicts that in the future we will increasingly be (i)\_\_\_\_\_ ecological problems like global warming rather than (ii)\_\_\_\_\_ them. We may for example, make some headway in limiting emissions that contribute to warming, but much of our work will be in adapting to ecological problems and alleviating their effects.

Blank (i)	Blank (ii)
A. managing	D. solving
B. analyzing	E. addressing
C. transcending	F. mitigating



4. What they see in Tanaka is the one candidate capable of (i)\_\_\_\_\_ leadership, in direct contrast to Williamson, whose term in office has been marred by (ii)\_\_\_\_\_.

Blank (i)	Blank (ii)
A. compassionate	D. grandstanding
B. decisive	E. partisanship
C. nepotistic	F. vacillation

5. Partly because of Lee's skill at synthesizing (i)\_\_\_\_\_ trends drawn from many fields of study, her theories appeared to present, with uncanny aptness, ideas already (ii)\_\_\_\_\_ in the minds of her contemporaries.

Blank (i)	Blank (ii)
A. superseded	D. discredited
B. irrelevant	E. well-established
C. emergent	F. half-formulated

6. Unlike most other serious journals, which drain money from their owners, the Review has long been (i)\_\_\_\_\_. But the formula is not without its imperfections, which have grown more pronounced in recent years. The publication has always been erudite and (ii)\_\_\_\_\_ but not always lively and readable. (iii)\_\_\_\_\_, accompanied by a certain aversion to risk taking, has pervaded its pages for a long time.

Blank (i)	Blank (ii)	Blank (iii)
A. lucrative	D. authoritative	G. an originality
B. realistic	E. animated	H. an impulsiveness
C. esteemed	F. trendy	I. a staleness

7. Far from \_\_\_\_\_ innovations, as the patent system was designed to do, the patenting of concepts such as gene sequences give individuals and corporations a legal choice to hold over ideas that should be useful to all.

- A. spurring
- B. recognizing
- C. codifying
- D. acknowledging
- E. fostering
- F. cataloging

8. During the Renaissance, the use of optical lenses, which were capable of projecting images onto blank canvases, greatly aided artists by allowing them to accurately observe and depict the external world. In other words, these lenses were instrumental in conveying \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. idealism
- B. optimism
- C. ambition
- D. realism
- E. sanguinity
- F. verisimilitude

9. The professor's habitual air of \_\_\_\_\_ was misleading front, concealing amazing reserves of patience and a deep commitment to his student's learning.

- A. cordiality
- B. irascibility
- C. disorganization
- D. conviviality
- E. diffidence
- F. exasperation

10. Advocates for workers' right have adopted a new strategy, one that will require considerable ingenuity but that if successful, could \_\_\_\_\_ a movement aimed at making labor rights an unassailable feature of American democracy.

- A. frustrate
- B. galvanize
- C. presume
- D. affect
- E. animate
- F. thwart

# Section 12

## ○ Section Preview

### ① Core Vocabulary

Word	Definition
<b>barring</b>	❑ excluding by exception → prep. 除.....之外
<b>eminent</b>	❑ exhibiting eminence especially in standing above others in some quality or position → adj. 杰出的
<b>scrutinize</b>	❑ to examine or observe with great care → v. 仔细检查
<b>underrate</b>	❑ to rate too low → v. 低估，看轻
<b>futile</b>	❑ serving no useful purpose; completely ineffective → adj. 无效的，没用的
<b>contagious</b>	❑exciting a similar feeling or reaction in others → adj.有感染力的
<b>debut</b>	❑ a first public appearance → n. 初次登台，出道
<b>propitious</b>	❑favorably disposed: pointing toward a happy outcome → adj. 吉利的
<b>equivocal</b>	❑subject to two or more interpretations and usually used to mislead or confuse → adj. 模棱两可的
<b>derisive</b>	❑ expressing or causing derision → adj. 嘲笑的
<b>contemplate</b>	❑ to view or consider with continued attention → v. 沉思，深思熟虑
<b>lambaste</b>	❑ to scold sharply; berate → v. 严厉斥责
<b>fret</b>	❑to cause to suffer emotional strain; vex → v. 烦恼，担忧

<b>arduous</b>	❑ hard to accomplish or achieve: difficult → adj. 费力的，难以做到的
<b>trivial</b>	❑ of little worth or importance → adj. 琐碎的，不重要的
<b>stagnate</b>	❑ to become or remain stagnant → v. 停滞
<b>resonate</b>	❑ to produce or exhibit resonance → v. 共鸣 ❑ to have particular meaning or importance for someone → v. 对（某人）有重要性
<b>outlandish</b>	❑ strikingly out of the ordinary; bizarre → adj. 古怪的
<b>inconsequential</b>	❑ of no significance; unimportant → adj. 不重要的
<b>intangible</b>	❑ incapable of being perceived by the senses → adj. 无法感知的，无形的
<b>champion</b>	❑ someone who fights or speaks publicly in support of a person, belief, cause → n. 支持者，拥护者
<b>snag</b>	❑ a concealed or unexpected difficulty or obstacle → n. 阻碍，障碍
<b>hitch</b>	❑ a usually unforeseen difficulty or obstacle → n. 困难，障碍
<b>upshot</b>	❑ the final result → n. 结局，结果
<b>hallmark</b>	❑ a conspicuous feature or characteristic → n. 标志，特征
<b>autonomy</b>	❑ self-directing freedom and especially moral independence → n. 自治，独立自主
<b>wont</b>	❑ accustomed; used → adj. 习惯于
<b>altruism</b>	❑ unselfish regard for or devotion to the welfare of others → n. 无私

<b>fecund</b>	❑ fruitful in offspring or vegetation → adj. 多产的，肥沃的
<b>fertile</b>	❑ producing or bearing fruit in great quantities → adj. 多产的，肥沃的
<b>implausible</b>	❑ not plausible; provoking disbelief → adj. 难以置信的；不合理的
<b>ephemeral</b>	❑ lasting a very short time → adj. 短暂的
<b>transient</b>	❑ passing especially quickly into and out of existence → adj. 短暂的

## ② Supplementary Vocabulary

Words	Definition
<b>toddler</b>	❑ one that toddles; especially a young child → n. 初学走路的小孩
<b>counterculture</b>	❑ a culture with values and mores that run counter to those of established society → n. 反主流文化
<b>regurgitate</b>	❑ to throw or pour back or out from or as if from a cavity → v. 回流，反刍

## ③ Key Synonyms and Antonyms

☑ “灵活的” 和 “僵硬的”

灵活的：flexible/ adaptable/ adjustable/ changeable/ elastic/ malleable/ pliable/ variable

僵硬的，不可变的：fixed/ immutable/ inflexible/ stiff/ rigid

☑ “短暂” 和 “持久”

短暂：transient / transitory/ ephemeral/ evanescent/ fleeting/ temporary

持久：enduring/ eternal/ everlasting/ lasting/ permanent/ perpetual/ abiding

## ④ Phrases

☒ suspension bridge 吊桥

☒ make demands on 对.....有要求

☒ turn out 结果表明；变得

☒ monetary policy 货币政策

☒ subscribe to 同意

## ○ Actual Questions

1. Barring the discovery of new letters, hidden diaries, or the like, fresh information about eminent people is hard to find because their lives have been so intensely \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. ridiculed
- B. scrutinized
- C. admired
- D. embellished
- E. underrated

2. Despite having only recently learned to walk, toddlers make the most (i)\_\_\_\_\_ dance students. Their joy in movement is so pure, so complete and so (ii)\_\_\_\_\_.

Blank (i)	Blank (ii)
A. skilled	D. futile
B. inattentive	E. irrelevant
C. delightful	F. contagious

3. Tagore had a sharply defined sense of the (i)\_\_\_\_\_ of scientific inquiry. The fact that science dealt in statistics and numbers, that its logic was probabilistic, meant that the domain of moral questions (ii)\_\_\_\_\_ it: moral questions, for Tagore, required certainties, not probabilities.

Blank (i)	Blank (ii)
A. irrationality	D. guarded over
B. limits	E. lay outside
C. futility	F. was subject to



4. The modern iron suspension bridge dates from the early 19th century, but it did not have (i)\_\_\_\_\_ debut: many early suspension bridges were damaged, if not outright destroyed, by the wind. There were few (ii)\_\_\_\_\_, however, so the form (iii)\_\_\_\_\_.

Blank (i)	Blank (ii)	Blank (iii)
A. a propitious	D. obvious parallels	G. declined
B. a conspicuous	E. practical alternatives	H. inspired
C. an equivocal	F. unnoticed instances	I. persisted

5. The experimental theater company's members know that their performances (i)\_\_\_\_\_ an audience, that they were dense and unpredictable and not always easy to digest. But none of the techniques used would be (ii)\_\_\_\_\_ anyone with an interest in music or films. Indeed, they would seem strange only to people who expected to see traditionally crafted plays. The actors therefore felt that theater critics' derisive commentary showed only that the critics (iii)\_\_\_\_\_ the company's work.

Blank (i)	Blank (ii)	Blank (iii)
A. made demands on	D. contemplated by	G. lambasted
B. had to command	E. alien to	H. exploited
C. were sure to please	F. intuitive for	I. misunderstood

6. The characters in this comic strip fret about the (i)\_\_\_\_\_ of their "little counterculture lives", especially when terrible things are happening in the world, but the cartoonist makes their lives (ii)\_\_\_\_\_ in ways that do not seem (iii)\_\_\_\_\_ at all. Real things happen here – births, deaths, adoptions, affairs, breakups, commitments, ceremonies, civil union – and they matter.

Blank (i)	Blank (ii)	Blank (iii)
A. unpredictability	D. stagnate	G. outlandish
B. arduousness	E. resonate	H. inconsequential
C. triviality	F. compete	I. intangible

7. One \_\_\_\_\_ is that so far, Web services have turned out to be much harder to deliver than their champions had hoped.

- A. hope
- B. snag
- C. prospect
- D. hitch
- E. upshot
- F. reason

8. Asserting a need to preserve the \_\_\_\_\_ that became the hallmark of her predecessor's tenure, the new director of federal monetary policy refused to subscribe to rigid or mechanistic rules in policy making.

- A. firmness
- B. adaptability
- C. unpredictability
- D. autonomy
- E. strictness
- F. flexibility

9. Wilson is wont to emphasize the \_\_\_\_\_ of ants, how ants with full stomachs will regurgitate liquid food for those without, or how the old will fight so the young can survive.

- A. beneficence
- B. altruism
- C. unpredictability
- D. intelligence
- E. fecundity
- F. fertility

10. At first, most of the famous fairy tales seem so implausible and so irrelevant to contemporary life that their \_\_\_\_\_ is hard to understand.

A. universality

B. persistence

C. appeal

D. ephemerality

E. survival

F. transience

# Section 13

## ○ Section Preview

### ① Core Vocabulary

Word	Definition
<b>clamorous</b>	<input type="checkbox"/> marked by confused din or outcry → adj. 喧闹，吵闹
<b>invidious</b>	<input type="checkbox"/> to cause discontent, animosity, or envy → adj. 招来不满的
<b>numinous</b>	<input type="checkbox"/> filled with a sense of the presence of divinity → adj. 神圣的 <input type="checkbox"/> supernatural, mysterious → adj. 超自然的
<b>salutary</b>	<input type="checkbox"/> producing a beneficial effect : remedial → adj. 有益的 <input type="checkbox"/> promoting health → adj. 有益健康的
<b>sequential</b>	<input type="checkbox"/> of, relating to, or arranged in a sequence : serial → adj. 有顺序的 <input type="checkbox"/> following in sequence → adj. 随之而来的
<b>anecdote</b>	<input type="checkbox"/> a usually short narrative of an interesting, amusing, or biographical incident → n. 轶事，轶闻
<b>testimony</b>	<input type="checkbox"/> firsthand authentication of a fact : evidence → n. 证明 <input type="checkbox"/> a solemn declaration usually made orally by a witness under oath in response to interrogation by a lawyer or authorized public official → n. 证词 <input type="checkbox"/> a public profession of religious experience → n. 公开的信仰声明
<b>purvey</b>	<input type="checkbox"/> to supply (as provisions) usually as a matter of business → n. 提供 <input type="checkbox"/> to advertise or circulate → v. 宣扬，传播 <input type="checkbox"/> 【变】 purveyor

<b>hypercritic</b>	<input type="checkbox"/> a carping or unduly censorious critic → n. 一个过度吹毛求疵的人
<b>inertia</b>	<input type="checkbox"/> indisposition to motion, exertion, or change : inertness → n. 惰性；迟钝  <input type="checkbox"/> <b>【变】 inertial</b>
<b>calculated</b>	<input type="checkbox"/> worked out by mathematical calculation → adj. 计算出来的  <input type="checkbox"/> planned or contrived to accomplish a purpose → adj. 有意的，故意的
<b>opprobrium</b>	<input type="checkbox"/> public disgrace or ill fame that follows from conduct considered grossly wrong or vicious → n. 耻辱，不光彩  <input type="checkbox"/> <b>【变】 opprobrious</b>
<b>platitude</b>	<input type="checkbox"/> the quality or state of being dull or insipid → n. 陈腐  <input type="checkbox"/> a banal, trite, or stale remark → n. 陈词滥调
<b>pugnacious</b>	<input type="checkbox"/> having a quarrelsome or combative nature → adj 好战的
<b>supercilious</b>	<input type="checkbox"/> coolly and patronizingly haughty → adj 傲慢的
<b>conciliate</b>	<input type="checkbox"/> to gain (as goodwill) by pleasing acts → v. 取悦  <input type="checkbox"/> to make compatible: reconcile → v. 调和  <input type="checkbox"/> <b>【变】 conciliation n. 调节缓和</b>
<b>discernment</b>	<input type="checkbox"/> the quality of being able to grasp and comprehend what is obscure → n. 识别能力，洞察力
<b>augur</b>	<input type="checkbox"/> to give promise of: presage → v. 预言  <input type="checkbox"/> one held to foretell events by omens → n. 预言者

<b>brook</b>	<input type="checkbox"/> to stand for: tolerate → v. 忍受
<b>restless</b>	<input type="checkbox"/> lacking or denying rest: uneasy → adj. 缺乏平静、休息的 <input type="checkbox"/> continuously moving → adj. 好动的 <input type="checkbox"/> characterized by or manifesting unrest especially of mind → adj. 心神不宁的
<b>adverse</b>	<input type="checkbox"/> acting against or in a contrary direction: hostile → adj. 敌意的 <input type="checkbox"/> opposed to one's interests → adj. 相反的 <input type="checkbox"/> causing harm: harmful → adj. 有害的
<b>restorative</b>	<input type="checkbox"/> having power to restore → adj. 有恢复力的 <input type="checkbox"/> something that serves to restore to consciousness, vigor, or health → n. 使恢复的东西
<b>tonic</b>	<input type="checkbox"/> increasing or restoring physical or mental tone → adj. 滋补的 <input type="checkbox"/> one that invigorates, restores, refreshes, or stimulates → n. 补药
<b>restive</b>	<input type="checkbox"/> stubbornly resisting control → adj. 难管束的 <input type="checkbox"/> marked by impatience or uneasiness → adj. 不安的，烦躁的
<b>fractious</b>	<input type="checkbox"/> tending to be troublesome: unruly → adj. 难管束的 <input type="checkbox"/> quarrelsome, irritable → adj. 易怒的
<b>tractable</b>	<input type="checkbox"/> capable of being easily led, taught, or controlled: <b>docile</b> → adj. 温顺的 <input type="checkbox"/> easily handled, managed, or wrought : malleable → adj. 易于操作，处理的

<b>compliant</b>	<input type="checkbox"/> ready or disposed to comply → adj. 顺从的；服从的
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## ② Supplementary Vocabulary

Words	Definition
<b>notion</b>	<input type="checkbox"/> an individual's conception or impression of something known, experienced, or imagined → n. 理解，认识，幻想 <input type="checkbox"/> a theory or belief held by a person or group → n. 思想或观念
<b>monger</b>	<input type="checkbox"/> dealer → n. 商贩 <input type="checkbox"/> a person who attempts to stir up or spread something that is usually petty or discreditable → n. 散布丑闻的人

## ③ Key Synonyms and Antonyms

### ☒ “阻止” 和“帮助”

阻止：preclude / forestall / prevent / deter / avert / stave off

帮助：abet / assist / facilitate / further / precipitate / promote

### ☒ “顺从” 和 “难管束”

顺从：amenable / conformable / docile / submissive / tractable/obedient

难管束：rebel / rebellious / recalcitrant / refractory / unruly / willful / contumacious

## ④ Phrases

☒ be based on 基于

☒ fall into the category of 归类为

☒ long-standing 长期存在的

☒ speaks of 说明

## ○ Actual Questions

1. My grandma has a strong belief in all things \_\_\_\_\_: she insists, for example, that the house in which she lived as a child was haunted.

- A. clamorous
- B. invidious
- C. numinous
- D. empirical
- E. sonorous

2. Consolidating a memory is not instantaneous, after all, or even \_\_\_\_\_: every memory must be encoded and moved from short-term to long-term storage. Some of those memories are, for whatever reason, more vividly imprinted than others.

- A. salutary
- B. deliberate
- C. sequential
- D. momentary
- E. inevitable

3. Many of the unusual behaviors attributed to crows – such as drinking coffee or presenting gifts to people who feed them – are based on (i)\_\_\_\_\_ and therefore fall into the category of (ii)\_\_\_\_\_ rather than science.

Blank (i)	Blank (ii)
A. long-term observation	D. anecdote
B. controlled experiments	E. speculation
C. secondhand testimony	F. hypothesis



4. The notion of film producers as the ogres of the movie business has proved an (i)\_\_\_\_\_ one, but according to *The Producers* by Tim Adler, it is not always granted in reality. Attacking what he calls the “auteur myth”—the idea of the director as the single purveyor of art in an industry otherwise peopled with (ii)\_\_\_\_\_—he places at the heart of his book an image of the producer, not the director, as the primary (iii)\_\_\_\_\_ force in the development and production of a movie.

Blank (i)	Blank (ii)	Blank (iii)
A. accurate	D. visionaries	G. financial
B. hypercritic	E. profit mongers	H. inertial
C. enduring	F. innocents	I. creative

5. The (i)\_\_\_\_\_ nature of the candidate’s comments is calculated. As a long-standing target of critics who regard him as a radical, he understands that he needs to be as (ii)\_\_\_\_\_ as possible if he is to overcome those critiques and appear as a (iii)\_\_\_\_\_ leader.

Blank (i)	Blank (ii)	Blank (iii)
A. opprobrious	D. innocuous	G. polarizing
B. platitudinous	E. truculent	H. cautious
C. pugnacious	F. supercilious	I. conciliation

6. The new art museum’s (i)\_\_\_\_\_ building augurs well for that ambitious institution because it speaks of (ii)\_\_\_\_\_ contemporary architecture on the part of the board of directors that may (iii)\_\_\_\_\_ equal astuteness about contemporary art.

Blank (i)	Blank (ii)	Blank (iii)
A. nondescript	D. a discernment about	G. conceal
B. outstanding	E. a hostility toward	H. supplant
C. outdated	F. an intoxication by	I. promise

7. Members of the union's negotiating team insisted on several changes to the company's proposal before they would support it, making it clear that they would \_\_\_\_\_ no compromise.

- A. disclose
- B. reject
- C. brook
- D. tolerate
- E. repudiate
- F. weigh

8. Excessive focus on what might have been can cause in us feelings of restlessness and regret, but some scientists are beginning to think that fancying an alternative reality might have \_\_\_\_\_ effects as well.

- A. subtle
- B. adverse
- C. restorative
- D. pleasurable
- E. unfavorable
- F. tonic

9. Apparent flaws in the sculptor's work have not \_\_\_\_\_ its respectful reception by most modern critics.

- A. determined
- B. controlled
- C. undermined
- D. prevented
- E. overshadowed
- F. precluded

10. Williamson had a fierce commitment to achieving an accord, spending enormous amount of time trying to forge a consensus out of an often \_\_\_\_\_ assembly.

- A. apathetic
- B. fractious
- C. restive
- D. cynical
- E. compliant
- F. tractable

# Section 14

## ○ Section Preview

### ① Core Vocabulary

Word	Definition
<b>proliferate</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>❑ to grow by rapid production of new parts, cells, buds, or offspring → v. 增生 ; 增殖</li><li>❑ to increase in number as if by proliferating: multiply → v. 激增</li><li>❑ 【变】 <b>proliferation</b></li></ul>
<b>cataclysm</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>❑ flood, deluge → n. 洪水</li><li>❑ catastrophe → n. 灾难</li><li>❑ a momentous and violent event marked by overwhelming upheaval and demolition broadly: an event that brings great changes → n. 巨变</li><li>❑ 【变】 <b>cataclysmic</b></li></ul>
<b>pervade</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>❑ to become diffused throughout every part of → v. 遍及 , 渗透</li><li>❑ 【变】 <b>pervasive</b></li></ul>
<b>spontaneity</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>❑ the quality or state of being spontaneous → n. 自发性</li><li>❑ voluntary or undetermined action or movement → n. 自发行为</li></ul>
<b>derision</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>❑ the use of ridicule or scorn to show contempt → n. 嘲笑</li><li>❑ an object of ridicule or scorn → n. 笑柄</li></ul>
<b>sacrosanct</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>❑ most sacred or holy → adj. 神圣的</li></ul>
<b>malleable</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>❑ capable of being extended or shaped by beating with a hammer or by the pressure of rollers → adj. 可延展性</li><li>❑ capable of being altered or controlled by outside forces or influences →</li></ul>

	<p>adj. 可塑的</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> having a capacity for adaptive change → adj. 易适应性</p>
<b>egalitarianism</b>	<p><input type="checkbox"/> a belief in human equality especially with respect to social, political, and economic rights and privileges → n. 平等主义</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> 【变】 <b>egalitarian</b></p>
<b>autonomous</b>	<p><input type="checkbox"/> having the right or power of self-government → adj. 自治的</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> existing or capable of existing independently → adj. 独立自主的</p>
<b>anthropogenic</b>	<p><input type="checkbox"/> resulting from the influence of human beings on nature → adj. 人为的</p>
<b>reinforce</b>	<p><input type="checkbox"/> to strengthen by additional assistance, material, or support: make stronger or more pronounced → v. 加强</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> to increase by fresh additions → v. 增加</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> to stimulate (as an experimental animal or a student) with a reinforcer → v. 刺激</p>
<b>inverse</b>	<p><input type="checkbox"/> opposite in order, nature, or effect → adj. 相反的</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> something of a contrary nature or quality → n. 相反的事物</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> 【变】 <b>inversely</b></p>
<b>unfeeling</b>	<p><input type="checkbox"/> devoid of feeling : insensate → adj. 无感觉的</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> devoid of kindness or sympathy: halfhearted, cruel → adj. 冷酷的 , 无情的</p>
<b>discretion</b>	<p><input type="checkbox"/> the quality of being discreet: circumspection → n. 谨慎</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> ability to make responsible decisions → n. 决断力</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> power of free decision or latitude of choice within certain legal bounds → n. 行动的自由</p>

<b>benign</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>❑ showing kindness and gentleness → adj. 和蔼的，温和的</li> <li>❑ favorable, wholesome → adj. 有利的</li> <li>❑ having no significant effect: harmless → adj. 无害的</li> <li>❑ of a mild type or character that does not threaten health or life <i>especially</i>: not becoming cancerous → adj. 良性的（无癌变）</li> </ul>
<b>orthodox</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>❑ conforming to established doctrine especially in religion: convention → adj. 传统的；正统的</li> <li>❑ one that is orthodox → n. 正统的人</li> </ul>
<b>embody</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>❑ to give a body to (a spirit) → v. 具体化</li> <li>❑ to represent in human or animal form → v. 体现：以形体的或物质的形式代表</li> </ul>
<b>augment</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>❑ to make greater, more numerous, larger, or more intense → v. 增加；扩大</li> <li>❑ supplement → v. 补充</li> </ul>
<b>ameliorate</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>❑ to make better or more tolerable: improve → v. 改善</li> </ul>
<b>oversight</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>❑ watchful and responsible care → n. 照管</li> <li>❑ regulatory supervision → n. 监管</li> <li>❑ an inadvertent omission or error → n. 疏忽出错</li> </ul>
<b>conscientious</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>❑ governed by or conforming to the dictates of conscience: scrupulous → adj. 本着良心的</li> <li>❑ meticulous, careful → adj. 谨慎的；周全的</li> </ul>

	<input type="checkbox"/> upright → adj. 正直的
<b>unwieldy</b>	<input type="checkbox"/> not easily managed, handled, or used (as because of bulk, weight, complexity, or awkwardness): cumbersome → adj. 笨重的，难处理的
<b>vanish</b>	<input type="checkbox"/> to pass quickly from sight: disappear → v. 快速消失
<b>eccentricity</b>	<input type="checkbox"/> deviation from an established pattern or norm <i>especially</i> : odd or whimsical behavior → n. 怪癖；反常
<b>predilection</b>	<input type="checkbox"/> an established preference for something → n. 偏爱；偏袒
<b>proclivity</b>	<input type="checkbox"/> an inclination or predisposition toward something <i>especially</i> : a strong inherent inclination toward something objectionable → n. 倾向
<b>vacillation</b>	<input type="checkbox"/> inability to take a stand: irresolution, indecision → n. 犹豫不决
<b>waver</b>	<input type="checkbox"/> to vacillate irresolutely between choices : fluctuate in opinion, allegiance, or direction → v. 犹豫，摇摆 <input type="checkbox"/> to give an unsteady sound: quaver → v. 颤抖
<b>cowardice</b>	<input type="checkbox"/> lack of courage or resolution → n. 胆怯

## ② Supplementary Vocabulary

Words	Definition
<b>assess</b>	<input type="checkbox"/> to determine the rate or amount of (as a tax) → v. 估价 <input type="checkbox"/> to impose (as a tax) according to an established rate → v. 征税 <input type="checkbox"/> to determine the importance, size, or value of: estimate → v. 评估
<b>unconscious</b>	<input type="checkbox"/> free from self-awareness → adj. 无意识的，不省人事的 <input type="checkbox"/> the part of mental life that does not ordinarily enter the individual's awareness yet may influence behavior and perception or be revealed → n. 无意识状态
<b>extrovert</b>	<input type="checkbox"/> one whose personality is characterized by extroversion broadly : a gregarious and unreserved person → n. 外向 <input type="checkbox"/> 【变】 <b>extroverted</b>

## ③ Key Synonyms and Antonyms

### ☑ “短暂” 和 “永恒”

短暂：ephemeral / evanescent / meteoric / fleeting / transient / transitory / temporary

永恒：everlasting / permanent / perpetual / eternal / abiding / ageless / enduring / perennial / immortal

### ☑ “倾向 ( 喜欢 )” 和 “不喜欢”

倾向：disposition / leaning / propensity / tendency / inclination / proclivity / bent / liability / predilection / penchant / orientation

不喜欢：aversion / repugnance / antipathy



#### ④ Phrases

☑ tease apart 梳理

☑ gravitate to 倾向于

☑ be designed to do 被设计做

☑ a measure of 一些

## ○ Actual Questions

1. In the solar system, collisions involving cosmic objects are among the most \_\_\_\_\_ processes shaping surfaces: images of many solar system objects show a proliferation of impact craters formed throughout the past 4.5 billion years.

- A. cataclysmic
- B. pervasive
- C. misleading
- D. uncontrollable
- E. random

2. Many creative photographers were delighted to find in instant photography a mode that encouraged them to stop viewing photography as \_\_\_\_\_ and start viewing it as something they could handle with spontaneity, even derision.

- A. sacrosanct
- B. ephemeral
- C. malleable
- D. egalitarian
- E. autonomous

3. Recent scholarship has questioned the (i)\_\_\_\_\_ if tropical forests around the world. Archeologists have shown, for example, that the largest contiguous tract of what was thought to be virgin rain forest in the southern Amazon had been transformed into a cultural parkland before European contact, and many of the forest islands in West Africa's savanna-forest transition zone are (ii)\_\_\_\_\_ as well.

Blank (i)	Blank (ii)
A. diversity	D. isolated
B. naturalness	E. endangered
C. sustainability	F. anthropogenic

4. The researcher found that in assessing others, many people hold an unconscious view that competence and warmth are (i)\_\_\_\_\_: when they perceive a person to be highly capable, they infer that he or she must have a tendency to be (ii)\_\_\_\_\_.

Blank (i)	Blank (ii)
A. equally important	D. ambitious
B. mutually reinforcing	E. unfeeling
C. inversely related	F. disingenuous

5. Mr. Stevens found that home schooling, far from representing (i)\_\_\_\_\_ philosophy, (ii)\_\_\_\_\_ some of the most widely accepted education ideas that children should be treated as individuals, taught in small numbers, and even a measure of discretion over their own learning.

Blank (i)	Blank (i)
A. a benign	D. overcomes
B. an orthodox	E. embodies
C. an anomalous	F. anticipates

6. Most capuchin monkey conflict involves such a (i)\_\_\_\_\_ repertoire of gestural and vocal signals that it is difficult for researchers to tease apart the meanings of the individual signals. This (ii)\_\_\_\_\_ is (iii)\_\_\_\_\_ by the fact that many signals seem to shift in meaning according to the context in which they are produced and the developmental stage of the individuals producing them.

Blank (i)	Blank (ii)	Blank (iii)
A. precise	D. problem	G. augmented
B. rich	E. opportunity	H. ameliorated
C. straightforward	F. oversight	I. anticipated

7. Architects may be more extroverted and therefore the more \_\_\_\_\_ member of a bridge design team, but they are not always the most essential.

- A. indispensable
- B. conscientious
- C. reliable
- D. visible
- E. valuable
- F. salient

8. Although scientific progress leads to constant revision of ideas, one observation that has remained \_\_\_\_\_ over the years is that there are a lot of insects in the world: some 950,000 species have been identified.

- A. robust
- B. significant
- C. strong
- D. perplexing
- E. confounding
- F. obscure

9. Anne Carson's book *Nax* is, very deliberately, \_\_\_\_\_ literary object—the opposite of an e-reader, which is designed to vanish in your palm as you read on a train.

- A. an evanescent
- B. a cumbersome
- C. an immutable
- D. an unwieldy
- E. an ephemeral
- F. a flexible

10. One of the peculiarities of humans is that we irrationally gravitate to the predictable and avoid risk, whatever the reasons for this \_\_\_\_\_, it is hardly a sound basis for dealing with complex, long-term problems.

- A. eccentricity
- B. predilection
- C. vacillation
- D. proclivity
- E. wavering
- F. cowardice

# Section 15

## ○ Section Preview

### ① Core Vocabulary

Word	Definition
<b>tantamount</b>	<input type="checkbox"/> equivalent in value, significance, or effect → adj. 同等的
<b>illusion</b>	<input type="checkbox"/> a misleading image presented to the vision → n. 假象 <input type="checkbox"/> the state or fact of being intellectually deceived or misled → n. 欺骗
<b>vindication</b>	<input type="checkbox"/> justification against denial or censure → n. 辩护，证明无罪
<b>proscription</b>	<input type="checkbox"/> an imposed restraint or restriction → n. 禁止，抑制 <input type="checkbox"/> the state of being proscribed → n. 放逐
<b>valediction</b>	<input type="checkbox"/> an act of bidding farewell → n. 告别
<b>exculpation</b>	<input type="checkbox"/> to clear from alleged fault or guilt → v. 证明无罪
<b>distinctive</b>	<input type="checkbox"/> having or giving style or distinction → adj. 特别的，与众不同的
<b>ebullient</b>	<input type="checkbox"/> having or showing liveliness and enthusiasm → adj. 热情洋溢的
<b>irascible</b>	<input type="checkbox"/> marked by hot temper and easily provoked anger → adj. 易怒的
<b>overwrought</b>	<input type="checkbox"/> extremely excited → adj. 过度兴奋的 <input type="checkbox"/> elaborated to excess → adj. 过分装饰的
<b>awry</b>	<input type="checkbox"/> in a turned or twisted position or direction → adj. 歪曲的 <input type="checkbox"/> off the correct or expected course → adj. 错误的
<b>synopsis</b>	<input type="checkbox"/> a condensed statement or outline (as of a narrative or treatise): abstract

	→ n. 大纲
<b>astute</b>	❑ having or showing shrewdness and perspicacity → adj. 机敏的
<b>emulate</b>	❑ to strive to equal or excel → v. 模仿并超越
<b>egalitarian</b>	❑ 【变】 egalitarianism : a belief in human equality especially in social, political, and economic affairs to make slow or difficult the progress of : hamper → n. 平等主义
<b>regal</b>	❑ of, relating to, or suitable for a king → adj. 皇家的 ❑ of notable excellence or magnificence : splendid → adj. 豪华的
<b>wanting</b>	❑ lacking in ability or capacity : deficient → adj. 有缺陷的 , 不足的 ❑ without → prep. 缺少
<b>forbore</b>	❑ marked to hold oneself back from especially with an effort → v. 抑制 ❑ to leave alone : shun → v. 避免
<b>impetuous</b>	❑ by force and violence of movement or action → adj. 冲动的 ❑ marked by impulsive vehemence or passion → adj. 猛烈的
<b>chivalrous</b>	❑ marked by honor, generosity, and courtesy → adj. 彬彬有礼的
<b>boorish</b>	❑ resembling or befitting a boor (as in crude insensitivity) → adj. 粗鲁的
<b>simultaneous</b>	❑ existing or occurring at the same time : exactly coincident → adj. 同时发生
<b>isolationism</b>	❑ a policy of national isolation by abstention from alliances and other international political and economic relations → n. 孤立主义

<b>unimpeachable</b>	❑ reliable beyond a doubt → adj. 无懈可击的
<b>ingenious</b>	❑ showing or calling for intelligence, aptitude, or discernment → adj. 天才的 ❑ marked by originality, resourcefulness, and cleverness in conception or execution → adj. 创新的
<b>punctuate</b>	❑ to break into or interrupt at intervals → v. 不时打断 ❑ accentuate, emphasize → v 加强，强调
<b>unassuming</b>	❑ not assuming : modest → adj. 谦虚的
<b>complimentary</b>	❑ expressing or containing a compliment → adj. 表达赞美 ❑ given free as a courtesy or favor → adj. 赠送的
<b>acerbic</b>	❑ acid in temper, mood, or tone → adj. 尖酸刻薄
<b>disband</b>	❑ to break up the organization of : dissolve → v. 解散，遣散
<b>sedition</b>	❑ disposed to arouse or take part in or guilty of sedition → adj. 煽动性的，扰乱治安的
<b>quixotic</b>	❑ foolishly impractical especially in the pursuit of ideals → adj. 不切实际的
<b>arcane</b>	❑ known or knowable only to the initiate : secret, mysterious → adj. 难懂的
<b>high-minded</b>	❑ marked by elevated principles and feelings → adj. 高尚的

## ② Supplementary Vocabulary

Words	Definition
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<b>monarchy</b>	❑ undivided rule or absolute sovereignty by a single person → n. 君主制
<b>pharmaceutical</b>	❑ of, relating to, or engaged in pharmacy or the manufacture and sale of pharmaceuticals → adj. 制药的
<b>tenet</b>	❑ a principle, belief, or doctrine generally held to be true → n. 信条
<b>egotist</b>	❑ an exaggerated sense of self-importance → n. 自我主义者
<b>punctuate</b>	❑ to break into or interrupt at intervals → v. 不时打断

### ③ Key Synonyms and Antonyms

#### ☑ “谨慎” 和 “鲁莽”

谨慎：circumspect / cautious/ discreet / guarded/ wary/ calculating / chary

鲁莽：rash / reckless/ adventurous / daredevil / foolhardy / hasty / thoughtless

#### ☑ “透明” 和 “模糊”

透明：transparent / limpid / pellucid / translucent / lucid / negate / clear-cut

模糊：opaque / turbid / muddy / obscure / vague / ambiguous / equivocal

#### ☑ “全面广泛” 和 “狭隘肤浅”

全面广泛：encyclopedic / exhaustive / thorough / complete /thoroughgoing / comprehensive / inclusive

狭隘肤浅：superficial / shallow / cursory / endemic / provincial / specific /

### ④ Phrases

☑ be responsible for 为...负责

☑ neural circuitry → 神经元回路

☑ ceased to be → 停止，不再是

## ○ Actual Questions

1. Some ethicists worry that a deeper understanding of the brain may be tantamount to \_\_\_\_\_. If we discover that free will is an illusion of neural circuitry, how will we hold people responsible for their actions.

- A. vindication
- B. proscription
- C. ministration
- D. valediction
- E. exculpation

2. The stories in Yiyunshi's recent collection are distinctive, particularly for the strong contrast between their emotional intensity and their consistently \_\_\_\_\_ tone.

- A. affable
- B. ebullient
- C. measured
- D. irascible
- E. overwrought

3. Scholarly works on detective stories often begin with (i)\_\_\_\_\_, suggesting that there is something vaguely wrong with adults who spend their time reading such fiction and certainly something (ii)\_\_\_\_\_ those who devote energy to its analysis.

Blank (i)	Blank (ii)
A. chronologies	D. awry in
B. apologies	E. astute about
C. synopses	F. courageous about

4. So, perhaps the lesson is that rather than wanting their monarchy to (i)\_\_\_\_\_ its modernized Scandinavian counterparts, the British public cherishes it most when it is most (ii)\_\_\_\_\_.

Blank (i)	Blank (ii)
A. discount	D. egalitarian
B. emulate	E. anachronistic
C. commend	F. regal

5. He was never (i)\_\_\_\_\_: he was nothing if not (ii)\_\_\_\_\_, so he forbore for the present to declare his passion.

Blank (i)	Blank (ii)
A. impetuous	D. boorish
B. thoughtful	E. circumspect
C. chivalrous	F. spontaneous

6. Although political events in different countries were not (i)\_\_\_\_\_, in the 19th century, their interrelationship was (ii)\_\_\_\_\_ compared with the present, when interdependence has become far greater: (ii)\_\_\_\_\_ ceased to be an option.

Blank (i)	Blank (ii)	Blank (iii)
A. unconnected	D. conditional	G. isolationism
B. trivial	E. superficial	H. resilience
C. simultaneous	F. transparent	I. idealism

7. Well organized and researched and including all significant discoveries of medical scientists, the History of Western Medicines has been justly called \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. encyclopedic
- B. long-winded
- C. exhaustive
- D. rambling
- E. overbearing
- F. indiscriminating

8. Science is arguably a very high-minded pursuit, but that is not to say that all of its practitioners are \_\_\_\_\_ as numerous articles alleging overly generous pharmaceutical industry payments have tried to show.

- A. conventional
- B. clever
- C. unimpeachable
- D. ingenious
- E. blameless
- F. predictable

9. In a field of egotists, Bloomfield is \_\_\_\_\_, always praising her competitors and punctuating her correspondence with self-deprecating remarks.

- A. unassuming
- B. complimentary
- C. acerbic
- D. ingenuous
- E. cutting
- F. modest

10. Because its previously \_\_\_\_\_ beliefs have become the core tenets of mainstream politics, the activist group disbanded; with no skeptics to persuade, its purpose evaporated.

- A. arcane
- B. seditious
- C. quixotic
- D. idealistic
- E. popular
- F. conventional

## Section 16

### ○ Section Preview

#### ① Core Vocabulary

Word	Definition
<b>erudite</b>	☐ possessing or displaying erudition : learned → adj. 博学的
<b>contentious</b>	☐ exhibiting an often perverse and wearisome tendency to quarrels and disputes → adj. 好争吵的
<b>formulaic</b>	☐ using or marked by the use of something else as a basis or model → adj. 公式化的，刻板的
<b>lucrative</b>	☐ producing wealth : profitable → adj. 有利可图的
<b>extrapolate</b>	☐ to infer (values of a variable in an unobserved interval) from values within an already observed interval → v. 推断
<b>drawback</b>	☐ an objectionable feature : disadvantage → n. 缺点
<b>peculiarity</b>	☐ a distinguishing characteristic : quirk → n. 独特性
<b>de-emphasized</b>	☐ to reduce in relative importance; also : play down → v. 不重视
<b>doom</b>	☐ destiny; especially unhappy destiny → n. 厄运
<b>bypass</b>	☐ to neglect or ignore usually intentionally → v. 忽视 ☐ circumvent → v. 回避
<b>surfeit</b>	☐ an overabundant supply : excess → n 过量

<b>conundrum</b>	❑ an intricate and difficult problem → n. 难题，谜
<b>revelation</b>	❑ something that is revealed; especially : an enlightening or astonishing disclosure → n. 揭露
<b>forgo</b>	❑ to give up the enjoyment or advantage of : do without → v. 放弃
<b>disarray</b>	❑ a lack of order or sequence : confusion, disorder → n. 混乱，无秩序
<b>faultless</b>	❑ having no fault : irreproachable → adj. 无瑕疵的
<b>collegiality</b>	❑ the cooperative relationship of colleagues → n. 共同掌权
<b>eminence</b>	❑ one that is eminent , prominent, or lofty → n. 突出，显著
<b>tenacity</b>	❑ 【变】 tenacious : persistent in maintaining, adhering to, or seeking something valued or desired → adj. 坚持的
<b>counterintuitive</b>	❑ contrary to what one would intuitively expect → adj. 违反直觉的
<b>inexplicable</b>	❑ incapable of being explained, interpreted, or accounted for → adj. 不能解释的
<b>overstate</b>	❑ to state in too strong terms : exaggerate → v. 夸大
<b>inconsistent</b>	❑ incoherent or illogical in thought or actions → adj. 不一致的
<b>forestall</b>	❑ to exclude, hinder, or prevent by prior occupation or measures → v. 预先阻止
<b>meticulous</b>	❑ marked by extreme or excessive care in the consideration or treatment of details → adj. 一丝不苟的

## ② Supplementary Vocabulary

Words	Definition
<b>landscape</b>	❑ a portion of territory that can be viewed at one time from one place : a particular area of activity : scene → n. 风景
<b>carnivore</b>	❑ any of an order (Carnivora) of typically flesh-eating mammals that includes dogs, foxes, bears, raccoons, and cats; broadly : a carnivorous animal → n. 食肉动物
<b>pedagogical</b>	❑ of, relating to, or befitting a teacher or education → n. 教学法的

## ③ Key Synonyms and Antonyms

### ☑ “创新” 和 “陈腐”

创新 : innovative / inventive / creative / original / novice / ingenious / pristine / freshman

陈腐 : cliché / platitude / mundane / pedestrian / commonplace / banal / hackneyed / derivative

### ☑ “混合” 和 “单一”

混合 : mixed / heterogeneous / hodgepodge / patchwork / cosmopolitan / eclectic

单一 : fractional / fragmentary / partial / single / solitary / specific / distinct / unique

## ④ Phrases

☑ in support of      支持

☑ in reality      事实上


☑ derive from      来源于

☑ day in and day out      每天地

☑ call for      要求, 提倡

 sit-down strike      静坐罢工

 grow unchecked      无节制地增长

 peace of mind      内心的平静



## ○ Actual Questions

1. Politicians who invoke the founders of the United States in support of their views seem to imply that the founders consistently concurred in their own views when in reality they were a highly \_\_\_\_\_ group of thinkers.

- A. erudite
- B. innovative
- C. predictable
- D. contentious
- E. methodical

2. Of all her works, this play is the most dependent on the dramatic conventions of the author's day; it was both the least \_\_\_\_\_ of her plays and the most commercially successful.

- A. experimental
- B. popular
- C. formulaic
- D. lucrative
- E. contemporary

3. One way to predict the effects of global climates change on an ecosystem is to extrapolate current trends in global change factors into the future. A (i)\_\_\_\_\_ of this method is that its predictions (ii)\_\_\_\_\_ actual observations, but the method also makes the questionable assumptions that the future will, resemble the present.

Blank (i)	Blank (ii)
A. virtue	D. dispense with
B. drawback	E. derive from
C. peculiarity	F. improve upon

4. Just because, as a photographer, Friedlander (i)\_\_\_\_\_ places that most people consider ugly does not mean that he is out to prove they are beautiful. Instead, his work suggests that the photographer simply cannot ignore so much of the built American landscape but is obligated to (ii)\_\_\_\_\_ what we pass through day in and day out, regardless of (iii)\_\_\_\_\_.

Blank (i)	Blank (ii)	Blank (iii)
A. tends to avoid	D. document	G. authenticity
B. is harshly critical of	E. emulate	H. truthfulness
C. is interested in	F. discredit	I. aesthetics

5. China's rapidly growing population is the main threat facing large carnivores in the People's Republic. Increasingly, policies aimed at limiting population growth have been (i)\_\_\_\_\_: nevertheless, the country's vast size and the isolation of many its regions mean that human populations in areas where large carnivores still occur (ii)\_\_\_\_\_. This human pressure has (iii)\_\_\_\_\_ the South China tiger.

Blank (i)	Blank (ii)	Blank (iii)
A. modified	D. could start to decline	G. celebrated
B. de-emphasized	E. can grow unchecked	H. doomed
C. implemented	F. have stabilized	I. bypassed

6. Behavior economists have come to believe that a (i)\_\_\_\_\_ of choices can be paralyzing, at Schwartz pointed out in the recent book *The paradox of Choice*. Studies of retirement plans show that the more investment choices a plan offers, the less likely people are to participate in it. It may follow then, that a lack of flexibility in certain plans may actually be a (ii)\_\_\_\_\_. People reasonably (iii)\_\_\_\_\_ some advantages in exchange for peace of mind.

Blank (i)	Blank (ii)	Blank (iii)
A. surfeit	D. virtue	G. foresee
B. reduction	E. conundrum	H. forestall
C. stabilization	F. revelation	I. forgo

7. It is hardly \_\_\_\_\_ the committee calls for: rudimentary competence would be an improvement on the current chaos.

- A. accountability
- B. disarray
- C. unruliness
- D. faultlessness
- E. loyalty
- F. perfection

8. Explorers could not build each other's knowledge if they could not trust the records of previous explorers, thus exploration depended on the \_\_\_\_\_ of those who had gone before.

- A. collegiality
- B. endurance
- C. exactitude
- D. meticulousness
- E. eminence
- F. tenacity

9. Although its director \_\_\_\_\_ that the movie uses a documentary approach in portraying the famous sit-down strike, in practice its characters are heavily fictionalised and fall into familiar Hollywood types.

- A. asserts
- B. concedes
- C. guarantees
- D. disputes
- E. grants
- F. maintains

10. Joshua Gisemba Bagaka found that the pedagogical results of group projects and other engaged learning activities in Kenyan mathematics classroom were \_\_\_\_\_.; such activities, then, may not be the best way of improving mathematics education.

- A. overstated
- B. counterintuitive
- C. mixed
- D. discouraging
- E. inconsistent
- F. inexplicable

# Section 17

## ○ Section Preview

### ① Core Vocabulary

Word	Definition
<b>decry</b>	<input type="checkbox"/> to say publicly and forcefully that you regard (something) as bad, wrong, etc. → v. 公开反对
<b>contemptuous</b>	<input type="checkbox"/> feeling or showing deep hatred or disapproval : feeling or showing contempt → adj. 蔑视的
<b>ambivalent</b>	<input type="checkbox"/> showing simultaneous and contradictory attitudes or feelings (as attraction and repulsion) toward an object, person, or action. → adj. 有矛盾情绪的 <input type="checkbox"/> showing continual fluctuation (as between one thing and its opposite) or uncertainty as to which approach to follow. → adj. 犹豫不决的
<b>diffusion</b>	<input type="checkbox"/> the action of diffusing → n. 扩散 <变> diffuse: spread out over a large space : not concentrated in one area → v. (使)扩散
<b>molder</b>	<input type="checkbox"/> to rot slowly especially from not being used : to decay slowly → v. 腐坏
<b>flippancy</b>	<input type="checkbox"/> unbecoming levity or pertness especially in respect to grave or sacred matters → n. 轻率
<b>tendentiousness</b>	<input type="checkbox"/> <变> tendentious : strongly favoring a particular point of view in a way that may cause argument : expressing a strong opinion → adj. 有倾向性的

<b>discursion</b>	<p>❑ the action of talking or writing about many different things in a way that is not highly organized → n. 漫谈离题</p>
<b>languish</b>	<p>❑ to be or become feeble, weak, or enervated → v. 变得衰弱</p>
<b>proliferate</b>	<p>❑ to increase in number or amount quickly → v. 激增</p>
<b>jettison</b>	<p>❑ to get rid of (something) : to reject (something, such as a plan or idea) → v. 丢弃</p>
<b>quandary</b>	<p>❑ a state of <b>perplexity</b> or <b>doubt</b> → n. 困惑, 窘境</p>
<b>ploy</b>	<p>❑ a clever trick or plan that is used to get someone to do something or to gain an advantage over someone → n. 计谋</p>
<b>spike</b>	<p>❑ one of a row of pointed irons placed (as on the top of a wall) to prevent passage → n. 障碍物</p>
<b>upsurge</b>	<p>❑ a rapid or sudden increase or rise → v. 激增</p>
<b>lull</b>	<p>❑ to cause (someone) to fall asleep or become sleepy → v. 哄睡觉</p> <p>❑ to cause (someone) to feel safe and relaxed instead of careful and alert → v. 使平静</p>
<b>respite</b>	<p>❑ a short period of time when you are able to stop doing something that is difficult or unpleasant or when something difficult or unpleasant stops or is delayed → n. 暂时的缓解或轻松</p>
<b>entice</b>	<p>❑ to attract (someone) especially by offering or showing something that is appealing, interesting, etc. → v. 诱使</p>

<b>taciturn</b>	❑ tending to be quiet : not speaking frequently → adj. 沉默寡言的,不爱说话的
<b>prototypical</b>	❑ having the typical qualities of a particular group or kind of person or thing : very typical → adj. 典型的
<b>cantankerous</b>	❑ often angry and annoyed → adj. 脾气不好的
<b>loquacious</b>	❑ liking to talk and talking smoothly and easily → adj. 爱说话的
<b>garrulous</b>	❑ tending to talk a lot : very talkative → adj. 话多的
<b>irk</b>	❑ to bother or annoy (someone) → v. 使烦恼
<b>betray</b>	❑ show, indicate → v. 展示, 表明

## ② Supplementary Vocabulary

Words	Definition
<b>disseminate</b>	❑ to cause (something, such as information) to go to many people → v. 传播
<b>amalgam</b>	❑ a mixture of different elements → n. 混合物

### ③ Key Synonyms and Antonyms

☑ “反对” 和 “赞成”

反对 : decry / belittle / denigrate / deprecate / depreciate / derogate / disparage / vilipend

赞成 : acclaim / applaud / exalt / extol / glorify / laud / magnify / praise

### ④ Phrases

☑ go so far as to 竟然

☑ take office 就职

☑ be of great interest 非常感兴趣

☑ intellectual property law 知识产权法



## ○ Actual Questions

1. Though we live in an era of stunning scientific achievement, many otherwise educated people remain indifferent to or contemptuous of such achievement, even going so far as to \_\_\_\_\_ their ignorance or basic physics.

- A. decry
- B. conceal
- C. remedy
- D. boast of
- E. downplay

2. Carmen's affection to her sister, though not \_\_\_\_\_, is plainly too great to permit a painless departure.

- A. unsteady
- B. unbounded
- C. noticeable
- D. ambivalent
- E. careless

3. The (i) \_\_\_\_\_ of disseminating the vast scientific knowledge of our time to the vast nonscientists shows real (ii) \_\_\_\_\_ the magnificent achievements humanity is capable of, like allowing an outstanding piece of art work to molder in a warehouse.

Blank (i)	Blank (ii)
A. triumph	D. indifference to
B. failure	E. enthusiasm for
C. diffusion	F. glory of

4. So (i)\_\_\_\_\_ is the reputation of the city's police force for (ii)\_\_\_\_\_ that whenever a new police chief take office, he or she routinely promises to clean up the force.

Blank (i)	Blank (ii)
A. persistent	D. corruption
B. recent	E. efficiency
C. discouraging	F. inexperience

5. Readers may initially be irked by the book's apparent (i)\_\_\_\_\_ but, once immersed in the author's prose, they may come to regard the work's (ii)\_\_\_\_\_ as an asset.

Blank (i)	Blank (i)
A. flippancy	D. subtlety
B. aimlessness	E. discursions
C. tendentiousness	F. exhaustiveness

6. Laws protecting intellectual property are intended to stimulate creativity, yet some forms of creative work have never enjoyed legal protection—a situation that ought to be of great interest. If we see certain forms of creative endeavor (i)\_\_\_\_\_ as a result of uncontrolled copying, we might decided to (ii)\_\_\_\_\_ intellectual property law. Conversely, if unprotected creative work (iii)\_\_\_\_\_ in the absence of legal rules against copying, we would do well to know how such flourishing is sustained.

Blank (i)	Blank (ii)	Blank (iii)
A. languishing	D. jettison	G. declines in originality
B. proliferating	E. extend	H. manages to thrive
C. diversifying	F. relax	I. openly invites imitation

7. The major \_\_\_\_\_ of such popular history is that it betrays no interests in making intellectual contributions to our understanding of an issue.

- A. characteristic
- B. shortcoming
- C. dilemma
- D. quandary
- E. ploy
- F. fault

8. After continuously rising in the summer, the commodity price fell, leaving the analysts wondering whether the downward trend is a turning point, or \_\_\_\_\_ before the demand picks up in winter months.

- A. spike
- B. upsurge
- C. harbinger
- D. portent
- E. lull
- F. respite

9. Doris Kearns Goodwin's elegant, incisive study of Lincoln \_\_\_\_\_ those whose knowledge of Lincoln is an amalgam of high school history and popular mythology as well as those who are experts.

- A. gratify
- B. entice
- C. inspire
- D. confuse
- E. perplex
- F. please

10. Although in his new book he tends to repeat himself like a \_\_\_\_\_ uncle, McHughen makes a persuasive case for the safety of thinking with genes to create new foods.

- A. taciturn
- B. reserved
- C. prototypical
- D. cantankerous
- E. loquacious
- F. garrulous

## Section 18

### ○ Section Preview

#### ① Core Vocabulary

Word	Definition
<b>forestall</b>	<input type="checkbox"/> stop (something) from happening or to cause (something) to happen at a later time → v. 预先阻止
<b>winnow</b>	<input type="checkbox"/> to remove (people or things that are less important, desirable, etc.) from a larger group or list → v. 筛选
<b>augment</b>	<input type="checkbox"/> to increase the size or amount of (something) → v. 增加
<b>endemic</b>	<input type="checkbox"/> growing or existing in a certain place or region → adj. 地方性的
<b>dearth</b>	<input type="checkbox"/> the state or condition of not having enough of something → n. 稀少
<b>presumption</b>	<input type="checkbox"/> an act of accepting that something is true until it is proved not true → n. 假定
<b>transcend</b>	<input type="checkbox"/> to rise above or go beyond the normal limits of (something) → v. 超越
<b>utilitarianism</b>	<input type="checkbox"/> ( of philosophy ) the belief that a morally good action is one that helps the greatest number of people → n. 功利主义
<b>parochialism</b>	<input type="checkbox"/> the quality or state of being parochial; <i>especially</i> : selfish pettiness or narrowness (as of interests, opinions, or views) → n. 狭隘的地区观念
<b>historicism</b>	<input type="checkbox"/> a theory, doctrine, or style that emphasizes the importance of history → n. 历史决定论

<b>auction</b>	<p>❑ a public sale at which things are sold to the people who offer to pay the most → n. 拍卖会</p>
<b>fickle</b>	<p>❑ changing often → adj. 易变的</p>
<b>antiquarian</b>	<p>❑ a person who collects, studies, or sells valuable old things → n. 收集古文物者</p>
<b>authoritative</b>	<p>❑ having or showing impressive knowledge about a subject → adj. 权威的</p>
<b>depiction</b>	<p>❑ to describe (someone or something) using words, a story, etc. → n. 描写</p>
<b>quash</b>	<p>❑ to suppress or extinguish summarily and completely → v. 压制</p>
<b>imprecision</b>	<p>❑ not clear or exact : not precise → n. 不精确</p>
<b>hyperbole</b>	<p>❑ language that describes something as better or worse than it really is → n. 夸张法</p>
<b>trickster</b>	<p>❑ someone who tricks or deceives people especially in order to get something → n. 骗子</p>
<b>disdain</b>	<p>❑ a feeling of strong dislike or disapproval of someone or something you think does not deserve respect → n. 鄙视</p> <p>❑ to look on with scorn → v. 鄙视</p>
<b>relish</b>	<p>❑ to enjoy or take pleasure in (something) → v. 喜爱</p>
<b>fiery</b>	<p>❑ having or showing a lot of strong and angry emotion → adj. 炽烈的</p>

<b>genteel</b>	<input type="checkbox"/> relating to the upper classes → adj. 上流社会的 <input type="checkbox"/> having an elegant, tasteful, or polite quality → adj. 文雅的
<b>bumble</b>	<input type="checkbox"/> to act, move, or speak in a clumsy way → v. 弄糟
<b>affable</b>	<input type="checkbox"/> friendly and easy to talk to → adj. 友善的
<b>impassion</b>	<input type="checkbox"/> to arouse the feelings or passions of → v. 激起……热情
<b>stern</b>	<input type="checkbox"/> very serious especially in an unfriendly way → adj. 严厉的 <input type="checkbox"/> expressing strong disapproval or criticism → adj. 不屈从的
<b>prescient</b>	<input type="checkbox"/> relating the ability to know what will or might happen in the future → adj. 有先见之明的
<b>prophetic</b>	<input type="checkbox"/> correctly stating what will happen in the future → adj. 预言(性)的
<b>apathetic</b>	<input type="checkbox"/> not having or showing much emotion or interest → adj. 无感情的；无兴趣的

## ② Supplementary Vocabulary

Words	Definition
<b>upheaval</b>	<input type="checkbox"/> extreme agitation or disorder : radical change → n. 剧变
<b>commentator</b>	<input type="checkbox"/> a person who discusses important people and events on television, in newspapers, etc. → n. 评论员
<b>imminent</b>	<input type="checkbox"/> happening very soon → adj. 即将来临的
<b>notwithstanding</b>	<input type="checkbox"/> without being prevented by (something) → prep. adv. 尽管如此

<b>reach</b>	<input type="checkbox"/> the ability or power of someone or something to do, achieve, or control something → n.范围
<b>ideology</b>	<input type="checkbox"/> the set of ideas and beliefs of a group or political party → n.思想意识
<b>preservationist</b>	<input type="checkbox"/> someone who works to preserve something (such as a building or an area of land) → n.保护主义者

### ③ Key Synonyms and Antonyms

☒ “缺乏” 和 “大量”

缺乏：deficiency/ deficit/ drought / failure/ famine /inadequacy

/inadequateness/ insufficiency/ lack/ paucity/ pinch/ poverty/ scantiness/ scarceness/scarcity/ short age/ undersupply

大量：abundance/ adequacy/ amplitude/ opulence/ plenitude/sufficiency

### ④ Phrases

☒ molecular oxygen 分子氧

☒ from scratch 从头开始

☒ be keen to 渴望



## ○ Actual Questions

1. If the study proves that bears are still endemic to the area, the proposal to introduce additional bears of the same species will probably face less opposition since the plan would then involve \_\_\_\_\_ a historic population, not trying to build a population from scratch.

- A. reclassifying
- B. augmenting
- C. forestalling
- D. publicizing
- E. winnowing

2. The (i)\_\_\_\_\_ of molecular oxygen on Earth-sized planets around other stars in the universe would not be (ii)\_\_\_\_\_ sign of life: molecular oxygen can be a signature of photosynthesis (a biotic process) or merely of the rapid escape of water from the upper reaches of a planetary atmosphere (an abiotic process).

Blank (i)	Blank (ii)
A. dearth	D. a controversial
B. presumption	E. an unambiguous
C. detection	F. a possible

3. The author argued that the field of sociology has been overtly (i)\_\_\_\_\_, partly because, for many scholars, the edges of the social universe are defined by national borders. In this era of globalization, however, sociology is presented with a historically distinct opportunity to transcend its former (ii)\_\_\_\_\_.

Blank (i)	Blank (ii)
A. narrow in scope	D. utilitarianism
B. susceptible to fads	E. parochialism
C. averse to empiricism	F. historicism

4. Now that photographic prints have become a popular field for collecting, auctions are becoming more (i)\_\_\_\_\_. It is not just the entry of new collections into the field that is causing this intensification. Established collectors' interests are also becoming more (ii)\_\_\_\_\_. Those who once concentrate on the work of either the nineteenth century pioneers or the twentieth century modernists are now keen to have (iii)\_\_\_\_\_ collections.

Blank (i)	Blank (ii)	Blank (iii)
A. competitive	D. fickle	G. comprehensive
B. tedious	E. wide-ranging	H. legitimate
C. exclusive	F. antiquarian	I. impressive

5. Although Thaler employs an innovative mode of analysis study offers yet another examination of quite (i)\_\_\_\_\_ ground—nearly, the cultural ideology of Norwegian-American preservationist writers in the early twentieth century. The history, literature, and changing internal dynamics of the Norwegian subculture in America constitute a particularly well-studied area. Anyone familiar with the authoritative work of scholars in the field will (ii)\_\_\_\_\_ little in Thaler's study that is (iii)\_\_\_\_\_.

Blank (i)	Blank (ii)	Blank (iii)
A. unfamiliar	D. find	G. accurate
B. well-worked	E. understand	H. new
C. fruitful	F. reveal	I. recognizable

6. If you wish to make a novel (i)\_\_\_\_\_ a field of study, you must master what scholars have already said on the subject but at the same time keep in mind the (ii)\_\_\_\_\_ received opinion, which can (iii)\_\_\_\_\_ a nascent idea before it can develop.

Blank (i)	Blank (ii)	Blank (iii)
A. contribution to	D. temptation to reject	G. quash
B. depiction of	E. fundamental wisdom of	H. embrace
C. attack upon	F. oppressive influence of	I. inspire

7. In a book that inclines to\_\_\_\_\_, an epilogue arguing that ballet is dead arrives simply as one more overstatement.
- A. pessimism
  - B. misinterpretation
  - C. imprecision
  - D. vagueness
  - E. exaggeration
  - F. hyperbole
8. Not only was this writer content to leave the reading public in the dark, she seems to have \_\_\_\_\_ the role of trickster, seeding her works with apparent clues that led nowhere.
- A. rejected
  - B. disdained
  - C. relished
  - D. participated in
  - E. delighted in
  - F. developed
9. William Perkins, his \_\_\_\_\_ speaking style notwithstanding, has long been seen as the moderate face of his political party.
- A. fiery
  - B. genteel
  - C. bumbling
  - D. unremarkable
  - E. affable
  - F. impassioned

10. The political upheaval caught most people by surprise, despite the \_\_\_\_\_ warning of some commentators, it had never seemed that imminent.

A. stern

B. prescient

C. prophetic

D. indifferent

E. repeated

F. apathetic

# Section 19

## ○ Section Preview

### ① Core Vocabulary

Word	Definition
<b>specious</b>	<input type="checkbox"/> falsely appearing to be fair, just, or right : appearing to be true but actually false → adj. 似是而非的
<b>pervasive</b>	<input type="checkbox"/> existing in or spreading through every part of something → adj. 无处不在的，遍布的
<b>formidable</b>	<input type="checkbox"/> causing fear, dread, or apprehension → adj. 可怕的 <input type="checkbox"/> tending to inspire awe or wonder → adj. 令人敬畏的
<b>rampant</b>	<input type="checkbox"/> used to describe something that is very common or that is spreading very quickly and in a way that is difficult to control → adj. 猖獗的，无法控制的
<b>skirt</b>	<input type="checkbox"/> to avoid especially because of difficulty or fear of controversy → v. 避免
<b>scrutinize</b>	<input type="checkbox"/> to examine closely and minutely → v. 仔细检查
<b>repudiate</b>	<input type="checkbox"/> to refuse to accept or support something → v. 拒绝接受，否认
<b>confound</b>	<input type="checkbox"/> to fail to discern differences between: mix up → v. 使混乱，使混淆
<b>discredit</b>	<input type="checkbox"/> to refuse to accept as true or accurate: disbelieve → v. 不相信 <input type="checkbox"/> to deprive of good repute: disgrace → v. 败坏……的名声
<b>extraneous</b>	<input type="checkbox"/> existing on or coming from the outside → adj. 外部的，外来的 <input type="checkbox"/> having no relevance → adj. 无关的

<b>singular</b>	<p>❑ of or relating to a single instance or to something considered by itself → adj. 单数的</p> <p>❑ distinguished by superiority → adj. 突出的，卓越的</p>
<b>archaic</b>	<p>❑ old and no longer used → adj. 陈旧的，已不通用的</p> <p>❑ of or relating to ancient times → adj. 古老的</p>
<b>counterfeit</b>	<p>❑ made in imitation of something else with intent to deceive → adj. 仿造的，伪造的</p> <p>❑ something likely to be mistaken for something of higher value → n. 仿制品，伪造物</p>
<b>counterintuitive</b>	<p>❑ different from what you would expect: not agreeing with what seems right or natural → adj. 违反直觉的</p>
<b>rehabilitate</b>	<p>❑ to restore to a former state → v. 改造；使恢复原状</p>
<b>exalt</b>	<p>❑ to elevate by praise or in estimation: glorify → v. 赞扬，歌颂</p>
<b>valorize</b>	<p>❑ to enhance or try to enhance the price, value, or status of by organized and usually governmental action → v. 稳定价格，规定价格</p> <p>❑ to assign value or merit to: validate → v. 使有价值</p>
<b>emulate</b>	<p>❑ to strive to equal or excel → v. 模仿并超越</p>
<b>excoriate</b>	<p>❑ to criticize (someone or something) very harshly → v. 严厉指责，痛斥</p>

## ② Supplementary Vocabulary

Words	Definition
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<b>hypothesis</b>	❑ an assumption or concession made for the sake of argument → n. 假设
<b>cohere</b>	❑ to hold together firmly as parts of the same mass: stick, adhere → v. 粘合，联合 ❑ to become united in principles, relationships, or interests → v. 前后一致
<b>replete</b>	❑ fully or abundantly provided or filled → adj. 充满的
<b>encomium</b>	❑ glowing and warmly enthusiastic praise → n. 赞美，称赞
<b>indict</b>	❑ to charge with a fault or offense → v. 起诉，控告

### ③ Key Synonyms and Antonyms

#### ☑ “相信” 和 “不相信”

相信：credit / believe / accept / swallow / confirm / establish / prove/ validate/ verify

不相信：discredit / disbelieve / negate / belie /

#### ☑ “成立” 和 “不成立”

成立：confirm / establish / prove/ validate/ verify

不成立：discredit / belie / debunk/ disconfirm / disprove / falsify / shoot down

#### ☑ “相关” 和 “不相关”

相关：germane / pointed / relevant / relative / material / pertinent / applicable

不相关：extraneous / irrelevant / irrelative / immaterial / impertinent / inapplicable

### ④ Phrases

#### ☑ light pulse 光脉冲

☒ cohere with 符合，与.....一致

☒ play a role in 在.....起作用

☒ be replete with 充满.....

☒ cohered with 与.....一致



## Actual Questions

1. Slight but \_\_\_\_\_ variations in the timing of the star's light pulses led astronomers to deduce that it was being pulled backward and forward by three planets orbiting around it.

- A. subtle
- B. regular
- C. explicable
- D. undetectable
- E. inconsequential

2. Blake's reputation for weakness is \_\_\_\_\_: almost all who have worked with him say he is a disciplined intellectually formidable, and very tough politician.

- A. specious
- B. pervasive
- C. irreversible
- D. trivial
- E. ambivalent

3. Unlike the elected branches of the United States government where making personal connections with citizens is (i)\_\_\_\_\_ and almost (ii)\_\_\_\_\_ political efficacy, the United States Supreme Court continues to maintain that its members should communicate with the public almost exclusively through formal opinions and even then through ceremonial rituals that date back to the nineteenth century.

Blank (i)	Blank (ii)
A. frowned upon	D. a requirement for
B. rampant	E. a detriment to
C. disregarded	F. an irrelevance to

4. Scientists once said that cosmology was the field where the ratio of theory to date was \_\_\_\_\_.: there was an abundance of theories but almost no data. Recently, however, that ratio has flipped. A huge and ever-increasing amount of data has \_\_\_\_\_ all theories but one.

Blank (i)	Blank (ii)
A. completely unknown	D. eliminated
B. nearly infinite	E. supported
C. always variable	F. clarified

5. The material covered in this article has been (i)\_\_\_\_\_ in previous publications, and since currently neglected areas remained unexplored, the article contains no (ii)\_\_\_\_\_.

Blank (i)	Blank (ii)
A. skirted	D. revelations
B. scrutinized	E. distortions
C. countered	F. conclusions

6. The historian of ancient science Otto Neugebauer concluded that Babylonian astronomical texts are (i)\_\_\_\_\_ because everything has been eliminated from the astronomy except observations and the mathematical consequences of an initial hypothesis about the fundamental character of the astronomical movements. This judgment cohered with the high level of mathematical theory, which (ii)\_\_\_\_\_ mathematical computation together with empirical observation as (iii)\_\_\_\_\_ of science and denied any role to speculative hypotheses of a strongly theoretical nature.

Blank (i)	Blank (ii)	Blank (iii)
A. questionable	D. repudiated	G. end result
B. scientific	E. admitted	H. necessary characteristic
C. limited	F. confounded	I. discredited path

7. Noise suppression in phones can play an important role in making cellphones networks more efficient, since when sounds that are \_\_\_\_\_ to the meaningful signal are transmitted, precious network band width is wasted.

- A. unsuitable
- B. detrimental
- C. irrelevant
- D. confined
- E. limited
- F. extraneous

8. The reconstructed poem is beautiful and also probably \_\_\_\_\_: it is the only known work of medieval Hebrew verse written by a woman.

- A. singular
- B. unique
- C. archaic
- D. counterfeit
- E. valuable
- F. fake

9. Joshua Gisemba Bagaka found that the pedagogical results of group projects and other engaged learning activities in Kenyan mathematics classrooms were \_\_\_\_\_, such activities, then, may not be the best way of improving mathematics education.

- A. overstated
- B. counterintuitive
- C. mixed
- D. discouraging
- E. inconsistent
- F. inexplicable

10. Much of the literature about railroads seeks someone to \_\_\_\_\_, and it is thus replete with encomiums to railroad entrepreneurs and managers.

A. indict

B. rehabilitate

C. exalt

D. valorize

E. emulate

F. excoriate

# Section 20

## ○ Section Preview

### ① Core Vocabulary

Word	Definition
<b>deceptive</b>	<input type="checkbox"/> tending or having power to deceive: misleading → adj. 欺骗性的
<b>tenacious</b>	<input type="checkbox"/> not easily pulled apart: cohesive → adj. 粘着力强的 <input type="checkbox"/> persistent in maintaining, adhering to, or seeking something valued or desired → adj. 坚持的
<b>meticulous</b>	<input type="checkbox"/> marked by extreme or excessive care in the consideration or treatment of details → adj. 一丝不苟的
<b>implacable</b>	<input type="checkbox"/> opposed to someone or something in a very angry or very determined way that cannot be changed → adj. 难和解的，难平息的
<b>interpret</b>	<input type="checkbox"/> to explain or tell the meaning of → v. 解释，说明
<b>robust</b>	<input type="checkbox"/> having or exhibiting strength or vigorous health → adj. 强健的；健康的 <input type="checkbox"/> strongly formed or constructed → adj. 坚固的
<b>deviate</b>	<input type="checkbox"/> to stray especially from a standard, principle, or topic ; to depart from an established course or norm → v. 越轨；使偏离
<b>succumb</b>	<input type="checkbox"/> to yield to superior strength or force or overpowering appeal or desire → v 屈从
<b>recoil</b>	<input type="checkbox"/> to fall back under pressure; to shrink back physically or emotionally → v 畏缩，退缩

<b>yield</b>	<p>❑ to produce or provide → v. 出产</p> <p>❑ to give up possession of on claim or demand → v. 屈服，放弃</p> <p>❑ something yielded: product; especially: the amount of quantity produced or returning → n. 产量，收益</p>
<b>intelligible</b>	<p>❑ capable of being understood or comprehended → adj. 可理解的，清楚的</p>
<b>fathom</b>	<p>❑ to penetrate and come to understand → v. 彻底理解</p>
<b>preachy</b>	<p>❑ dependent on chance circumstances, unknown conditions, or uncertain developments → adj. 说教性的，爱唠叨的</p>
<b>querulous</b>	<p>❑ fully or abundantly provided or filled → adj. 抱怨的,爱发牢骚的</p>
<b>sanctimonious</b>	<p>❑ pretending to be morally better than other people → adj. 过分虔诚的</p>
<b>plaintive</b>	<p>❑ expressive of suffering or woe → adj. 哀伤的；悲哀的</p>
<b>disingenuous</b>	<p>❑ lacking of candor; also: giving a false appearance of simple frankness → n. 不真诚的</p>
<b>refinement</b>	<p>❑ the action or process of improving something; an improved version of something → n. 改进，完善</p>
<b>ubiquity</b>	<p>❑ presence everywhere or in many places especially simultaneously: omnipresence → n. 普遍存在</p>
<b>augmentation</b>	<p>❑ the action or process of augmenting; the state of being augmented → n. 扩大,增加</p>

	<b>【变】 augment:</b> to make greater, more numerous, larger → v. 增加, 提高
<b>omnipresence</b>	<p>❑ the quality or state of being omnipresent → n. 普遍存在</p> <p><b>【变】 omnipresent:</b> present in all places at all times → adj. 无所不在的</p>
<b>misfeasance</b>	<p>❑ trespass; especially: the performance of a lawful action in an illegal or improper manner → n. 不法行为, 不当行为</p>
<b>repository</b>	<p>❑ a place, room, or container where something is deposited or stored: depository → n. 存放处, 储藏室</p>
<b>enigma</b>	❑ something hard to understand or explain → n. 谜, 难懂的事物
<b>gossamer</b>	❑ extremely light, delicate, or tenuous → adj. 轻而薄的, 薄弱的;
<b>pious</b>	❑ deeply religious: devoted to a particular religion; marked by conspicuous religiosity → adj. 虔诚的, 信神的
<b>tweak</b>	<p>❑ to pinch and pull with a sudden jerk and twist → v. 扭, 拧</p> <p>❑ to make usually small adjustments in or to → v. 对.....稍稍改进</p>
<b>entrench</b>	❑ to establish solidly → v. 确立, 巩固

## ② Supplementary Vocabulary

Words	Definition
<b>contrivance</b>	<p>❑ a thing contrived; the act or faculty of contriving: the state of being contrived → n. 发明, 计谋</p> <p><b>【变】 contrive:</b> to form or create in an artistic or ingenious manner → v. 设计; 策划</p>

<b>paradigm</b>	❑ example, pattern → n. 范例
<b>encompass</b>	❑ to form a circle about: enclose → v. 围绕;包围
<b>flit</b>	❑ to pass quickly or abruptly from one place → v. 飞快地略过
<b>tilt</b>	❑ to cause to have an inclination → v. 倾斜

### ③ Key Synonyms and Antonyms

☑ “积极的” 和 “消极的”

积极的： positive / applauding / admiring / appreciative / approving / complimentary

消极的： negative / adverse / depreciative / appreciative / disapproving / uncomplimentary

### ④ Phrases

☑ step in 介入，干预

☑ be charged with 被控告...

☑ serve as 担任...，起...的作用

☑ apply to 应用于...

☑ tend to 倾向于，易于

☑ turn out to be 结果证明是，原来是



## ○ Actual Questions

1. Though the volume of radioactive waste produced by nuclear power plants is \_\_\_\_\_, the problem of how to dispose of that waste is not: rather, it is of major importance.

- A. unmanageable
- B. troubling
- C. significant
- D. small
- E. deceptive

2. Investors are grateful that the attorney general has stepped in to pursue inquiries into the misfeasance in the financial markets, given that the regulators officially charged with policing the industry have been \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. tenacious
- B. diffident
- C. meticulous
- D. implacable
- E. straightforward

3. The author suggests that cinema archives should become more like museums, justifying their existence by selecting, grouping and commenting on important films. By thus (i)\_\_\_\_\_ films, archives would not only serve as repositories, but would provide (ii)\_\_\_\_\_ as well.

Blank (i)	Blank (ii)
A. improving	D. conservation
B. restoring	E. education
C. interpreting	F. income

4. "Argument" may be an overly (i)\_\_\_\_\_ word to apply to the gossamer contrivance that is *A summer of Humming birds*. In what seems a self-conscious (ii)\_\_\_\_\_ of its mascot, the book flits from one subjects or moment in history to another, following the various whims of its authors.

Blank (i)	Blank (ii)
A. archaic	D. repudiation
B. imprecise	E. emulation
C. strong	F. misrepresentation

5. The skin of the poison dart frog contains deadly poison called batrachotoxins. But the (i)\_\_\_\_\_ of the toxins has remained an enigma, as the frog does not (ii)\_\_\_\_\_ them. Now an analysis suggests that the melyrid beetle is the source. Collected beetle specimens all contained batrachotoxins, suggesting that these beetles are (iii)\_\_\_\_\_ by the frogs.

Blank (i)	Blank (ii)	Blank (iii)
A. effect	D. pressure	G. eaten
B. origin	E. produce	H. neutralized
C. purpose	F. suffer from	I. poisoned

6. When a new scientific model emerges, research studies (i)\_\_\_\_\_ that paradigm tend to dominate in the scientific literature: the process of selecting articles for publication is tilted toward positive results. But once the paradigm (ii)\_\_\_\_\_, the academic incentives shift in the opposite direction: research results are more likely to be considered worthy of publication when they (iii)\_\_\_\_\_ what has become the establish view.

Blank (i)	Blank (ii)	Blank (iii)
A. tweaking	D. is initially articulated	G. bolster
B. affirming	E. has become entrenched	H. circumvent
C. controverting	F. is about to be attacked	I. undermine

7. The beauty of the scientific approach is that even when individual researchers do \_\_\_\_\_ bias or partiality, others can correct them using a framework of evidence on which everyone broadly agrees.

- A. overreact to
- B. deviate from
- C. succumb to
- D. recoil from
- E. yield to
- F. shrink from

8. The initial, widely shared pessimism turned out to be \_\_\_\_\_, because it ignored the many things that would be done with resources left behind.

- A. unintelligible
- B. unfathomable
- C. unfounded
- D. unimaginative
- E. unjustified
- F. unimportant

9. Despite a tendency to be overtly \_\_\_\_\_, the poetry does not consist solely of pious sentiments: It sparks the imagination and provides lively entertainment.

- A. preachy
- B. querulous
- C. insincere
- D. sanctimonious
- E. plaintive
- F. disingenuous

10. Though it many seem as if more than a century of \_\_\_\_\_ has made the electrical grid an all-encompassing web connecting the whole of the continent, many vast and beautiful areas remain without power.

- A. refinement
- B. expansion
- C. ubiquity
- D. augmentation
- E. omnipresence
- F. isolation

# Section 21

## ○ Section Preview

### ① Core Vocabulary

Word	Definition
<b>politic</b>	<input type="checkbox"/> showing good judgment especially in dealing with other people → adj. 精明的
<b>severe</b>	<input type="checkbox"/> very bad, serious, or unpleasant → adj. 严厉的
<b>sober</b>	<input type="checkbox"/> not drunk → adj. 清醒的 <input type="checkbox"/> having or showing a very serious attitude or quality → adj. 严肃的
<b>disprove</b>	<input type="checkbox"/> prove to be false → v. 证明 (想法、信念或理论) 为误
<b>belie</b>	<input type="checkbox"/> to give a false idea of something → v. 掩饰 <input type="checkbox"/> to show something to be false or wrong → v. 证明...为虚假
<b>divulge</b>	<input type="checkbox"/> to make known (as a confidence or secret) → v. 泄露
<b>conflate</b>	<input type="checkbox"/> to combine into a composite whole → v. 合并
<b>hallmark</b>	<input type="checkbox"/> a distinctive characteristic or attribute → n. 标志; 特征
<b>license</b>	<input type="checkbox"/> freedom of action → n. 自由
<b>exceptional</b>	<input type="checkbox"/> unusually good : much better than average → adj. 非凡的
<b>eloquence</b>	<input type="checkbox"/> the ability to speak or write well and in an effective way → n. 雄辩
<b>meticulousness</b>	<input type="checkbox"/> strict attention to minute details → n. 小心谨慎
<b>erudition</b>	<input type="checkbox"/> profound scholarly knowledge → n. 博学

<b>edifying</b>	<input type="checkbox"/> enlightening or uplifting so as to encourage intellectual or moral improvement → adj. 教诲的；启示的
<b>scarce</b>	<input type="checkbox"/> not enough → adj. 短缺的
<b>precipitate</b>	<input type="checkbox"/> done with very great haste and without due deliberation → adj. 仓促的 <input type="checkbox"/> to cause (something ) to happen quickly or suddenly → v. 促进
<b>tactful</b>	<input type="checkbox"/> showing skill and sensitivity in dealing with people → adj. 机智的，圆滑的
<b>thoughtful</b>	<input type="checkbox"/> considerate of the feelings or well-being of others → adj. 考虑周到的 <input type="checkbox"/> exhibiting or characterized by careful thought → adj. 沉思的
<b>heartening</b>	<input type="checkbox"/> cheerfully encouraging → adj. 鼓舞人心的
<b>atypical</b>	<input type="checkbox"/> not representative of a group, class, or type → adj. 非典型的
<b>ambiguous</b>	<input type="checkbox"/> unclear or confusing → adj. 模棱两可的
<b>illuminate</b>	<input type="checkbox"/> make free from confusion or ambiguity; make clear → v. 阐明
<b>consolidate</b>	<input type="checkbox"/> make firm or secure; strengthen → v. 巩固 <input type="checkbox"/> unite into one → v. 合并
<b>stimulant</b>	<input type="checkbox"/> any stimulating information or event → n. 刺激物
<b>concomitant</b>	<input type="checkbox"/> an event or situation that happens at the same time as or in connection with another → n. 伴随物

<b>futility</b>	❑ uselessness as a consequence of having no practical result → n. 无用
<b>pointless</b>	❑ serving no useful purpose → adj. 无意义的；无益的
<b>sloth</b>	❑ a disinclination to work → n. 懒惰
<b>apathy</b>	❑ the trait of lacking enthusiasm for or interest in things generally → n. 漠不关心
<b>unostentatious</b>	❑ not ostentatious → adj. 朴素的；不夸耀的
<b>august</b>	❑ profoundly honored → adj. 庄严的
<b>majestic</b>	❑ having or displaying great dignity or nobility → adj. 庄严的；宏伟的
<b>unconventional</b>	❑ not conforming to accepted rules or standards → adj. 非常规的 ❑ not conventional or conformist → adj. 非传统的
<b>quirky</b>	❑ informal terms; strikingly unconventional → adj. 古怪的；难料的
<b>flamboyant</b>	❑ elaborately or excessively ornamented → adj. 艳丽的；炫耀的
<b>lucrative</b>	❑ producing a sizeable profit → adj. 获利丰厚的
<b>controversy</b>	❑ a discussion marked especially by the expression of opposing views → n. 争论
<b>reproach</b>	❑ a mild rebuke or criticism → n. 责备；指责
<b>respite</b>	❑ a (temporary) relief from harm or discomfort → n. 暂时的休息
<b>relief</b>	❑ the condition of being comfortable or relieved → n. 宽慰；安心
<b>deference</b>	❑ a courteous expression of esteem or regard → n. 敬重

## ② Supplementary Vocabulary

Words	Definition
<b>specious</b>	<input type="checkbox"/> plausible but false → adj. 似是而非的
<b>marvel</b>	<input type="checkbox"/> express astonishment or surprise about something → v. 感到惊讶
<b>conspire</b>	<input type="checkbox"/> act in unison or agreement and in secret towards a deceitful or illegal purpose → v. 合谋
<b>elusive</b>	<input type="checkbox"/> be difficult to detect or grasp by the mind → adj. 难捉摸的
<b>vulnerable</b>	<input type="checkbox"/> capable of being wounded or hurt → adj. 易受伤害的

## ③ Key Synonyms and Antonyms

☒ “难懂的” 和 “易懂的”

“难懂的”

elusive/ arcane/ esoteric/ abstruse/ impenetrable

“清晰易懂的”

lucid/ pellucid/ clear

## ④ Phrases

☒ all the more 反而更加

☒ in sharply contrast with 与……形成鲜明的对比

☒ without precedent 史无前例



## ○ Actual Questions

1. With the numerous opponents of the controversial new taxation measure in such a fury, anyone who publicly advocated the measure did not fail to meet with \_\_\_\_\_ usage.

- A. politic
- B. severe
- C. sober
- D. respectful
- E. dejected

2. The palaeontologist examined the problem afresh, believing that the accepted classification \_\_\_\_\_ the essential continuity of the specimens by making specious distinctions among them.

- A. disproved
- B. belied
- C. conflated
- D. divulged
- E. relaxed

3. Invention was (i)\_\_\_\_\_ the work of the ancient Greek historians, whose writings were filled with long and often purely fictitious speeches by great historical figures. The animating force in historical writing was rhetoric rather than (ii)\_\_\_\_\_. Even well into the eighteenth century, not a few historians continued to understand themselves as artists, given a license to invent.

Blank (i)	Blank (ii)
A. discouraged in	D. eloquence
B. a hallmark of	E. evidence
C. exceptional in	F. imagination

4. Scholars have marveled over the (i)\_\_\_\_\_ that Shakespeare displays in his works, noting that such broad learning is all the more remarkable given that books were relatively (ii)\_\_\_\_\_ in Shakespeare's time.

Blank (i)	Blank (ii)
A. meticulousness	D. edifying
B. humor	E. scarce
C. erudition	F. inexpensive

5. She was never (i)\_\_\_\_\_: she was nothing if not discreet, so she (ii)\_\_\_\_\_ for the present to declare her passion.

Blank (i)	Blank (i)
A. precipitate	D. pretended
B. tactful	E. decided
C. thoughtful	F. forbore

6. The slow pace of job creation was without precedent for the period of recovery from a recession, but the conditions that conspired to cause the recession were also (i)\_\_\_\_\_. The stock market declined sharply, and rampant business investment slumped. Then an ensuing spate of scandals (ii)\_\_\_\_\_ public trust in the way companies were run. And yet, despite these powerful (iii)\_\_\_\_\_ to growth, the recession proved surprisingly mild.

Blank (i)	Blank (ii)	Blank (iii)
A. heartening	D. weakened	G. counterforce
B. atypical	E. illuminated	H. stimulants
C. ambiguous	F. consolidated	I. concomitants

7. A cure for the common cold has been so elusive that it has become a modern symbol of \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. danger
- B. futility
- C. unease
- D. pointless
- E. sloth
- F. apathy

8. The dictators gleaming military uniform and imperial paraphernalia sharply contrast with the \_\_\_\_\_ fashion favored by most other contemporary political leaders.

- A. unostentatious
- B. modest
- C. august
- D. majestic
- E. formal
- F. casual

9. Despite her rather \_\_\_\_\_ choices, Moreland was neither a rebellious spirit nor someone who saw herself as anything out of the ordinary.

- A. unconventional
- B. impractical
- C. quirky
- D. flamboyant
- E. successful
- F. lucrative

10. His premiership, seemingly cast-iron a year ago, is now so vulnerable that even a good day at the office does no more than buy him a few weeks of \_\_\_\_\_ from rebels within his own party.

- A. controversy
- B. reproach
- C. respite
- D. relief
- E. blame
- F. deference

# Section 22

## ○ Section Preview

### ① Core Vocabulary

Word	Definition
<b>supposition</b>	<input type="checkbox"/> a message expressing an opinion based on incomplete evidence → n. 假定；推测
<b>extraneous</b>	<input type="checkbox"/> not pertinent to the matter under consideration → adj. 无关的；不必要的
<b>conjectural</b>	<input type="checkbox"/> based primarily on surmise rather than adequate evidence → adj. 推测的
<b>demonstrable</b>	<input type="checkbox"/> necessarily or demonstrably true → adj. 可论证的；显而易见的
<b>consistent</b>	<input type="checkbox"/> in agreement or consistent or reliable → adj. 一致的
<b>cluster</b>	<input type="checkbox"/> come together as in a cluster or flock → v. 聚集
<b>oblivious</b>	<input type="checkbox"/> lacking conscious awareness of → adj. 没意识到的
<b>undermine</b>	<input type="checkbox"/> destroy property or hinder normal operations → v. 削弱
<b>inspire</b>	<input type="checkbox"/> supply the inspiration for → v. 鼓舞；激励 <input type="checkbox"/> to draw forth or bring out → v. 引起，引发
<b>exploit</b>	<input type="checkbox"/> draw from; make good use of → v. 利用
<b>promote</b>	<input type="checkbox"/> contribute to the progress or growth of → v. 促进
<b>disorient</b>	<input type="checkbox"/> causing loss of physical or intellectual bearings → v. 失去方向感

<b>empower</b>	<input type="checkbox"/> give or delegate power or authority to → v. 授权
<b>disregard</b>	<input type="checkbox"/> refuse to acknowledge → v. 对...置之不理
<b>surrender</b>	<input type="checkbox"/> relinquish to the power of another; yield to the control of another → v. 投降; 屈服
<b>imitate</b>	<input type="checkbox"/> reproduce someone's behavior or looks → v. 模仿, 仿效
<b>glean</b>	<input type="checkbox"/> gather, as of natural products → v. 慢慢地收集
<b>supersede</b>	<input type="checkbox"/> take the place or move into the position of → v. 取代
<b>halt</b>	<input type="checkbox"/> cause to stop → v. 停止
<b>disparity</b>	<input type="checkbox"/> inequality or difference in some respect → n. 明显差异
<b>feedback</b>	<input type="checkbox"/> response to an inquiry or experiment → n. 反馈
<b>static</b>	<input type="checkbox"/> not active or moving → adj. 静态的
<b>self-perpetuating</b>	<input type="checkbox"/> continuing or prevailing without any external agency or intervention → adj. 能使自身永久存在的
<b>ephemeral</b>	<input type="checkbox"/> lasting a very short time → adj. 短暂的; 瞬间的
<b>perilous</b>	<input type="checkbox"/> fraught with danger → adj. 危险的
<b>undue</b>	<input type="checkbox"/> beyond normal limits → adj. 过分的
<b>scant</b>	<input type="checkbox"/> less than the correct or legal or full amount often deliberately so → adj. 少量的
<b>excessive</b>	<input type="checkbox"/> unrestrained, especially with regard to feelings → adj. 过分的

<b>dwindling</b>	<input type="checkbox"/> gradually decreasing until little remains → adj. 减少的
<b>concrete</b>	<input type="checkbox"/> capable of being perceived by the senses; not abstract or imaginary → adj. 明确具体的
<b>finite</b>	<input type="checkbox"/> bounded or limited in magnitude or spatial or temporal extent → adj. 有限的；限定的
<b>insufficient</b>	<input type="checkbox"/> of a quantity not able to fulfill a need or requirement → adj. 不充分的
<b>conclusive</b>	<input type="checkbox"/> forming an end or termination; especially putting an end to doubt or question → adj. 确定的
<b>meager</b>	<input type="checkbox"/> deficient in amount or quality or extent → adj. 贫乏的
<b>mystification</b>	<input type="checkbox"/> something designed to mystify or bewilder → n. 神秘化
<b>elucidation</b>	<input type="checkbox"/> an act of explaining that serves to clear up and cast light o → n. 说明；阐明
<b>speculation</b>	<input type="checkbox"/> a hypothesis that has been formed by speculating or conjecturing (usually with little hard evidence) → n. 推测
<b>reflection</b>	<input type="checkbox"/> a calm lengthy intent consideration → n. 沉思
<b>obfuscation</b>	<input type="checkbox"/> confusion resulting from failure to understand → n. 困惑

## ② Supplementary Vocabulary

<b>undocumented</b>	<input type="checkbox"/> lacking necessary documents → adj. 无事实证明的；未记录的
---------------------	--

<b>sweeping</b>	<input type="checkbox"/> taking in or moving over (or as if over) a wide area; often used in combination → adj. 彻底的 ; 广泛的
<b>appointment</b>	<input type="checkbox"/> a nonelective office or position → n. 任命的职位

### ③ Key Synonyms and Antonyms

☒ “反对” 和 “支持”

**反对** oppose/ object/ refuse

**支持** buttress/ bolster/ endorse

☒ “过量的” 和 “少量的”

**过量** sparse/ dearth/ scant

**少量** plentiful/ abundant/ ample/ copious

### ④ Phrases

☒ instead of 而不是

☒ vice versa 反之亦然

☒ plenty of 大量 许多



## ○ Actual Questions

1. In the last two hundreds years, the practice of archaeology has changed greatly, from digging up ancient artifacts for use by wealthy individuals as art objects to analyzing the detritus of everyday life in the laboratory, and thus from \_\_\_\_\_ to data collection.

- A. supposition
- B. theorizing
- C. fact-finding
- D. treasure hunting
- E. scientific discovery

2. The identity of hominid remains found in a cave in the Altai Mountains was \_\_\_\_\_ until Paabo and his colleagues ended the speculation by showing that DNA sequences indicated the bones belonged to Neanderthals.

- A. extraneous
- B. conjectural
- C. improbable
- D. demonstrable
- E. consistent

3. The documentation of Earth's biodiversity is complicated by the (i)\_\_\_\_\_ taxonomists. Those experts in classifying species tent to be (ii)\_\_\_\_\_ North America and Europe, whereas most of the undocumented biodiversity is likely in the tropics.

Blank (i)	Blank (ii)
A. uneven distribution of	D. clustered in
B. theoretical commitments of	E. oblivious to
C. professional rivalries among	F. exported from

4. For decades, economic ideas have been (i)\_\_\_\_\_ political purpose. Economists, for example, have peddled their theories as a way of gaining public prominence or political appointment, while politicians have (ii)\_\_\_\_\_ economic doctrines as possible solutions to the nations social problems.

Blank (i)	Blank (ii)
A. undermined by	D. rejected
B. inspired by	E. ignored
C. exploited for	F. promoted

5. Computers make it spectacularly easy to search for particular pieces of information in downloaded texts. And doing research in this strategic, targeted manner can feel (i)\_\_\_\_\_. Instead of (ii)\_\_\_\_\_ the organizing logic of the book you are reading, you can approach the book with your own questions and (iii)\_\_\_\_\_. You, not the author, are the master.

Blank (i)	Blank (ii)	Blank (iii)
A. disorienting	D. disregarding	G. begin to discern the author's intent
B. humbling	E. surrendering to	H. glean precisely what you want from it
C. empowering	F. imitating	I. evaluate the book on its own terms

6. There are two opposing theories about mountain formation and climate over the past 40 million years: either the surge of mountain building (i)\_\_\_\_\_ the global cooling, or *vice versa*. The first of these two theories asserts that widespread mountain building cooled the earth as a result of the (ii)\_\_\_\_\_ mountains and climate. For example, mountain glaciers tend to be (iii)\_\_\_\_\_: once established, they increase the reflectivity of the surface, thus lowering temperatures and allowing more ice to form.

Blank (i)	Blank (ii)	Blank (iii)
A. superseded	D. disparity between	G. unpredictable
B. halted	E. feedback between	H. static
C. caused	F. complexity of	I. self-perpetuating

7. If giant x-ray flares churn circumstellar disks enough to keep newborn planets, such as Earth once was, from spiraling into their suns, it would be an ironic twist on our conception of x-ray flares as \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. dangerous
- B. predictable
- C. ancient
- D. ephemeral
- E. perilous
- F. foreseeable

8. Despite their cultural and social significance, rapid growth, and widespread appeal in China, video game—unlike traditional media—have received \_\_\_\_\_ attention from international communication researches.

- A. undue
- B. scant
- C. excessive
- D. focused
- E. limited
- F. dwindling

9. Although Wynne claims to recognize that \_\_\_\_\_ evidence is available to make definitive statement, she offers them nonetheless, arriving at some sweeping generalizations.

- A. concrete
- B. finite
- C. insufficient
- D. indirect
- E. conclusive
- F. meager

10. Although the biography never explicitly assesses what role the dynamic between Mr. Merrills parents might have played in the development of his personality, the author offers plenty of \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. mystification
- B. elucidation
- C. speculation
- D. reflection
- E. obfuscation
- F. conjecture

# Section 23

## ○ Section Preview

### ① Core Vocabulary

Word	Definition
<b>paralyze</b>	<input type="checkbox"/> to affect with paralysis → v.使麻痹 <input type="checkbox"/> to make powerless or ineffective → v.使丧失活动能力
<b>demoralize</b>	<input type="checkbox"/> to weaken the morale of → v.使泄气
<b>assuage</b>	<input type="checkbox"/> to lessen the intensity of → v.减轻, 缓和
<b>galvanize</b>	<input type="checkbox"/> to stimulate or excite as if by an electric shock → v.通电, 刺激
<b>exasperate</b>	<input type="checkbox"/> to cause irritation or annoyance to → v.使恼怒
<b>characterize</b>	<input type="checkbox"/> to describe the character or quality of → v.赋予特色
<b>unencumbered</b>	<input type="checkbox"/> free of encumbrance → adj.不受妨碍的
<b>contradict</b>	<input type="checkbox"/> to assert the contrary of → v.否定;反驳
<b>inspire</b>	<input type="checkbox"/> to influence, move, or guide by divine or supernatural inspiration → v.激发; 赋予灵感
<b>supplant</b>	<input type="checkbox"/> to supersede (another) especially by force or treachery → v.排挤掉, 代替
<b>circumvent</b>	<input type="checkbox"/> to manage to get around especially by ingenuity or stratagem → v.避免
<b>consistent</b>	<input type="checkbox"/> marked by harmony, regularity, or steady continuity →

	adj. 一致的, 调和的
<b>undiminished</b>	❑ not lessened or diminished → adj. 未衰减的
<b>naysayer</b>	❑ one who denies, refuses, opposes, or is skeptical or cynical about something → n. 经常拒绝的人
<b>pushover</b>	❑ an opponent who is easy to defeat or a victim who is capable of no effective resistance → n. 容易打倒的对手
<b>braggart</b>	❑ a loud arrogant boaster → n. 吹牛的人
<b>perplexing</b>	❑ lacking clarity of meaning; causing confusion or perplexity → adj. 令人费解的 ; 令人困惑的
<b>unpredictable</b>	❑ not capable of being foretold → adj. 不可预知的
<b>absorbing</b>	❑ fully taking one's attention → adj. 吸引人的, 非常有趣的
<b>frankly</b>	❑ in a frank manner → adv. 坦白地; 真诚地
<b>erudite</b>	❑ possessing or displaying erudition → adj. 博学的
<b>judicious</b>	❑ having, exercising, or characterized by sound judgment → adj. 头脑精明的
<b>acrimonious</b>	❑ caustic, biting, or rancorous especially in feeling, language, or manner → adj. 严厉的; 激烈的
<b>exotic</b>	❑ introduced from another country : not native to the place where found → adj. 异国的, 外来的
<b>vulnerable</b>	❑ capable of being physically or emotionally wounded → adj. 易受伤害的 ❑ open to attack or damage → adj. 易受攻击的

<b>obligatory</b>	<input type="checkbox"/> relating to or enforcing an obligation → adj. 义不容辞的, 必须的
<b>promising</b>	<input type="checkbox"/> full of promise : likely to succeed or to yield good results → adj. 有希望的, 前途有望的
<b>jettison</b>	<input type="checkbox"/> to make jettison of → v. 投弃
<b>assume</b>	<input type="checkbox"/> to take to or upon oneself → v. 承担
<b>contrive</b>	<input type="checkbox"/> to bring about by stratagem or with difficulty → v. 设法做到, 以计谋达成
<b>distortion</b>	<input type="checkbox"/> the act of distorting → v. 扭曲; 曲解
<b>disparity</b>	<input type="checkbox"/> containing or made up of fundamentally different and often incongruous elements → n. 不一致
<b>fluctuation</b>	<input type="checkbox"/> an instance of change; the rate or magnitude of change → n. 波动, 变化
<b>advance</b>	<input type="checkbox"/> progress in development → n. 前进; 增长
<b>variance</b>	<input type="checkbox"/> the fact or state of being in disagreement → n. 不一致, 变异
<b>vacillation</b>	<input type="checkbox"/> inability to take a stand → n. 犹豫不决, 踌躇
<b>unconventional</b>	<input type="checkbox"/> not conventional : not bound by or in accordance with convention : being out of the ordinary → adj. 非传统的
<b>impractical</b>	<input type="checkbox"/> not wise to put into or keep in practice or effect → adj. 不切实际的
<b>quirky</b>	<input type="checkbox"/> informal terms; strikingly unconventional → adj. 古怪的; 多变的
<b>flamboyant</b>	<input type="checkbox"/> marked by or given to strikingly elaborate or colorful display or behavior → adj. 辉煌的; 华丽的
<b>lucrative</b>	<input type="checkbox"/> producing wealth → adj. 获利的

<b>comprehensive</b>	<input type="checkbox"/> covering completely or broadly → adj. 全面的
<b>intricate</b>	<input type="checkbox"/> having many complexly interrelating parts or elements → adj. 复杂的
<b>novel</b>	<input type="checkbox"/> new and not resembling something formerly known or used → adj. 新奇的
<b>original</b>	<input type="checkbox"/> of, relating to, or constituting an origin or beginning → adj. 原始的
<b>intelligible</b>	<input type="checkbox"/> capable of being understood or comprehended → adj. 易理解的
<b>complex</b>	<input type="checkbox"/> complicated in structure; consisting of interconnected parts → adj. 复杂的
<b>slippery</b>	<input type="checkbox"/> not firmly fixed → adj. 不可靠的
<b>elusive</b>	<input type="checkbox"/> hard to comprehend or define → adj. 难以理解的
<b>fruitless</b>	<input type="checkbox"/> unproductive of success → adj. 无结果的
<b>deceptive</b>	<input type="checkbox"/> tending or having power to deceive → adj. 骗人的
<b>futile</b>	<input type="checkbox"/> serving no useful purpose : completely ineffective → adj. 无用的,无效的
<b>compelling</b>	<input type="checkbox"/> tending to persuade by forcefulness of argument → adj. 令人信服的  <input type="checkbox"/> demanding attention → adj. 引人入胜的


## ② Supplementary Vocabulary

Word	Definition
<b>humanitarian</b>	<input type="checkbox"/> a person promoting human welfare and social reform → n. 人道主义者



<b>impotency</b>	<input type="checkbox"/> the quality of lacking strength or power; being weak and feeble → n. 无力，无效
<b>priori</b>	<input type="checkbox"/> formed or conceived beforehand → adj. 先前的
<b>vitiate</b>	<input type="checkbox"/> to debase in moral or aesthetic status → v. 使腐败，使堕落
<b>atrazine</b>	<input type="checkbox"/> a photosynthesis-inhibiting persistent herbicide $C_8H_{14}ClN_5$ used especially to kill annual weeds and quack grass → n. 阿特拉津（一种除草剂名）
<b>dilute</b>	<input type="checkbox"/> to diminish the strength, flavor, or brilliance of by admixture → v. 降低，削弱
<b>counterintuitive</b>	<input type="checkbox"/> contrary to what one would intuitively expect → adj. 违反直觉的
<b>hormonal</b>	<input type="checkbox"/> of, relating to, or effected by hormones → adj. 与激素有关的
<b>deplore</b>	<input type="checkbox"/> to feel or express grief for → v. 悲悼
<b>flaw</b>	<input type="checkbox"/> a defect in physical structure or form → n. 瑕疵 <input type="checkbox"/> an imperfection or weakness and especially one that detracts from the whole or hinders effectiveness → n. 缺点
<b>calamitous</b>	<input type="checkbox"/> being, causing, or accompanied by calamity → adj. 灾难的
<b>spurn</b>	<input type="checkbox"/> to reject with disdain or contempt → v. 断然拒绝
<b>Hellenistic</b>	<input type="checkbox"/> of or relating to Greek history, culture, or art after Alexander the Great → adj. 希腊文化的

### ③ Key Synonyms and Antonyms

 “缓和” 和 “恶化”

减轻，缓和：assuage/ soothe/ alleviate/ mollify/ relieve/ ease/ moderate

加剧，恶化： worsen/ aggravate/ exacerbate/ deteriorate

#### ④ Phrases

☑ per capita 每人，按照人数分配

☑ out of the ordinary 与众不同的 不寻常的

☑ in favor of 支持 赞成

## ○ Actual Questions

1. Though humanitarian emergencies are frequent features of television news, such exposure seldom \_\_\_\_\_ the public, which rather seems resigned to a sense of impotency.

- A. paralyzes
- B. demoralizes
- C. assuages
- D. galvanizes
- E. exasperates

2. The science of astronomy was begun by amateurs and today remains dependent on their contributions, which are incisive by virtue of being \_\_\_\_\_ by the a priori assumptions that often vitiate the work of professional research scientists.

- A. characterized
- B. unencumbered
- C. supported
- D. contradicted
- E. inspired

3. In aquatic environments, the herbicide atrazine is more likely to (i)\_\_\_\_\_ developing amphibians when it is highly diluted than when it is much more concentrated, a new study suggests. Although counterintuitive, the finding is (ii)\_\_\_\_\_ some past research on atrazine and studies showing that other hormonally active compounds are most damaging at trace concentrations.

Blank (i)	Blank (ii)
A. supplant	D. unanticipated given
B. kill	E. consistent with
C. circumvent	F. undiminished by

4. Mr. Billington, at times, can be a (i)\_\_\_\_\_. For instance, he deplores the Royal Shakespeare Company's eight-and-a-half hour version of *Nicholas Nickleby*, which many found (ii)\_\_\_\_\_.

Blank (i)	Blank (ii)
A. naysayer	D. perplexing
B. pushover	E. unpredictable
C. braggart	F. absorbing

5. Except for a few passages in the biography in which the subject's flaws are (i)\_\_\_\_\_ the author's treatment of her subject is (ii)\_\_\_\_\_.

Blank (i)	Blank (i)
A. too harshly judged	D. erudite
B. analyzed in depth	E. judicious
C. frankly acknowledged	F. acrimonious

6. Given our species' increasing numbers and appetites which are reflected in and compounded by global climate change even (i)\_\_\_\_\_ species are likely to become endangered within the foreseeable future. If we are to avoid a calamitous loss of biodiversity, according to Golbe, we cannot simply let nature take its course. Ongoing conservation management is (ii)\_\_\_\_\_ as we have, in a sense, become nature, and the responsibilities that come with the role cannot be (iii)\_\_\_\_\_.

Blank (i)	Blank (ii)	Blank (iii)
A. exotic	D. ineffective	G. jettisoned
B. vulnerable	E. obligatory	H. assumed
C. now common	F. promising	I. contrived

7. There are great \_\_\_\_\_ in countries greenhouse gas emissions, especially in per capita terms: while the United States and China are similar in aggregate emissions, United States per capita emissions are a huge multiple of Chinas.

- A. distortions
- B. disparities
- C. fluctuations
- D. advances
- E. variances
- F. vacillations

8. Despite her rather \_\_\_\_\_ choices, Moreland was neither a rebellious spirit nor someone who saw herself as anything out of the ordinary.

- A. unconventional
- B. impractical
- C. quirky
- D. flamboyant
- E. successful
- F. lucrative

9. There is frequently a protracted time interval between the introduction of an innovative musical composition and its public acceptance: the concert-going public often spurns the \_\_\_\_\_ in favor of the familiar for a prolonged period.

- A. comprehensive
- B. intricate
- C. novel
- D. original
- E. intelligible
- F. complex

10. The concept of the Hellenistic period in ancient history has proved useful but also \_\_\_\_\_ with scholars disagreeing on the dates when the period began and ended.

- A. slippery
- B. elusive
- C. fruitless
- D. deceptive
- E. futile
- F. compelling

# Section 24

## ○ Section Preview

### ① Core Vocabulary

Word	Definition
<b>opportunistic</b>	<input type="checkbox"/> taking advantage of opportunities as they arise → adj. 机会主义的
<b>anomalous</b>	<input type="checkbox"/> inconsistent with or deviating from what is usual, normal, or expected → adj. 异常的，不规则的
<b>haphazard</b>	<input type="checkbox"/> marked by lack of plan, order, or direction → adj. 偶然的，随便的
<b>collective</b>	<input type="checkbox"/> denoting a number of persons or things considered as one group or whole → adj. 集体的，共同的
<b>monolithic</b>	<input type="checkbox"/> constituting a massive undifferentiated and often rigid whole → adj. 单块的，整体的
<b>mawkishness</b>	<input type="checkbox"/> having an insipid often unpleasant taste → n. 淡而无味 <input type="checkbox"/> sickly or puerilely sentimental → n. 多愁善感
<b>austerity</b>	<input type="checkbox"/> the quality or state of being austere → n. 简朴，严峻
<b>ostentatiousness</b>	<input type="checkbox"/> marked by or fond of conspicuous or vainglorious and sometimes pretentious display → n. 卖弄，炫耀
<b>emotive</b>	<input type="checkbox"/> of or relating to the emotions → adj. 感情的
<b>invaluable</b>	<input type="checkbox"/> valuable beyond estimation → adj. 无价的
<b>unexceptional</b>	<input type="checkbox"/> not out of the ordinary → adj. 普通的
<b>inveterate</b>	<input type="checkbox"/> firmly established by long persistence → adj. 根深蒂固的，积习的
<b>routine</b>	<input type="checkbox"/> of a commonplace or repetitious character → adj. 一般的，平凡的

<b>conjectural</b>	<input type="checkbox"/> of the nature of or involving or based on conjecture → adj. 推测的
<b>wide-ranging</b>	<input type="checkbox"/> extensive in scope → adj. 广泛的
<b>distinctive</b>	<input type="checkbox"/> serving to distinguish → adj. 有特色的，出众的
<b>debilitating</b>	<input type="checkbox"/> impairing the strength and vitality → adj. 使人衰弱的；削弱力量的
<b>mimic</b>	<input type="checkbox"/> to imitate closely → v. 模仿
<b>illuminate</b>	<input type="checkbox"/> to enlighten spiritually or intellectually → v. 阐明
<b>preclude</b>	<input type="checkbox"/> to make impossible by necessary consequence → v. 排除，阻止
<b>atypical</b>	<input type="checkbox"/> not typical : <u>irregular</u> , <u>unusual</u> → adj. 非典型的
<b>unavoidable</b>	<input type="checkbox"/> not avoidable : <u>inevitable</u> → adj. 不可避免的
<b>insurmountable</b>	<input type="checkbox"/> incapable of being surmounted : <u>insuperable</u> → adj. 不能超越的
<b>preserve</b>	<input type="checkbox"/> to keep safe from injury, harm, or destruction → v. 保护 <input type="checkbox"/> to keep alive, intact, or free from decay → v. 维护
<b>improvise</b>	<input type="checkbox"/> to compose, recite, play, or sing extemporaneously → v. 即兴创作
<b>elicit</b>	<input type="checkbox"/> to draw forth or bring out (something latent or potential) → v. 得出；引出
<b>adversity</b>	<input type="checkbox"/> a state, condition, or instance of serious or continued difficulty or adverse fortune → n. 逆境，不幸
<b>emerge</b>	<input type="checkbox"/> to become manifest : become known → v. 浮现，出现
<b>victorious</b>	<input type="checkbox"/> having won a victory → adj. 胜利的



<b>evade</b>	<input type="checkbox"/> to avoid facing up to → v. 回避，逃避
<b>flawless</b>	<input type="checkbox"/> without a flaw → adj. 无瑕疵的；无裂缝的；无缺点的
<b>fungible</b>	<input type="checkbox"/> being of such a nature that one part or quantity may be replaced by another equal part or quantity in the satisfaction of an obligation → adj. 可互换的，代替的
<b>durable</b>	<input type="checkbox"/> able to exist for a long time without significant deterioration → adj. 持久的，耐用的
<b>useless</b>	<input type="checkbox"/> having or being of no use → adj. 无用的
<b>irreplaceable</b>	<input type="checkbox"/> not replaceable → adj. 不能代替的
<b>appreciate</b>	<input type="checkbox"/> to grasp the nature, worth, quality, or significance of → v. 理解 <input type="checkbox"/> to value or admire highly → v. 欣赏 <input type="checkbox"/> to recognize with gratitude → v. 感激 <input type="checkbox"/> to increase the value of → v. 增值
<b>reflect</b>	<input type="checkbox"/> to throw back light or sound → v. 反射 <input type="checkbox"/> to think quietly and calmly → v. 思考
<b>connoisseurship</b>	<input type="checkbox"/> love of or taste for fine objects of art → n. 鉴赏力
<b>practical</b>	<input type="checkbox"/> of, relating to, or manifested in practice or action : not theoretical or ideal → adj. 实际的，实用性的
<b>unfounded</b>	<input type="checkbox"/> lacking a sound basis : <u>groundless</u> , <u>unwarranted</u> → adj. 无根据的
<b>premature</b>	<input type="checkbox"/> happening, arriving, existing, or performed before the proper, usual, or intended time → adj. 过早的
<b>controversial</b>	<input type="checkbox"/> of, relating to, or arousing controversy → adj. 争论的

<b>verifiable</b>	<input type="checkbox"/> capable of being verified → adj. 能证实的
<b>baseless</b>	<input type="checkbox"/> without a basis in reason or fact → adj. 无根据的
<b>idle</b>	<input type="checkbox"/> not in action or at work → adj. 闲散的；懒惰的
<b>thwarted</b>	<input type="checkbox"/> disappointingly unsuccessful → adj. 挫败的
<b>renowned</b>	<input type="checkbox"/> having renown → adj. 有名的，有声誉的
<b>anonymous</b>	<input type="checkbox"/> not named or identified → adj. 无名的
<b>obscure</b>	<input type="checkbox"/> not readily understood or clearly expressed → adj. 难以理解的
<b>diffuse</b>	<input type="checkbox"/> spread or diffuse through → v. 扩散
<b>amplify</b>	<input type="checkbox"/> to make larger or greater (as in amount, importance, or intensity) → v. 扩大
<b>spread</b>	<input type="checkbox"/> to open or expand over a larger area → v. 扩散
<b>dampen</b>	<input type="checkbox"/> to check or diminish the activity or vigor of: deaden → v. 抑制；减少
<b>eclipse</b>	<input type="checkbox"/> to reduce in importance or repute → v. 使黯然失色
<b>deaden</b>	<input type="checkbox"/> to impair in vigor or sensation → v. 使(感觉)减弱
<b>overlook</b>	<input type="checkbox"/> leave undone or leave out → v. 忽视
<b>revise</b>	<input type="checkbox"/> to look over again in order to correct or improve → v. 修改，修订
<b>recycle</b>	<input type="checkbox"/> use again after processing → v. 重复利用
<b>utilize</b>	<input type="checkbox"/> to make use of : turn to practical use or account → v. 利用

<b>neglect</b>	<input type="checkbox"/> to give little attention or respect to → v. 忽视
<b>rehash</b>	<input type="checkbox"/> to talk over or discuss again → v. 重讲 <input type="checkbox"/> to present or use again in another form without substantial change or improvement → v. 只作轻微改动；换汤不换药

## ② Supplementary Vocabulary

<b>motley</b>	<input type="checkbox"/> composed of diverse often incongruous elements → adj. 混杂的
<b>melodramatic</b>	<input type="checkbox"/> of, relating to, or characteristic of melodrama → adj. 夸张的
<b>fibromyalgias</b>	<input type="checkbox"/> a rheumatoid disorder characterized by muscle pain and headaches → n. 纤维肌痛
<b>biopsies</b>	<input type="checkbox"/> examination of tissues or liquids from the living body to determine the existence or cause of a disease → n. 活组织检查
<b>valid</b>	<input type="checkbox"/> having legal efficacy or force → adj. 有效的

## ③ Key Synonyms and Antonyms

☒ “持久的” 和 “短暂的”

**持久的** : durable/ everlasting/ permanent

**短暂的** : ephemeral/ fleeting/ evanescent/ transient/ transitory/ fugacious

## ④ Phrases

☒ shy away 回避 避开

☒ keep... at bay 阻止，牵制

☒ rather than 而不是

☒ in order to 为了...

## **○ Actual Questions**

1. History teaches us that science is not \_\_\_\_\_ enterprise, indeed, it is quite the opposite, a motley assortment of tools designed to safeguard researchers against their own biases.

- A. an opportunistic
- B. an anomalous
- C. a haphazard
- D. a collective
- E. a monolithic

2. There is \_\_\_\_\_ in the directors most recent film that keeps the melodramatic possibilities latent in its script safely at bay.

- A. a mawkishness
- B. a predictability
- C. an austerity
- D. an ostentatiousness
- E. an emotiveness

3. Few studies have been published on ground-squirrel dispersal, and most of them have involved very small sample sizes, thus most statement regarding ground-squirrel dispersal must be considered \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. invaluable
- B. unexceptional
- C. inveterate
- D. routine
- E. conjectural

4. Since fibromyalgias symptoms can be (i)\_\_\_\_\_ and can (ii)\_\_\_\_\_ other disorder, and its diagnosis depends largely on patients descriptions rather than blood tests or biopsies, fibromyalgias cause and treatment have been the subject of much debate.

Blank (i)	Blank (ii)
A. wide-ranging	D. mimic
B. distinctive	E. illuminate
C. debilitating	F. preclude

5. Many fairy tales are complex narratives of wish fulfillment. They teach the reader that a struggle against severe difficulties in life is (i)\_\_\_\_\_ that it is an intrinsic part of human existence, and that if one does not (ii)\_\_\_\_\_ but steadfastly meets unexpected and often unjust hardships, one masters all obstacles and at the end (iii)\_\_\_\_\_.

Blank (i)	Blank (ii)	Blank (iii)
A. atypical	D. preserve	G. elicits adversities
B. unavoidable	E. improvise	H. emerges victorious
C. insurmountable	F. shy away	I. evades achievements

6. The writer argues that jewelry-grade diamonds, because they are both (i)\_\_\_\_\_ and (ii)\_\_\_\_\_ prove one of two conclusions: their purchasers have so much money they can spend it on goods that (iii)\_\_\_\_\_ or their purchasers are so committed to making others think they have such wealth that they are willing to go into debt to do so.

Blank (i)	Blank (ii)	Blank (iii)
A. flawless	D. durable	G. may appreciate in value
B. fungible	E. useless	H. reflect the buyers connoisseurship
C. expensive	F. irreplaceable	I. serve no practical purpose

7. In Ramachandrans opinion, it is perfectly acceptable to propose bold speculations about the brain, even if these speculations seem \_\_\_\_\_; as Ramachandran frequently remarks, science thrives on risky conjecture.

- A. unfounded
- B. premature
- C. controversial
- D. verifiable
- E. testable
- F. baseless

8. In order to cultivate new repertoire, the music industry is providing a hearing for previously \_\_\_\_\_ composers.

- A. idle
- B. thwarted
- C. celebrated
- D. renowned
- E. anonymous
- F. obscure

9. The concert halls suspended ceiling is two-inch-thick plaster that reflects low-frequency sound energy; similarly, all wall surfaces are angled and shaped to \_\_\_\_\_ sound from the stage throughout the audience area.

- A. diffuse
- B. amplify
- C. spread
- D. dampen
- E. eclipse
- F. deaden

10. Although many skeptics of the scientific theory \_\_\_\_\_ critiques that have long since been disproved, some of the doubters arguably bring up valid points.

- A. overlook
- B. revise
- C. recycle
- D. utilize
- E. neglect
- F. rehash



# Section 25

## ○ Section Preview

### ① Core Vocabulary

Word	Definition
<b>impracticable</b>	<input type="checkbox"/> not practicable : incapable of being performed or accomplished by the means employed or at command → adj. 不能实施的, 做不到的
<b>prescient</b>	<input type="checkbox"/> perceiving the significance of events before they occur → adj. 预知的
<b>banal</b>	<input type="checkbox"/> lacking originality, freshness, or novelty → adj. 陈腐的
<b>viable</b>	<input type="checkbox"/> capable of being done with means at hand and circumstances as they are → adj. 可行的
<b>beneficial</b>	<input type="checkbox"/> conferring benefits : conducive to personal or social well-being → adj. 有益的, 有利的
<b>tractable</b>	<input type="checkbox"/> capable of being easily led, taught, or controlled → adj. 易控制的
<b>impassive</b>	<input type="checkbox"/> unsusceptible to physical feeling → adj. 无感觉的 <input type="checkbox"/> unsusceptible to or destitute of emotion → adj. 冷漠的
<b>solitary</b>	<input type="checkbox"/> being, living, or going alone or without companions → adj. 独自的
<b>social</b>	<input type="checkbox"/> marked by or passed in pleasant companionship with one's friends or associates → adj. 社交的
<b>sluggish</b>	<input type="checkbox"/> averse to activity or exertion → adj. 懒惰的
<b>disappointment</b>	<input type="checkbox"/> the act or an instance of disappointing : the state or emotion of being disappointed → 失望
<b>abundance</b>	<input type="checkbox"/> an ample quantity → 丰富, 充足

<b>conservation</b>	<input type="checkbox"/> a careful preservation and protection of something → 保存
<b>interdependence</b>	<input type="checkbox"/> a reciprocal relation between interdependent entities (objects or individuals or groups) → 互相依赖
<b>draconian</b>	<input type="checkbox"/> <u>cruel</u> <i>also</i> : <u>severe</u> → adj. 严厉的
<b>regulation</b>	<input type="checkbox"/> the act of regulating : the state of being regulated → n. 规则，规定
<b>rapacious</b>	<input type="checkbox"/> excessively grasping or covetous → adj. 贪婪的
<b>depletion</b>	<input type="checkbox"/> the state of being depleted → n. 消耗
<b>alienate</b>	<input type="checkbox"/> to make unfriendly, hostile, or indifferent especially where attachment formerly existed → v. 使疏远
<b>embolden</b>	<input type="checkbox"/> to instill with boldness or courage → v. 使大胆，使有勇气
<b>encumber</b>	<input type="checkbox"/> to impede or hamper the function or activity of → v. 妨碍
<b>exploit</b>	<input type="checkbox"/> to make productive use of → v. 利用 <input type="checkbox"/> to make use of meanly or unfairly for one's own advantage → v. 剥削
<b>reconsider</b>	<input type="checkbox"/> to consider again especially with a view to changing or reversing → v. 重新考虑
<b>purport</b>	<input type="checkbox"/> to have the often specious appearance of being, intending, or claiming (something implied or inferred) → v. 声称
<b>old-fashioned</b>	<input type="checkbox"/> adhering to customs of a past era → adj. 过时的，守旧的
<b>arcane</b>	<input type="checkbox"/> known or knowable only to the initiate → adj. 神秘的
<b>apparent</b>	<input type="checkbox"/> clear or manifest to the understanding → adj. 显然的 <input type="checkbox"/> appearing as actual to the eye or mind → adj. 表面上的

<b>tendency</b>	<input type="checkbox"/> direction or approach toward a place, object, effect, or limit → n. 倾向
<b>inflexible</b>	<input type="checkbox"/> rigidly firm in will or purpose → adj. 顽固的
<b>straightforward</b>	<input type="checkbox"/> free from evasiveness or obscurity → adj. 直截了当的
<b>chaotic</b>	<input type="checkbox"/> completely unordered and unpredictable and confusing → adj. 混乱的
<b>self-defeating</b>	<input type="checkbox"/> acting to defeat its own purpose → adj. 适得其反的
<b>self-aggrandizing</b>	<input type="checkbox"/> of or relating to or characteristic of self-aggrandizement → adj. 自我扩张的，自夸的
<b>self-perpetuating</b>	<input type="checkbox"/> continuing or prevailing without any external agency or intervention → adj. 能使自身永久存在的
<b>abused</b>	<input type="checkbox"/> used improperly or excessively especially drugs → adj. 滥用的
<b>archaic</b>	<input type="checkbox"/> having the characteristics of the language of the past and surviving chiefly in specialized uses → adj. 古老的，古代的
<b>misused</b>	<input type="checkbox"/> used incorrectly or carelessly or for an improper purpose → adj. 滥用的
<b>outdated</b>	<input type="checkbox"/> no longer current → adj. 过时的
<b>divisive</b>	<input type="checkbox"/> creating disunity or dissension → adj. 分裂的
<b>derivative</b>	<input type="checkbox"/> lacking originality: banal → adj. 陈腐的，平凡的
<b>cliché</b>	<input type="checkbox"/> a trite phrase or expression → n. 陈词滥调
<b>untenable</b>	<input type="checkbox"/> not able to be defended → adj. 站不住脚的
<b>insulting</b>	<input type="checkbox"/> expressing offensive reproach → adj. 侮辱的

<b>condescending</b>	<input type="checkbox"/> showing or characterized by condescension → adj. 摆出高人一等态度的
<b>malfeasance</b>	<input type="checkbox"/> wrongdoing or misconduct especially by a public official → n. 渎职，不法行为
<b>incompetence</b>	<input type="checkbox"/> the state or fact of being incompetent → n. 无能力
<b>fraudulence</b>	<input type="checkbox"/> the quality or state of being fraudulent → n. 欺骗
<b>capriciousness</b>	<input type="checkbox"/> the quality of being guided by sudden unpredictable impulses → n. 变化无常
<b>hysteria</b>	<input type="checkbox"/> behavior exhibiting overwhelming or unmanageable fear or emotional excess → n. 不正常的兴奋
<b>impulsiveness</b>	<input type="checkbox"/> the trait of acting suddenly on impulse without reflection → n. 冲动
<b>vilify</b>	<input type="checkbox"/> to lower in estimation or importance → v. 轻视 <input type="checkbox"/> to utter slanderous and abusive statements against → v. 诽谤
<b>stymie</b>	<input type="checkbox"/> to present an obstacle to : stand in the way of → v. 妨碍
<b>hinder</b>	<input type="checkbox"/> to make slow or difficult the progress of → v. 妨碍，阻碍
<b>aggrieve</b>	<input type="checkbox"/> to give pain or trouble to → v. 使苦恼

## ② Supplementary Vocabulary

<b>hidebound</b>	<input type="checkbox"/> having an inflexible or ultraconservative character → adj. 顽固守旧的；死板保守的
<b>Darwinian</b>	<input type="checkbox"/> of or relating to Charles Darwin, his theories especially of evolution, or his followers → adj. 达尔文学说的

**outright**

❑ being completely or exactly what is stated → adj. 直率的

### ③ Key Synonyms and Antonyms

☑ “易控制的” 和 “难管束的”

易控制的 : compliant/ docile/ submissive/ tractable/ obedient

难管束的 : intractable/ indocile / skittish/ restive/intransigent

### ④ Phrases

a wide range of 大范围

in the midst of 正当...的时候

in an effort to 试图要

**○ Actual Questions**

1. What once seemed a quixotic vision—the “Subway to the Sea,” connecting Union Station in downtown Los Angeles to the Pacific Ocean in Santa Monica—no longer seems quite so \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. impracticable
- B. prescient
- C. banal
- D. viable
- E. beneficial

2. Unlike some mammals—cows and sheep, for instance—that are notably \_\_\_\_\_, lions have a wide range of facial expressions.

- A. tractable
- B. impassive
- C. solitary
- D. social
- E. sluggish

3. The history of the region’s natural resources has been one of initial (i)\_\_\_\_\_ followed by (ii)\_\_\_\_\_; as such the region has over time gone from a resource-rich to a resource-dependent economy.

Blank (i)	Blank (ii)
A. disappointment	D. growing interdependence
B. abundance	E. draconian regulation
C. conservation	F. rapacious depletion

4. The author paints a rather dark picture of book publishing as a hidebound industry, one that is facing a profound change in its mode of production but is so (i)\_\_\_\_\_ its past as to be (ii)\_\_\_\_\_ opportunities offered by technological change.

Blank (i)	Blank (ii)
A. alienated from	D. eager to exploit
B. emboldened by	E. unable to seize
C. encumbered by	F. forced to reconsider

5. Folmer’s book on Edith Wharton seems far removed from recent trends in literary criticism; this need not to be a fault, except that, in its title and introduction, the book (i)\_\_\_\_\_ to be conversant with contemporary discourse in the field, but in its actual analysis of Wharton’s work, it is marked by a very (ii)\_\_\_\_\_ approach.

Blank (i)	Blank (i)
A. designs	D. old-fashioned
B. fails	E. timely
C. purports	F. arcane

6. Viewing people as “social atoms” that obey rather simple rule (which are not unlike the laws of physic), one may discover certain (i)\_\_\_\_\_. Take, for example, the way channels emerge when people move in crowds. In the midst of initially (ii)\_\_\_\_\_ movements, one person begins to follow another—in an effort to avoid collisions—and streams of movement emerge. As more people join in, there is greater pull on others to join the flow, and the particular channels become (iii)\_\_\_\_\_.

Blank (i)	Blank (ii)	Blank (iii)
A. apparent contradictions	D. inflexible	G. self-defeating
B. unproductive tendencies	E. straightforward	H. self-aggrandizing
C. lawlike regularities	F. chaotic	I. self-perpetuating

7. Few ideas are more \_\_\_\_\_ than the notion that cultures evolve in Darwin fashion; many academics have begun writing about cultural evolution, but few treat the underlying Darwinian logic with the care it deserves

- A. abused
- B. archaic
- C. misused
- D. outdated
- E. divisive
- F. derivative

8. Any notion of justice in the fortunes of artists is \_\_\_\_\_: works of equal value and quality produce quite different returns or no returns at all

- A. baseless
- B. cliché
- C. untenable
- D. insulting
- E. condescending
- F. idealistic

9. In a number of instances, investors hoping to tap into the region's meteoric growth have instead faced problems ranging from unpredictable management practices to outright \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. malfeasance
- B. incompetence
- C. fraudulence
- D. capriciousness
- E. hysteria
- F. impulsiveness



10. After many years of feeling \_\_\_\_\_ by his senior managers, Clark was becoming hopeful of advancement.

- A. vilified
- B. stymied
- C. hindered
- D. aggrieved
- E. circumvented
- F. overlooked

# Section 26

## ○ Section Preview

### ① Core Vocabulary

Word	Definition
<b>disingenuous</b>	<input type="checkbox"/> lacking in candor <i>also</i> : giving a false appearance of simple frankness → adj. 不真诚的，不诚实的
<b>ineffectual</b>	<input type="checkbox"/> not producing the proper or intended effect : <u>futile</u> → adj.无效的，无用的
<b>motivation</b>	<input type="checkbox"/> the act or process of motivating → n. 动机 <input type="checkbox"/> a motivating force, stimulus, or influence → n. 刺激
<b>penalty</b>	<input type="checkbox"/> the suffering in person, rights, or property that is annexed by law or judicial decision to the commission of a crime or public offense → n. 刑罚，惩罚
<b>premeditate</b>	<input type="checkbox"/> to think about and revolve in the mind beforehand → v. 预先考虑
<b>manipulation</b>	<input type="checkbox"/> to treat or operate with or as if with the hands or by mechanical means especially in a skillful manner → n. 处理，操作
<b>childish</b>	<input type="checkbox"/> of, relating to, or befitting a child or childhood → adj.天真的，孩子气的
<b>theatrics</b>	<input type="checkbox"/> staged or contrived effects → n. 戏剧演出，舞台效果
<b>balanced</b>	<input type="checkbox"/> being in a state of proper balance or equilibrium → adj. 平衡的
<b>reflection</b>	<input type="checkbox"/> an instance of reflecting → n. 反射 <input type="checkbox"/> a thought, idea, or opinion formed or a remark made as a result of meditation → n. 沉思

<b>controlled</b>	<input type="checkbox"/> regulated by law with regard to possession and use → adj. 受约束的
<b>secondhand</b>	<input type="checkbox"/> acquired after being used by another : not new → adj. 二手的，旧的
<b>testimony</b>	<input type="checkbox"/> firsthand authentication of a fact → n. 证言，证据
<b>anecdote</b>	<input type="checkbox"/> a usually short narrative of an interesting, amusing, or biographical incident → n. 轶事，趣闻
<b>speculation</b>	<input type="checkbox"/> an act or instance of speculating → n. 推测，投机
<b>hypothesis</b>	<input type="checkbox"/> an assumption or concession made for the sake of argument → n. 假设
<b>exaggerate</b>	<input type="checkbox"/> to enlarge beyond bounds or the truth → v. 夸大，夸张
<b>reinterpret</b>	<input type="checkbox"/> to interpret again <i>specifically</i> : to give a new or different interpretation to → v. 重新解释
<b>underappreciated</b>	<input type="checkbox"/> not duly appreciated → adj. 未受到充分赏识的
<b>problematic</b>	<input type="checkbox"/> posing a problem : difficult to solve or decide → adj. 有疑问的
<b>self-serving</b>	<input type="checkbox"/> serving one's own interests often in disregard of the truth or the interests of others → adj. 自私的
<b>elude</b>	<input type="checkbox"/> to avoid adroitly → v. 逃避 <input type="checkbox"/> to escape the perception, understanding, or grasp of → v. 把……难住
<b>motivate</b>	<input type="checkbox"/> to provide with a motive → v. 激发，刺激
<b>valuable</b>	<input type="checkbox"/> having monetary value → adj. 宝贵的，贵重的
<b>exhaustive</b>	<input type="checkbox"/> testing all possibilities or considering all elements →

	adj. 详尽的，彻底的
<b>exacting</b>	<input type="checkbox"/> tryingly or unremittingly severe in making demands → adj. 苛求的 <input type="checkbox"/> requiring careful attention and precision → adj. 精确的
<b>obscure</b>	<input type="checkbox"/> not readily understood or clearly expressed → adj. 含糊的，难解的
<b>onerous</b>	<input type="checkbox"/> involving, imposing, or constituting a burden → adj. 繁重的 <input type="checkbox"/> having legal obligations that outweigh the advantages → adj. 负有义务的
<b>opaque</b>	<input type="checkbox"/> hard to understand or explain → adj. 晦涩的
<b>misleading</b>	<input type="checkbox"/> designed to deceive or mislead either deliberately or inadvertently → adj. 令人误解的
<b>rant</b>	<input type="checkbox"/> a bombastic extravagant speech → n. 激昂的演说
<b>diatribe</b>	<input type="checkbox"/> a bitter and abusive speech or writing → n. 恶骂，诽谤
<b>exculpation</b>	<input type="checkbox"/> the act of freeing from guilt or blame → n. 辩解，无罪
<b>disquisition</b>	<input type="checkbox"/> a formal inquiry into or discussion of a subject → n. 学术演讲；专题论文
<b>vindication</b>	<input type="checkbox"/> an act of vindicating : the state of being vindicated <i>specifically</i> : justification against denial or censure → n. 证明无罪；辩护

## ② Supplementary Vocabulary

<b>paleontologist</b>	<input type="checkbox"/> a specialist in paleontology → n. 古生物学家
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## ③ Key Synonyms and Antonyms

☑ “自私的” 和 “无私的”

自私的 : self-serving/ selfish/ self-centered

无私的 : altruistic/ selfless/ unselfish/ self-giving

④ **Phrases**

the new health care policy 新的医疗政策

true state of mind            真实的精神状态

in the decades                在过去的几十年

no more than                仅仅

## ○ Actual Questions

1. By pointing out the self-serving nature of the governor's motives for supporting the new health care policy, the columnist implied that the governor's idealistic-sounding explanation of her position on the issue was almost certainly \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. impractical
- B. derivative
- C. simplistic
- D. disingenuous
- E. ineffectual

2. The paleontologist examined the problem afresh, believing that the accepted classification \_\_\_\_\_ the essential continuity of the specimens by making specious distinctions among them.

- A. disproved
- B. belied
- C. conflated
- D. divulged
- E. relaxed

3. It would be naïve to treat remarks made in diaries or personal letters as giving especially candid access to historical truth or even as being expressions of the writer's true state of mind, since the (i)\_\_\_\_\_ for exaggeration and deception in those forms is virtually nonexistent. Diaries and letters are rarely sites for (ii)\_\_\_\_\_.

Blank (i)	Blank (ii)
A. motivation	D. premeditated manipulation
B. penalty	E. childish theatrics
C. tendency	F. balanced reflection

4. Many of the unusual behaviors attributed to crows—such as drinking coffee or presenting gifts to people who feed them—are based on (i)\_\_\_\_\_ and therefore fall into the category of (ii)\_\_\_\_\_ rather than science.

Blank (i)	Blank (ii)
A. long-term observation	D. anecdote
B. controlled experiments	E. speculation
C. secondhand testimony	F. hypothesis

5. Any account of experimental music in the United States that (i)\_\_\_\_\_ the predominantly African American bebop and free jazz movements is (ii)\_\_\_\_\_, since this body of music constitutes what is arguably the most influential African experimental music in the decades following the Second World War.

Blank (i)	Blank (i)
A. neglects	D. underappreciated
B. exaggerates	E. problematic
C. reinterprets	F. self-serving

6. Fifty pages of footnotes, some of them presenting quite lengthy bibliographies, suggest that very few pertinent sources on the Black Arts movement in literature have (i)\_\_\_\_\_ Thompson's search, (ii)\_\_\_\_\_, the text makes it clear that the author's examination of these sources has been similarly (iii)\_\_\_\_\_.

Blank (i)	Blank (ii)	Blank (iii)
A. eluded	D. moreover	G. valuable
B. characterized	E. however	H. timely
C. motivated	F. consequently	I. exhaustive

7. His premiership, seemingly cast-iron a year ago, is now so vulnerable that even a good day at the office does no more than buy him a few weeks of \_\_\_\_\_ from rebels within his own party.

- A. controversy
- B. reproach
- C. respite
- D. relief
- E. blame
- F. deference

8. Agencies responsible for protecting natural resources too often issue permits allowing exploitation of those resources, a process that remains \_\_\_\_\_ given that agencies have become experts at masking their decisions in scientific terms.

- A. controversial
- B. exacting
- C. obscure
- D. onerous
- E. opaque
- F. misleading

9. Despite her rather \_\_\_\_\_ choices, Moreland was neither a rebellious spirit nor someone who saw herself as anything out of the ordinary.

- A. unconventional
- B. impractical
- C. quirky
- D. flamboyant
- E. successful
- F. lucrative



10. Readers looking for another condemnation of private equity firms should look elsewhere, this book is not \_\_\_\_\_ such firms.

- A. a rant against
- B. a diatribe on
- C. an exculpation
- D. a disquisition on
- E. a vindication of
- F. an argument about

# Section 27

## Section Preview

### ① Core Vocabulary

Word	Definition
<b>harrow</b>	<input type="checkbox"/> to inflict great distress or torment on → v. 折磨，使苦恼
<b>implausible</b>	<input type="checkbox"/> not plausible: provoking disbelief → adj. 难以置信的，不合理的
<b>flout</b>	<input type="checkbox"/> to treat with contemptuous disregard → v. 轻视；嘲笑
<b>presuppose</b>	<input type="checkbox"/> to suppose beforehand → v. 预先假定
<b>imitate</b>	<input type="checkbox"/> to be or appear like → v. 模仿
<b>illuminate</b>	<input type="checkbox"/> to enlighten spiritually or intellectually → v. 阐明
<b>utility</b>	<input type="checkbox"/> the quality of being of practical use → n. 实用，效用
<b>ancestry</b>	<input type="checkbox"/> line of descent → n. 血统
<b>bias</b>	<input type="checkbox"/> an inclination of temperament or outlook → n. 偏见
<b>sensationalism</b>	<input type="checkbox"/> empiricism that limits experience as a source of knowledge to sensation or sense perceptions → n. 哗众取宠
<b>inconsistency</b>	<input type="checkbox"/> an instance of being inconsistent → n. 不一致
<b>modify</b>	<input type="checkbox"/> to make minor changes in → v. 修改 <input type="checkbox"/> to make less extreme → v. 减轻
<b>de-emphasize</b>	<input type="checkbox"/> to reduce in relative importance → v. 不再重视，不再强调
<b>implement</b>	<input type="checkbox"/> <u>carry out</u> , <u>accomplish</u> → v. 执行，使生效

<b>unchecked</b>	<input type="checkbox"/> not restrained or controlled → adj. 未受制止的
<b>doom</b>	<input type="checkbox"/> to give judgment against → v. 谴责 <input type="checkbox"/> to make certain the failure or destruction of → v. 使失败 <input type="checkbox"/> to fix the fate of → v. 注定
<b>bypass</b>	<input type="checkbox"/> to avoid by means of a bypass → v. 绕过 <input type="checkbox"/> to neglect or ignore usually intentionally → v. 省略，忽视
<b>proclaim</b>	<input type="checkbox"/> to declare publicly, typically insistently, proudly, or defiantly and in either speech or writing → v. 宣告，声明
<b>profess</b>	<input type="checkbox"/> to declare or admit openly or freely → v. 公开宣称
<b>disown</b>	<input type="checkbox"/> to refuse to acknowledge as one's own → v. 否认
<b>betray</b>	<input type="checkbox"/> to deliver to an enemy by treachery → v. 背叛 <input type="checkbox"/> show, indicate → v. 表明
<b>contentious</b>	<input type="checkbox"/> likely to cause contention → adj. 爱争论的
<b>pedestrian</b>	<input type="checkbox"/> lacking wit or imagination → adj. 平庸乏味的
<b>perplexing</b>	<input type="checkbox"/> lacking clarity of meaning; causing confusion or perplexity → adj. 令人不解的
<b>mundane</b>	<input type="checkbox"/> characterized by the practical, transitory, and ordinary → adj. 世俗的
<b>intriguing</b>	<input type="checkbox"/> capable of arousing interest or curiosity → adj. 有趣的，迷人的
<b>sincere</b>	<input type="checkbox"/> free of dissimulation → adj. 真诚的
<b>backhanded</b>	<input type="checkbox"/> <u>indirect</u> , <u>devious</u> → adj. 间接的

<b>paltry</b>	<input type="checkbox"/> contemptibly small in amount → adj. 微不足道的
<b>heartfelt</b>	<input type="checkbox"/> deeply felt: <u>earnest</u> → adj. 真诚的
<b>meager</b>	<input type="checkbox"/> deficient in amount or quality or extent → adj. 贫乏的
<b>plausible</b>	<input type="checkbox"/> superficially fair, reasonable, or valuable but often specious → adj. 看似有理的

## ② Supplementary Vocabulary

<b>carnivore</b>	<input type="checkbox"/> any animal that feeds on flesh → n. 食肉动物
<b>rampant</b>	<input type="checkbox"/> unrestrained and violent → adj. 猖獗的; 泛滥的
<b>ensuing</b>	<input type="checkbox"/> following immediately and as a result of what went before → adj. 接着发生的
<b>compliment</b>	<input type="checkbox"/> a remark (or act) expressing praise and admiration → n. 称赞

## ③ Key Synonyms and Antonyms

☒ “贫乏的” 和 “丰富的”

贫乏的: meager/paucity /scare /scarcity /dearth /modicum

丰富的: affluent /abundant /plentiful /vast

## ④ Phrases

☒ catch on                      流行起来

☒ mouth-watering              令人垂涎欲滴的

☒ stave off price competition 避免价格竞争

☒ aim at                          针对

☒ without precedent 史无前例的

## ○ Actual Questions

1. To criticize a disaster film for being \_\_\_\_\_ is a bit silly, since people do not go to disaster movies to see an honest portrayed of reality.

- A. expensive
- B. harrowing
- C. derivative
- D. convoluted
- E. implausible

2. Though many avant-garde writers \_\_\_\_\_ traditional distinctions among literary categories, combining elements of biography and fiction, prose and poetry, this fusion of forms has been slow to catch on with publishers.

- A. flout
- B. presuppose
- C. exploit
- D. imitate
- E. illuminate

3. Despite the abundance and importance of maize, its biological origin has been a long-running mystery. The bright yellow, mouth-watering treat does not grow in the wild anywhere on the planet, so its(i)\_\_\_\_\_ is not at all (ii)\_\_\_\_\_.

Blank (i)	Blank (ii)
A. utility	D. helpful
B. popularity	E. important
C. ancestry	F. obvious

4. If newspaper consumers are concerned about more than (i)\_\_\_\_\_ and prefer to read news that is consistent with their beliefs, then (ii)\_\_\_\_\_ is not a journalistic flaw, but, rather, a cultivated feature. In a competitive news market, producers can use slant to differentiate their products and stave off price competition.

Blank (i)	Blank (ii)
A. politics	D. bias
B. accuracy	E. sensationalism
C. expense	F. inconsistency

5. China’s rapidly growing population is the main threat facing large carnivores in the People’s Republic. Increasingly, policies aimed at limiting population growth have been (i)\_\_\_\_\_: nevertheless, the country’s vast size and the isolation of many its regions mean that human populations in areas where large carnivores still occur (ii)\_\_\_\_\_. This human pressure has (iii)\_\_\_\_\_ the South China tiger.

Blank (i)	Blank (ii)	Blank (iii)
A. modified	D. could start to decline	G. celebrated
B. de-emphasized	E. can grow unchecked	H. doomed
C. implemented	F. have stabilized	I. bypassed

6. The slow pace of job creation was without precedent for the period of recovery from a recession, but the conditions that conspired to cause the recession were also (i)\_\_\_\_\_. The stock market declined sharply, and rampant business investment slumped. Then an ensuing spate of scandals (ii)\_\_\_\_\_ public trust in the way companies were run. And yet, despite these powerful (iii)\_\_\_\_\_ to growth, the recession proved surprisingly mild.

Blank (i)	Blank (ii)	Blank (iii)
A. heartening	D. weakened	G. counterforces
B. atypical	E. illuminated	H. stimulants
C. ambiguous	F. consolidated	I. concomitants

7. Although legislators on both sides of the issues have repeatedly \_\_\_\_\_ a desire to find a middle ground, until now no acceptable compromise has been achieved.

- A. discussed
- B. proclaimed
- C. professed
- D. rejected
- E. disowned
- F. betrayed

8. Even before she went to art school, Veronica found the standard design categories \_\_\_\_\_: she didn't understand why designing buildings and designing tables should require different sensibilities.

- A. provocative
- B. limiting
- C. stimulating
- D. confusing
- E. confining
- F. exhilarating



9. The author engages this issue from diverse perspectives, supports his arguments with many examples, and manages to avoid antagonizing others in dealing with a very \_\_\_\_\_ subject.

- A. contentious
- B. pedestrian
- C. controversial
- D. perplexing
- E. mundane
- F. intriguing

10. To call Kermode the finest English critic of his generation be a \_\_\_\_\_ compliment, since not many of its population are professionally engaged in literary criticism.

- A. sincere
- B. backhanded
- C. paltry
- D. heartfelt
- E. meager
- F. plausible

# Section 28

## ○ Section Preview

### ① Core Vocabulary

Word	Definition
<b>jarring</b>	<input type="checkbox"/> making or causing a harsh and irritating sound → adj. 不和谐的；刺耳的
<b>gratifying</b>	<input type="checkbox"/> giving pleasure or satisfaction → adj. 令人满意的
<b>inevitable</b>	<input type="checkbox"/> incapable of being avoided or evaded → adj. 不可避免的
<b>conciliatory</b>	<input type="checkbox"/> intended or likely to overcome animosity or hostility → adj. 调和的
<b>adornment</b>	<input type="checkbox"/> the action of adorning → n. 装饰
<b>reference</b>	<input type="checkbox"/> the act of referring or consulting → n. 提及，参考
<b>truism</b>	<input type="checkbox"/> an undoubted or self-evident truth <i>especially</i> : one too obvious for mention → n. 自明之理
<b>provocation</b>	<input type="checkbox"/> the act of provoking → n. 激怒，挑拨
<b>valediction</b>	<input type="checkbox"/> an act of bidding farewell → n. 告别
<b>resolve</b>	<input type="checkbox"/> bring to an end; settle conclusively → v. 决定
<b>gainsay</b>	<input type="checkbox"/> to declare to be untrue or invalid → v. 否认，反对
<b>efficacy</b>	<input type="checkbox"/> the power to produce an effect → n. 功效
<b>downplay</b>	<input type="checkbox"/> <u>play down</u> , <u>de-emphasize</u> → v. 不予以重视
<b>legitimacy</b>	<input type="checkbox"/> the quality or state of being legitimate → n. 合理，合法

<b>fallibility</b>	<input type="checkbox"/> liability to err → n. 易错，不可靠
<b>innovative</b>	<input type="checkbox"/> characterized by, tending to, or introducing innovations → adj. 创新的
<b>definitive</b>	<input type="checkbox"/> serving to provide a final solution or to end a situation → adj. 决定性的
<b>provocative</b>	<input type="checkbox"/> serving or tending to provoke, excite, or stimulate → adj. 挑拨的
<b>stipulate</b>	<input type="checkbox"/> to specify as a condition or requirement → v. 规定
<b>disseminate</b>	<input type="checkbox"/> to disperse throughout → v. 散播，传播
<b>ponderous</b>	<input type="checkbox"/> unwieldy or clumsy because of weight and size → adj. 笨重的
<b>empirical</b>	<input type="checkbox"/> originating in or based on observation or experience → adj. 经验主义的
<b>laudatory</b>	<input type="checkbox"/> of, relating to, or expressing praise → adj. 赞美的
<b>deify</b>	<input type="checkbox"/> to make a god of → v. 神化
<b>debunk</b>	<input type="checkbox"/> to expose the sham or falseness of → v. 暴露，揭穿
<b>aggrandize</b>	<input type="checkbox"/> to make great or greater → v. 增加，夸大
<b>reproduce</b>	<input type="checkbox"/> to produce again → v. 复制，生殖
<b>implacable</b>	<input type="checkbox"/> not placable: not capable of being appeased, significantly changed, or mitigated → adj. 难和解的
<b>unyielding</b>	<input type="checkbox"/> characterized by lack of softness or flexibility → adj. 不屈的
<b>impeccable</b>	<input type="checkbox"/> free from fault or blame → adj. 无瑕疵的，无缺点的


<b>flawless</b>	<input type="checkbox"/> without a flaw → adj. 完美的
<b>unqualified</b>	<input type="checkbox"/> not fit: not having requisite qualifications → adj. 不合格的 <input type="checkbox"/> not modified or restricted by reservations → adj. 不受限制的
<b>capricious</b>	<input type="checkbox"/> governed or characterized by caprice → adj. 多变的
<b>antediluvian</b>	<input type="checkbox"/> made, evolved, or developed a long time ago → adj. 古时的
<b>flighty</b>	<input type="checkbox"/> lacking stability or steadiness → adj. 轻浮的
<b>archaic</b>	<input type="checkbox"/> having the characteristics of the language of the past and surviving chiefly in specialized uses → adj. 古老的，古时的
<b>chauvinistic</b>	<input type="checkbox"/> excessive or blind patriotism → adj. 盲目爱国的
<b>patronizing</b>	<input type="checkbox"/> characteristic of those who treat others with condescension → adj. 自视高人一等的
<b>erroneous</b>	<input type="checkbox"/> containing or characterized by error → adj. 错误的
<b>confusing</b>	<input type="checkbox"/> causing confusion or disorientation → adj. 令人困惑的
<b>frustrating</b>	<input type="checkbox"/> tending to produce or characterized by frustration → adj. 使人沮丧的
<b>rudimentary</b>	<input type="checkbox"/> consisting in first principles : <u>fundamental</u> → adj. 基本的，初步的
<b>delusive</b>	<input type="checkbox"/> likely to delude → adj. 欺骗的
<b>sketchy</b>	<input type="checkbox"/> wanting in completeness, clearness, or substance → adj. 概略的
<b>naturalism</b>	<input type="checkbox"/> action, inclination, or thought based only on natural desires and instincts → n. 自然主义
<b>abstraction</b>	<input type="checkbox"/> the act or process of abstracting : the state of being abstracted → n. 抽象

<b>generality</b>	<input type="checkbox"/> the quality or state of being general → n. 概论，普遍性
<b>impartiality</b>	<input type="checkbox"/> not partial or biased : treating or affecting all equally → n. 公平，公正
<b>sincerity</b>	<input type="checkbox"/> the quality or state of being sincere → n. 真实，诚挚
<b>objectivity</b>	<input type="checkbox"/> relating to or existing as an object of thought without consideration of independent existence → n. 客观

## ② Supplementary Vocabulary

<b>zenith</b>	<input type="checkbox"/> culminating point → n. 顶点，最高点
<b>etymological</b>	<input type="checkbox"/> a branch of linguistics concerned with etymologies → adj. 词源的，词源学的

## ③ Key Synonyms and Antonyms

 “最高点” 和 “最低点”

最高点：zenith/ summit/ acme/ apex/ climax/ crescendo/ crest/ crown/ culmination/ peak/ pinnacle/  
top

最低点：bottom/ nadir

## ④ Phrases

environmental regulation 环境管制

derive from 来源于

the emergence of 涌现

in sharp contrast to 形成鲜明对比

## ○ Actual Questions

1. The idea of a “language instinct” may seem \_\_\_\_\_ to those who think of language as the zenith of the human intellect and of instincts as brute impulse.

- A. jarring
- B. plausible
- C. gratifying
- D. inevitable
- E. conciliatory

2. The maps in this volume are meant not as guides but as \_\_\_\_\_ they are designed to make the reader think anew about the city.

- A. adornments
- B. references
- C. truisms
- D. provocations
- E. valedictions

3. Proponents of international regulation of environmental issues have always struggled against scientific uncertainty and economic hostility, two obstacles which, from a political standpoint, often have been closely related, as economic hostility toward environmental regulation for economic reasons have (i)\_\_\_\_\_ the considerable uncertainty underlying most environmental challenges to (ii)\_\_\_\_\_ of environmental regulation.

Blank (i)	Blank (ii)
A. resolved	D. exaggerate the efficacy
B. gainsaid	E. downplay the legitimacy
C. exploited	F. question the fallibility

4. It would be imprecise to characterize her scholarship as (i)\_\_\_\_\_: though her etymological discussion is necessarily esoteric, there is nothing (ii)\_\_\_\_\_ about the conclusions she derives from it.

Blank (i)	Blank (ii)
A. derivative	D. obscure
B. arcane	E. controversial
C. careless	F. innovative

5. The book is not comprehensive but is, instead, (i)\_\_\_\_\_ in the most positive sense: (ii)\_\_\_\_\_ rather than settles.

Blank (i)	Blank (ii)
A. definitive	D. stipulates
B. provocative	E. suggests
C. timely	F. disseminates

6. With the emergence of scientific history-writing in the late nineteenth century, several authors sought to ignore the glowing myths surrounding George Washington and uncover the human being within, but their biographies were still (i)\_\_\_\_\_ enough that Washington remained a marbled and remote figure. Indeed, by the 1920s Washington had become such (ii)\_\_\_\_\_ personage that inevitably someone had to go to the other extreme and try to (iii)\_\_\_\_\_ the legend.

Blank (i)	Blank (ii)	Blank (iii)
A. ponderous	D. a deified	G. debunk
B. empirical	E. an ignored	H. aggrandize
C. laudatory	F. a misunderstood	I. reproduce

7. Even though the original settlement may not hold up, it at least proves that the deadlock can be broken and that a hitherto \_\_\_\_\_ party is ready to bargain.

- A. implacable
- B. unyielding
- C. impeccable
- D. flawless
- E. unqualified
- F. capricious

8. The company is so old-fashioned and opposed to innovation that it can seem downright \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. antediluvian
- B. flighty
- C. archaic
- D. chauvinistic
- E. capricious
- F. patronizing

9. Space is often referred to as the final frontier, as the only realm of which humankind has still to gain substantial understanding, yet the ocean is also another vast area about which our knowledge is \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. erroneous
- B. confusing
- C. frustrating
- D. rudimentary
- E. delusive
- F. sketchy



10. In sharp contrast to the novel's scenic realism and precise characterized figure is its persistent philosophical \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. naturalism
- B. abstraction
- C. generality
- D. impartiality
- E. sincerity
- F. objectivity

# Section 29

## ○ Section Preview

### ① Core Vocabulary

Word	Definition
<b>anomalous</b>	<input type="checkbox"/> inconsistent with or deviating from what is usual, normal, or expected → adj. 异常的
<b>enigmatic</b>	<input type="checkbox"/> of, relating to, or resembling an enigma → adj. 难以理解的
<b>misrepresented</b>	<input type="checkbox"/> having an intended meaning altered or misrepresented → adj. 不如实叙述的
<b>cherished</b>	<input type="checkbox"/> characterized by feeling or showing fond affection for → adj. 珍爱的
<b>vexatious</b>	<input type="checkbox"/> causing vexation → adj. 令人烦恼的
<b>clandestine</b>	<input type="checkbox"/> marked by, held in, or conducted with secrecy → adj. 秘密的
<b>opportunistic</b>	<input type="checkbox"/> taking advantage of opportunities as they arise → adj. 机会主义的
<b>equitable</b>	<input type="checkbox"/> having or exhibiting equity : dealing fairly and equally with all concerned → adj. 公平的，公正的
<b>sincere</b>	<input type="checkbox"/> free of dissimulation → adj. 真诚的
<b>modest</b>	<input type="checkbox"/> placing a moderate estimate on one's abilities or worth → adj. 谦逊的，适度的
<b>inflated</b>	<input type="checkbox"/> enlarged beyond truth or reasonableness → adj. 夸大的
<b>fastidious</b>	<input type="checkbox"/> having high and often capricious standards: difficult to please →

	<p>adj. 难以取悦的</p> <p>❑ showing or demanding excessive delicacy or care →</p> <p>adj. 一丝不苟的</p>
<b>constraint</b>	<p>❑ the act of constraining → n. 约束，限制</p>
<b>overblown</b>	<p>❑ past the prime of bloom → adj. 停息的，盛开过的</p>
<b>potential</b>	<p>❑ existing in possibility: capable of development into actuality →</p> <p>adj. 潜在的，有潜力的</p>
<b>improvise</b>	<p>❑ to compose, recite, play, or sing extemporaneously → v. 即兴创作</p>
<b>oversell</b>	<p>❑ to sell too much or too many to → v. 销售过多</p>
<b>generalize</b>	<p>❑ to draw a general conclusion from → v. 概括</p>
<b>obscure</b>	<p>❑ to reduce (a vowel) to the value → v. 使……不重要</p>
<b>countermand</b>	<p>❑ to revoke (a command) by a contrary order → v. 取消，撤回</p>
<b>incommensurate</b>	<p>❑ not commensurate → adj. 不相称的，不合适的</p>
<b>surpass</b>	<p>❑ to become better, greater, or stronger than → v. 超越，胜过</p>
<b>inspire</b>	<p>❑ to influence, move, or guide by divine or supernatural inspiration →</p> <p>v. 激发，启示</p>
<b>parity</b>	<p>❑ the quality or state of being equal or equivalent → n. 同等，相同</p>
<b>inclusive</b>	<p>❑ comprehending stated limits or extremes → adj. 全面的</p>
<b>stratification</b>	<p>❑ the act or process of stratifying → n. 阶层，层化</p>

<b>seclusion</b>	❑ the act of secluding : the condition of being secluded → n. 隔绝，隐居
<b>opulence</b>	❑ <u>wealth</u> , <u>affluence</u> → n. 丰富，富裕
<b>enormity</b>	❑ an outrageous, improper, vicious, or immoral act → n. 暴行，极恶
<b>sycophantic</b>	❑ of, relating to, or characteristic of a sycophant → adj. 阿谀的
<b>ascetic</b>	❑ practicing strict self-denial as a measure of personal and especially spiritual discipline → adj. 禁欲的，苦行的 ❑ austere in appearance, manner, or attitude → adj. 简朴的
<b>mercenary</b>	❑ serving merely for pay or sordid advantage → adj. 唯利是图的
<b>allusion</b>	❑ an implied or indirect reference especially in literature <i>also</i> : the use of such references → n. 暗示，间接提到
<b>ramification</b>	❑ the act or process of branching → n. 分枝
<b>respite</b>	❑ a period of temporary delay → n. 暂时的休息
<b>beguile</b>	❑ to lead by deception → v. 诱骗
<b>forestall</b>	❑ to prevent the normal trading in by buying or diverting goods or by persuading persons to raise prices → v. 阻止
<b>astonish</b>	❑ to strike with sudden and usually great wonder or surprise → v. 使惊讶
<b>baffle</b>	❑ to defeat or check (as a person) by confusing or puzzling →

	v. 困惑，为难
<b>buoy</b>	☐ to raise the spirits of — usually used with <i>up</i> → v. 鼓励，支撑
<b>embarrass</b>	☐ to cause to experience a state of self-conscious distress → v. 使局促不安
<b>insouciance</b>	☐ lighthearted unconcern : <u>nonchalance</u> → n. 漫不经心，无忧无虑
<b>stoicism</b>	☐ indifference to pleasure or pain → n. 坚忍，淡泊
<b>alacrity</b>	☐ promptness in response : cheerful readiness → n. 活泼；轻快；敏捷
<b>cordiality</b>	☐ sincere affection and kindness : cordial regard → n. 热诚，诚挚
<b>irascibility</b>	☐ marked by hot temper and easily provoked anger → n. 易怒
<b>disorganization</b>	☐ to destroy or interrupt the orderly structure or function of → n. 混乱；解体
<b>conviviality</b>	☐ relating to, occupied with, or fond of feasting, drinking, and good company → n. 欢宴；欢乐
<b>diffidence</b>	☐ the quality or state of being diffident → n. 缺乏自信，懦弱
<b>exasperation</b>	☐ an exasperated feeling of annoyance → n. 愤怒
<b>undermine</b>	☐ to weaken or ruin by degrees → v. 破坏
<b>overshadow</b>	☐ to cast a shadow over → v. 使失色，使阴暗
<b>preclude</b>	☐ to make impossible by necessary consequence : rule out in advance → v. 排除；阻止，妨碍

<b>ubiquitous</b>	<input type="checkbox"/> existing or being everywhere at the same time : constantly encountered → adj. 到处存在的; 普遍存在的
<b>worrisome</b>	<input type="checkbox"/> causing distress or worry → adj. 令人不安的
<b>stubborn</b>	<input type="checkbox"/> performed or carried on in an unyielding, obstinate, or persistent manner → adj. 倔强的, 顽固的
<b>intractable</b>	<input type="checkbox"/> not easily governed, managed, or directed → adj. 棘手的, 倔强的
<b>malodorous</b>	<input type="checkbox"/> having a bad odor → adj. 有恶臭的 <input type="checkbox"/> highly improper → adj. 不合适的
<b>toxic</b>	<input type="checkbox"/> containing or being poisonous material especially when capable of causing death or serious debilitation → adj. 有毒的
<b>redolent</b>	<input type="checkbox"/> exuding fragrance → adj. 芳香的
<b>benign</b>	<input type="checkbox"/> of a gentle disposition → adj. 仁慈的 <input type="checkbox"/> showing kindness and gentleness → adj. 亲切的
<b>noisome</b>	<input type="checkbox"/> <u>noxious</u> , <u>harmful</u> → adj. 有恶臭的, 有害的
<b>anodyne</b>	<input type="checkbox"/> serving to alleviate pain → adj. 止痛的

## ② Supplementary Vocabulary

<b>surreptitious</b>	<input type="checkbox"/> done, made, or acquired by stealth → adj. 偷偷摸摸的, 暗中的
<b>resentment</b>	<input type="checkbox"/> a feeling of indignant displeasure or persistent ill will at something regarded as a wrong, insult, or injury → n. 愤慨, 怨恨

<b>theoretical</b>	<input type="checkbox"/> relating to or having the character of theory → adj. 理论上的
<b>pleasantry</b>	<input type="checkbox"/> a humorous act or remark → n. 幽默，开玩笑
<b>manifest</b>	<input type="checkbox"/> easily understood or recognized by the mind → adj. 显然的，明显的
<b>effluvia</b>	<input type="checkbox"/> an invisible emanation <i>especially</i> : an offensive exhalation or smell → n. 臭气

### ③ Key Synonyms and Antonyms

☒ “芳香的” 和 “恶臭的”

芳香：aroma/ balmy /redolent

恶臭：malodor/ malodorous /effluvia

### ④ Phrases

☒ attempt to 试图

☒ in reality 实际上

## ○ Actual Questions

1. The Labrador duck is one of the most \_\_\_\_\_ extinct birds: although there are a fair number of specimens, few have yielded reliable data and little is known about the species' breeding patterns.

- A. anomalous
- B. controversial
- C. enigmatic
- D. misrepresented
- E. cherished

2. People frequently attempt to relieve their workplace frustrations via surreptitious comments around the water cooler but would be better able to resolve their resentment if they were less (i)\_\_\_\_\_ about their problem and imitated a more (ii)\_\_\_\_\_ dialogue.

Blank (i)	Blank (ii)
A. vexatious	D. equitable
B. clandestine	E. sincere
C. opportunistic	F. open

3. Pioneering medical research scientists' (i)\_\_\_\_\_ claims regarding the (ii)\_\_\_\_\_ new researches make the public wonder their own doctors are not dispensing miracles. There are forces, both external and internal, on scientists that most require them to (iii)\_\_\_\_\_. Without money, there is no science. Researchers must constantly convince administrators who control tax dollars, investors, and individual donors that the work they are doing will make a difference.

Blank (i)	Blank (ii)	Blank (iii)
A. modest	D. serious constraints on	G. improvise
B. inflated	E. overblown interpretations of	H. oversell
C. fastidious	F. potential benefits of	I. generalize



4. Traditional Vietnamese culture has long promoted the idea of gender equality. Founding myths (i)\_\_\_\_\_ the equal division of labor in child care for mothers and fathers. As is often the case, however, theoretical commitments are (ii)\_\_\_\_\_ actual practices. In reality, gender-based (iii)\_\_\_\_\_ persists.

Blank (i)	Blank (ii)	Blank (iii)
A. obscure	D. incommensurate with	G. parity
B. celebrate	E. surpassed by	H. inclusiveness
C. countermand	F. inspired by	I. stratification

5. Despite the occasional (i)\_\_\_\_\_ of their venues, the culture of corporate conferences is a deeply (ii)\_\_\_\_\_ conference, each day consisted of nearly nine hours of continuous lectures and panels enlivened by pleasantries or anything that could be construed as a joke. The only (iii)\_\_\_\_\_ sensory deprivation of the sessions came from the handsome color slides favored by the corporate presenters.

Blank (i)	Blank (ii)	Blank (iii)
A. seclusion	D. sycophantic	G. allusion to
B. opulence	E. ascetic	H. ramification of
C. enormity	F. mercenary	I. respite from

6. Galaxy Zoo set a standard for citizen-scientist participation project. Zealous volunteers (i)\_\_\_\_\_ the project's organizers by classifying an entire catalog of galaxies years ahead of schedule.

(ii)\_\_\_\_\_ by the (iii)\_\_\_\_\_ of the volunteer, the Galaxy Zoo team was inspired to pursue lines of research they had never even imagined.

Blank (i)	Blank (ii)	Blank (iii)
A. beguiled	D. Baffled	G. insouciance
B. forestalled	E. Buoyed	H. stoicism
C. astonished	F. Embarrassed	I. alacrity

7. The professor's habitual air of \_\_\_\_\_ was misleading front, concealing amazing reserves of patience and a deep commitment to his students' learning.

- A. cordiality
- B. irascibility
- C. disorganization
- D. conviviality
- E. diffidence
- F. exasperation

8. Even manifest flaws in the sculptor's work have not \_\_\_\_\_ reception by most modern critics.

- A. determined
- B. controlled
- C. undermined
- D. prevented
- E. overshadowed
- F. precluded

9. Historically, the depletion of soil's nitrogen has been one of the most \_\_\_\_\_ problems faced by farmers: an essential nutrient, nitrogen is quickly leached from soil, and farmers have struggled to find ways to replenish it.

- A. capricious
- B. ubiquitous
- C. worrisome
- D. stubborn
- E. intractable
- F. unpredictable

10. The town's air was consistently \_\_\_\_\_: depending on the breeze, one might be greeted with the sour effluvia of twenty breweries, choking fumes from the coal factory, or brackish smells from the nearby river.

- A. malodorous
- B. toxic
- C. redolent
- D. benign
- E. noisome
- F. anodyne

# Section 30

## ○ Section Preview

### ① Core Vocabulary

Word	Definition
<b>discriminatory</b>	❑ discriminative → adj. 有辨识力的
<b>incommensurable</b>	❑ not commensurable <i>broadly</i> : lacking a basis of comparison in respect to a quality normally subject to comparison → adj. 不能比较的; 不配比较的
<b>anachronistic</b>	❑ an error in chronology <i>especially</i> : a chronological misplacing of persons, events, objects, or customs in regard to each other → adj. 时代错误的
<b>cosmopolitan</b>	❑ having worldwide rather than limited or provincial scope or bearing → adj. 世界性的, 全球的
<b>objective</b>	❑ relating to or existing as an object of thought without consideration of independent existence → adj. 客观的
<b>rigorous</b>	❑ manifesting, exercising, or favoring rigor : very strict → adj. 严格的; 苛刻的; 严厉的
<b>sanguine</b>	❑ <u>confident</u> , <u>optimistic</u> → adj. 乐观的, 自信的
<b>punctilious</b>	❑ marked by or concerned about precise accordance with the details of codes or conventions → adj. 精密细心的, 拘泥形式的
<b>unorthodox</b>	❑ not orthodox → adj. 非正统的, 异端的
<b>sophisticated</b>	❑ having a refined knowledge of the ways of the world cultivated

	especially through wide experience → adj. 富有经验的，精致的
<b>complement</b>	❑ to be complementary to → v. 补助；补足
<b>underscore</b>	❑ to make evident → v. 强调
<b>qualify</b>	❑ to fit by training, skill, or ability for a special purpose → v. 使具有资格 ❑ to reduce from a general to a particular or restricted form → v. 限制
<b>jettison</b>	❑ to make jettison of → v. 投弃
<b>affirm</b>	❑ <u>validate</u> , <u>confirm</u> → v. 确认，证实
<b>unrecognizable</b>	❑ defying recognition as e.g. because of damage or alteration → adj. 不能辨认的
<b>expose</b>	❑ to deprive of shelter, protection, or care → v. 使暴露
<b>condemn</b>	❑ to declare to be reprehensible, wrong, or evil usually after weighing evidence and without reservation → v. 谴责
<b>rationalize</b>	❑ to bring into accord with reason or cause something to seem reasonable → v. 使合理化
<b>salutary</b>	❑ producing a beneficial effect → adj. 有益的，有用的
<b>corrosive</b>	❑ tending or having the power to corrode → adj. 腐蚀的
<b>alienation</b>	❑ a withdrawing or separation of a person or a person's affections from an object or position of former attachment → n. 疏远，离间
<b>ambition</b>	❑ an ardent desire for rank, fame, or power → n. 雄心，野心

<b>patriotism</b>	❑ love for or devotion to one's country → n. 爱国精神
<b>ideology</b>	❑ a manner or the content of thinking characteristic of an individual, group, or culture → n. 观念，意识形态
<b>profession</b>	❑ an act of openly declaring or publicly claiming a belief, faith, or opinion → n. 声明
<b>naiveté</b>	❑ the quality or state of being naive → n. 天真，幼稚
<b>prominence</b>	❑ the quality, state, or fact of being prominent or conspicuous → n. 突出，显著
<b>supremacy</b>	❑ the quality or state of being supreme → n. 至高无上；优势；最高地位
<b>ingenuousness</b>	❑ the quality of innocent naivete → n. 天真，老实
<b>salience</b>	❑ the quality or state of being salient → n. 突出，特点
<b>resurgence</b>	❑ a rising again into life, activity, or prominence → n. 复活，复苏
<b>wary</b>	❑ marked by keen caution, cunning, and watchfulness especially in detecting and escaping danger → adj. 小心的
<b>muddled</b>	❑ confused and vague; used especially of thinking → adj. 感到困惑的
<b>convivial</b>	❑ relating to, occupied with, or fond of feasting, drinking, and good company → adj. 欢乐的，欢宴的
<b>hostile</b>	❑ of or relating to an enemy → adj. 敌对的
<b>pecuniary</b>	❑ of or relating to money → adj. 金钱的

<b>straightforward</b>	❑ free from evasiveness or obscurity → adj. 坦白的，直率的
<b>economic</b>	❑ of, relating to, or based on the production, distribution, and consumption of goods and services → adj. 合算的，经济上的
<b>selfless</b>	❑ having no concern for self → adj. 无私心的
<b>quixotic</b>	❑ foolishly impractical especially in the pursuit of ideals <i>especially</i> : marked by rash lofty romantic ideas or extravagantly chivalrous action → adj. 不切实际的
<b>altruistic</b>	❑ showing unselfish concern for the welfare of others → adj. 利他主义的
<b>tolerate</b>	❑ to endure or resist the action of (as a drug or food) without serious side effects or discomfort → v. 忍受 ❑ to allow to be or to be done without prohibition, hindrance, or contradiction → v. 容许
<b>discern</b>	❑ to detect with the eyes → v. 分辨，识别
<b>envisage</b>	❑ to view or regard in a certain way → v. 正视，面对 ❑ to have a mental picture of especially in advance of realization → v. 设想
<b>withstand</b>	❑ to stand up against : oppose with firm determination → v. 抵抗，经得起
<b>detect</b>	❑ to discover the true character of → v. 察觉，侦察

## ② Supplementary Vocabulary

<b>historicism</b>	<input type="checkbox"/> a theory, doctrine, or style that emphasizes the importance of history → n. 历史相对论
<b>excavate</b>	<input type="checkbox"/> to dig out and remove → v. 挖掘
<b>empirical</b>	<input type="checkbox"/> originating in or based on observation or experience → adj. 实证的
<b>recreational</b>	<input type="checkbox"/> of, relating to, or characteristic of recreation → adj. 消遣的，娱乐的

## ③ Key Synonyms and Antonyms

☒ “有敌意的” 和 “友好的”

有敌意的：aggressive/ belligerent/ bellicose/ hostile

友好的：amiable/ amicable/ friendly/ kind/ genial



#### ④ Phrases

☑ lead to 导致

☑ social milieu 社会环境

☑ stem from 起源于

## ○ Actual Questions

1. One view of historicism holds that systems of belief prevalent during different period in history are \_\_\_\_\_ and therefore cannot be understand except in their own term.

- A. discriminatory
- B. incommensurable
- C. anachronistic
- D. cosmopolitan
- E. objective

2. Neuroscientists are excited by technological progress that facilitates brain mapping, the most \_\_\_\_\_ of them comparing their growing abilities to tremendous advances that led to unimaginable success of the Human Genome Project.

- A. rigorous
- B. sanguine
- C. punctilious
- D. unorthodox
- E. sophisticated

3. At Cerro Portezuelo, the task of separating grinding tools from the larger collection of excavated stone objects was (i)\_\_\_\_\_ the ancient practice of recycling grinding tool fragments for building materials, hammer stones, and other purposes that (ii)\_\_\_\_\_ their original use.

Blank (i)	Blank (ii)
A. complicated by	D. complemented
B. important to	E. obscured
C. independent from	F. underscored

4. The genius of the scientific method is that it (i)\_\_\_\_\_ the dictum of Aristotle that the goal of science is knowledge of the ultimate cause of things. True science, we now know, advances human knowledge by (ii)\_\_\_\_\_ ultimate causes and focusing instead on the testing of empirical hypotheses.

Blank (i)	Blank (ii)
A. qualifies	D. ignoring
B. jettisons	E. predicting
C. affirms	F. confirming

5. Unquestionably, the particular forms that folly and cruelty take in Jane Austen's novels are (i)\_\_\_\_\_ the character's social milieu, which was also Austen's own; but to realize that one's society motivates people in unfortunate ways is not necessarily to (ii)\_\_\_\_\_ it, for the alternatives, though different, might be no more (iii)\_\_\_\_\_.

Blank (i)	Blank (ii)	Blank (iii)
A. shaped by	D. expose	G. salutary
B. removed from	E. condemn	H. corrosive
C. unrecognizable in	F. rationalize	I. realistic

6. To label Hamilton a foreigner because he was born outside what later became the United States is to assume anachronistically the existence of the nation before the fact. It is true that Hamilton came to believe that he was a (i)\_\_\_\_\_ the United States, but his (ii)\_\_\_\_\_ was stemmed not from his (iii)\_\_\_\_\_ but from his confrontation with American democracy, which he considered to be a disease afflicting the nation.

Blank (i)	Blank (ii)	Blank (iii)
A. symbol of	D. alienation	G. ideology
B. stranger in	E. ambition	H. profession
C. citizen of	F. patriotism	I. birthplace

7. Some experts estimate that the recreational salmon fishery in British Columbia contributes more to the province's economy than the commercial salmon fishery does—a surprising statistic given the political commercial \_\_\_\_\_ of the fishery in the province.

- A. naiveté
- B. prominence
- C. supremacy
- D. ingenuousness
- E. salience
- F. resurgence

8. The jazz style called bebop was born and nurtured in New York City, and despite a \_\_\_\_\_ initial reception, it resonated three thousand miles away on the West Coast.

- A. wary
- B. warm
- C. confused
- D. muddled
- E. convivial
- F. hostile

9. In 1884, Sewall and Dow agreed to join Roosevelt in the Dakota territory for reasons that appear to have been \_\_\_\_\_. Sewall later recalled that Roosevelt guaranteed them a share of anything made in his cattle business.

- A. pecuniary
- B. straightforward
- C. economic
- D. selfless
- E. quixotic
- F. altruistic

10. Estimating demographic parameters in marine mammals is challenging, often requiring many years of data to achieve sufficient precision to \_\_\_\_\_ biologically meaningful change.

- A. effect
- B. tolerate
- C. discern
- D. envisage
- E. withstand
- F. detect

# Section 31

## ○ Section Preview

### ① Core Vocabulary

Word	Definition
<b>decry</b>	❑ to express strong disapproval of → v. 公开反对; 谴责
<b>remedy</b>	❑ something that corrects or counteracts → n. 补救办法, 纠正办法
<b>downplay</b>	❑ to make (something) seem smaller or less important → v. 不予重视 ; 将... 轻描淡写
<b>innocuous</b>	❑ not likely to give offense or to arouse strong feelings or hostility; causing no injury → adj. 无害的
<b>acrimony</b>	❑ harsh or biting sharpness especially of words, manner, or disposition → n. (言语、态度等的) 尖刻, 讥讽
<b>dissension</b>	❑ disagreement that causes the people in a group to argue about something that is important to them → n. 不和, 争吵
<b>comity</b>	❑ friendly social atmosphere: social harmony → n. 礼让, 礼仪
<b>mordancy</b>	❑ a sharply critical or bitter quality of thought or feeling → n. 尖酸 ; 刻薄
<b>apropos</b>	❑ being both relevant and opportune → adj. 适当的 ; 恰好的
<b>churlish</b>	❑ marked by a lack of civility or graciousness → adj. 没有礼貌的 ; 脾气暴躁的
<b>cagey</b>	❑ careful to avoid being trapped or tricked; hesitant about committing oneself → adj. 精明的 ; 小心谨慎的
<b>congestion</b>	❑ to concentrate in a small or narrow space → n. 拥挤; 堵车

<b>eschew</b>	❑ to avoid habitually especially on moral or practical grounds → v. 避免
<b>conspicuous</b>	❑ very easy to see or notice; attracting attention by being great or impressive → adj. 显眼的, 明显的
<b>pragmatic</b>	❑ relating to matters of fact or practical affairs often to the exclusion of intellectual or artistic matters; practical as opposed to idealistic → adj. 务实的; 实事求是的
<b>extraneous</b>	❑ existing on or coming from the outside; having no relevance → adj. 外来的, 无关的
<b>feigned</b>	❑ not genuine or real → adj. 假的; 捏造的
<b>dubious</b>	❑ questionable or suspect as to true nature or quality → adj. 可疑的
<b>furtive</b>	❑ done in a quiet and secret way to avoid being noticed; obtained underhandedly → adj. 鬼鬼祟祟的, 秘密的
<b>compensate</b>	❑ to be equivalent to; to make an appropriate and usually counterbalancing payment to → v. 补偿, 报酬
<b>portend</b>	❑ to be a sign or warning that something usually bad or unpleasant is going to happen → v. 预示, 预兆
<b>undermine</b>	❑ to make (someone or something) weaker or less effective usually in a secret or gradual way → v. 严厉指责; 逐渐削弱
<b>precarious</b>	❑ dependent on chance circumstances, unknown conditions, or uncertain developments; dependent on uncertain premises → adj. 危险的; 不确定的
<b>rapacious</b>	❑ always wanting more money, possessions, etc. : wanting more than is needed or deserved → adj. 贪婪的; (尤指) 贪财的

<b>avaricious</b>	<input type="checkbox"/> greedy of gain : excessively acquisitive especially in seeking to hoard riches → adj. 贪婪的, 贪得无厌的
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## ② Supplementary Vocabulary

Words	Definition
<b>tabloid</b>	<input type="checkbox"/> compressed or condensed into small scope of, relating to, or resembling tabloids; especially : featuring stories of violence, crime, or scandal presented in a sensational manner → adj. 扼要的 ; 小报式的
<b>contemplation</b>	<input type="checkbox"/> concentration on spiritual things as a form of private devotion; an act of considering with attention → n. 注视 , 沉思
<b>ingenuity</b>	<input type="checkbox"/> skill or cleverness that allows someone to solve problems, invent things, etc. → n. 足智多谋, 心灵手巧
<b>polemic</b>	<input type="checkbox"/> an aggressive attack on or refutation of the opinions or principles of another; an aggressive controversialist → n. 争论 ; 辩论者  <b>【变】</b> polemical; polemically

## ③ Key Synonyms and Antonyms

### ☒ “复杂的” 和 “简单的”

复杂的 : complicated/ complex/ elaborate/ intricate/ involute/ involved/ knotty/ sophisticated

简单的 : uncomplicated/ noncomplex/ plain/ simple/ unfancy/ unsophisticated

### ☒ “减弱” 和 “增强”

减弱 : decline/ debilitation/ decaying/ declension/ degeneration/ descent/ deterioration/ ebbing/ enfeeblement/ weakening



增强： ascent/ rise/ upswing/ improvement/ recovery/ recuperation/ rehabilitation/ revitalization/  
snapback

#### ④ Phrases

☑ suffer from 遭受，因……而蒙受损害

☑ far from 远离，一点也不

☑ be regarded as 被认为是……

☑ fail to 未能……

☑ cut down on 减少

## ○ Actual Questions

1. Though we live in an era of stunning scientific achievement, many otherwise educated people remain indifferent to or contemptuous of such achievement, even going so far as to \_\_\_\_\_ their ignorance or basic physics.

- A. decry
- B. conceal
- C. remedy
- D. boast of
- E. downplay

2. The company suffers from an almost total lack of \_\_\_\_\_: even the most innocuous communications between departments tend to devolve into acrimony.

- A. dissension
- B. variance
- C. comity
- D. conformity
- E. mordancy

3. It would be (i)\_\_\_\_\_ not to (ii)\_\_\_\_\_ these tabloid journalists for thriving in hard times: they deserve credit for doing well in a profession in financial straits.

Blank (i)	Blank (ii)
A. apropos	D. admire
B. churlish	E. envy
C. cagey	F. emulate

4. The author clearly supports the causes he writes about, but he is more a narrator than (i)\_\_\_\_\_. Some say he should have included more (ii)\_\_\_\_\_, but he is wise to let the fact speak for themselves. They are complex enough to prompt many kinds of interpretation, and he would bog down the complicated tale if he tried to adjudicate all of their competing claims.

Blank (i)	Blank (ii)
A. a reporter	D. statistical data
B. an advocate	E. analysis of events
C. an adversary	F. detailed descriptions

5. Architecture scholar Sandy McCreery recently argued that traffic congestion, far from being a sign of urban (i)\_\_\_\_\_, is a mark of urban (ii)\_\_\_\_\_; congestion promotes contemplation of our surroundings and provides us with a shared experience, thereby fulfilling the essential task of the city.

Blank (i)	Blank (ii)
A. plentitude	D. ambition
B. decline	E. privation
C. excitement	F. health

6. While some commentators suggest that abstraction and complexity in scientific research are signs that a given direction is misguided, Lisa Randall, a professor of physics at Harvard, counters that these qualities instead reflect the success of human ingenuity in (i)\_\_\_\_\_ the increasingly (ii)\_\_\_\_\_ challenges that nature presents. They can, however, make it more (iii)\_\_\_\_\_ to communicate scientific developments, even to colleague.

Blank (i)	Blank (ii)	Blank (iii)
A. creating	D. difficult	G. challenging
B. meeting	E. conspicuous	H. unproductive
C. eschewing	F. pragmatic	I. advantageous

7. Noise suppression in phones can play an important role in making cellphone networks more efficient, since when sounds that are \_\_\_\_\_ to the meaningful signal are transmitted, precious network bandwidth is wasted.

- A. unsuitable
- B. detrimental
- C. irrelevant
- D. confined
- E. limited
- F. extraneous

8. Communicating articulately is typically regarded as an aggressive, persuasive talent, but it can also be protective: it allows a certain \_\_\_\_\_ closeness, conveying proximity while actually maintaining distance.

- A. feigned
- B. secretive
- C. dubious
- D. subtle
- E. false
- F. furtive

9. Tompkinson's prior donations to the university, while very generous, failed to \_\_\_\_\_ the magnitude of her latest gift.

- A. compensate for
- B. portend
- C. clarify
- D. predict
- E. offset
- F. undermine

10. The union states its position polemically; its leaders say they are fighting to save good jobs while \_\_\_\_\_ corporations replace full-time workers with part-time ones in order to cut down on both wages and benefits.

- A. precarious
- B. enterprising
- C. rapacious
- D. troubled
- E. influential
- F. avaricious

# Section 32

## ○ Section Preview

### ① Core Vocabulary

Word	Definition
<b>felicitous</b>	☐ very well suited or expressed → adj. (措词等)恰当的,贴切的
<b>prolific</b>	☐ marked by abundant inventiveness or productivity → adj.多产的 ; 丰富的
<b>abbreviate</b>	☐ to make briefer; especially: to reduce to a shorter form intended to stand for the whole→ v. 使简短 , 缩写
<b>metaphor</b>	☐ a word or phrase for one thing that is used to refer to another thing in order to show or suggest that they are similar→ n. 隐喻  【变】 <b>metaphorical</b> →adj.隐喻般的;含有许多隐喻的
<b>aesthetic</b>	☐ of or relating to art or beauty; appreciative of or responsive to the beautiful → adj. 有关美的, 美学的
<b>sectarian</b>	☐ relating to religious or political sects and the differences between them; limited in character or scope → adj.宗派的 ; 偏狭的
<b>baroque</b>	☐ characterized by grotesqueness, extravagance, complexity, or flamboyance; irregularly shaped → adj.结构复杂的 , 形式怪样的
<b>contingent</b>	☐ likely but not certain to happen → adj. 偶然发生的, 可能的
<b>abstruse</b>	☐ difficult to comprehend → adj. 深奥的 ; 难懂的
<b>minuscule</b>	☐ very small →adj.极小的
<b>rote</b>	☐ the use of memory usually with little intelligence ; mechanical or unthinking routine or repetition → n. 死记硬背 ; 生搬硬套
<b>condone</b>	☐ to regard or treat (something bad or blameworthy) as acceptable, forgivable, or harmless → v. 宽恕 ; 赦免

<b>pedestrian</b>	❑ commonplace ; not interesting or unusual → adj.普通的 ; 缺乏想像力的
<b>mundane</b>	❑ dull and ordinary; relating to ordinary life on earth rather than to spiritual things → adj.世俗的 , 平凡的
<b>dire</b>	❑ very bad : causing great fear or worry → adj. 可怕的, 恐怖的
<b>wane</b>	❑ to decrease in size, extent, or degree; to fall gradually from power, prosperity, or influence → vi. 变小 ; 消逝
<b>inflammatory</b>	❑ tending to excite anger, disorder, or tumult → adj.刺激性的;煽动性的
<b>puerile</b>	❑ silly or childish especially in a way that shows a lack of seriousness or good judgment → adj. 孩子气的 ; 未成熟的
<b>vapid</b>	❑ dull or boring; lacking liveliness, briskness, or force → adj. 无趣味的
<b>sagacious</b>	❑ of keen and farsighted judgment → adj. 精明的, 有判断力的
<b>banal</b>	❑ lacking originality, freshness, or novelty → adj. 陈腐的 ; 平庸的
<b>opaque</b>	❑ not letting light through; difficult to understand or explain → adj. 不透明的 ; 难理解的, 晦涩的

## ② Supplementary Vocabulary

Words	Definition
<b>perish</b>	❑ to become destroyed or ruined : cease to exist → v. 使麻木 ; 毁坏
<b>pervade</b>	❑ to become diffused throughout every part of → v. 遍及;弥漫
<b>manic</b>	❑ very excited, energetic, or emotional → adj.躁狂的

### ③ Key Synonyms and Antonyms

#### ☑ “放大” 和 “缩小”

放大 : accelerate/ aggrandize/ amplify/ augment/ boost/ build up/ compound/ enlarge/ escalate/  
expand/ extend/ hype/ multiply/ raise/ supersize

缩小 : abate/ decrease/ de-escalate/ diminish/ downsize/ dwindle/ lessen/ lower/ minify/ reduce/  
subtract (from)

### ④ Phrases

☑ be likely to do 倾向于，很有可能

☑ deal with 处理，对付

☑ at best 充其量，最多

☑ at worst 在最坏的情况下，作为最坏的打算



## ○ Actual Questions

1. The artists' career was remarkable partly because it was so \_\_\_\_\_: she died, with only a few paintings to her credit, while still in her twenties.

- A. felicitous
- B. prolific
- C. enduring
- D. conventional
- E. abbreviated

2. Paintings created in India during the Mughal dynasty were \_\_\_\_\_ in ambition but ornamental in presentation: in one direction they have an affinity with newspaper photographs, while in the other they have the intricacy of jewels.

- A. metaphorical
- B. documentary
- C. aesthetic
- D. sectarian
- E. baroque

3. The irony of digital networking is that it can produce more (i)\_\_\_\_\_ than did the geographical confinement it supposedly transcended. As human interactions become (ii)\_\_\_\_\_ physical location, people are less likely to have regular dealings with others who do not share the same values and outlooks.

Blank (i)	Blank (ii)
A. provincialism	D. more determined by
B. diversity	E. less contingent on
C. materialism	F. less insensitive to

4. The controversy about Alexander the Great's personality derives from the fact that our sources are (i)\_\_\_\_\_, all eyewitness accounts having perished. What remains is, at best, (ii)\_\_\_\_\_ (one history, for instance, is based largely on the now-lost memoirs of Alexander's alleged half-brother, Ptolemy) and at worst, highly unreliable.

Blank (i)	Blank (ii)
A. outdated	D. secondhand
B. inadequate	E. repetitious
C. abstruse	F. deceptive

5. Gravitational waves—ripples in the geometry of space-time—are analogous to electromagnetic waves. The challenge in trying to observe these waves directly is that they are extremely weak. To make waves large enough to be (i)\_\_\_\_\_, the most (ii)\_\_\_\_\_ events in the universe are required: supernova explosions, the formation of black holes, or the collision of stars. Even so, the effects are (iii)\_\_\_\_\_. The geometry changes so little that a distance of several kilometers changes by less than the diameter of a proton.

Blank (i)	Blank (ii)	Blank (iii)
A. detectable	D. obvious	G. masked
B. usable	E. subtle	H. disastrous
C. explicable	F. violent	I. minuscule

6. Cultures can shape attitudes and beliefs in ways that (i)\_\_\_\_\_ conscious awareness or control; in other words, cultural orientations may develop from processes that do not entail (ii)\_\_\_\_\_ participation, and cultures may pervade subtle psychological dynamics in ways that individuals may not be able to (iii)\_\_\_\_\_. Thus, theories and tools developed to study implicit cognition may increase our understanding of the complex interplay between culture and individuals.

Blank (i)	Blank (ii)	Blank (iii)
A. operate outside of	D. active	G. report
B. tend to facilitate	E. random	H. maintain
C. may not alter	F. rote	I. condone

7. Writing about advances in climate science is often problematic, in part because the material is so \_\_\_\_\_: climate science is the study of shifting, interrelated, and sometimes paradoxical patterns.

- A. disheartening
- B. pedestrian
- C. complicated
- D. depressing
- E. knotty
- F. mundane

8. Contrary to certain recent analyses that paint a dire portrait of soil loss from farmland, a new study of surveying data reaching back to the 1930s shows that erosion rates have been steadily \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. intensifying
- B. waning
- C. accelerating
- D. worsening
- E. declining
- F. deteriorating

9. The performer can be \_\_\_\_\_ in his comedy, but he is fundamentally a bighearted person who displays a core sweetness even at his most manic.

- A. inflammatory
- B. pedestrian
- C. gloomy
- D. uninspired
- E. puerile
- F. provocative

10. There are many insights in the essays collected in *Observations on Modernity*, but they are embedded in a dense English translation of a dense German original that may make many of them \_\_\_\_\_ to most readers.

- A. vapid
- B. inaccessible
- C. sagacious
- D. banal
- E. distressing
- F. opaque

# Section 33

## ○ Section Preview

### ① Core Vocabulary

Word	Definition
<b>bolster</b>	☐to make (something) stronger or better : to give support to (something)→v.支持，加强(某事物)
<b>corroborate</b>	☐to support with evidence or authority: make more certain→ v. 证实,支持 (某种说法、信仰、理论等)
<b>outstrip</b>	☐to go faster or farther than; to get ahead of→ v. 做得比...更好;超过
<b>sacrosanct</b>	☐treated as if holy : immune from criticism or violation→ adj.极其神圣的；不可侵犯的
<b>ephemeral</b>	☐lasting a very short time → adj. 短暂的,瞬息的
<b>malleable</b>	☐capable of being altered or controlled by outside forces or influences; having a capacity for adaptive change→ adj.可锻造的,有延展性的
<b>egalitarian</b>	☐aiming for equal wealth, status, etc., for all people→ adj. 主张平等的,平等主义的
<b>autonomous</b>	☐having the right or power of self-government; undertaken or carried on without outside control; existing or capable of existing independently→ adj. 自治的
<b>euphemism</b>	☐the substitution of an agreeable or inoffensive expression for one that may offend or suggest something unpleasant →委婉语;委婉说法

<b>cliché</b>	☐something that has become overly familiar or commonplace→ n. 陈词滥调
<b>deplore</b>	☐to hate or dislike (something) very much : to strongly disapprove of (something)→v. 悲悼；谴责
<b>naysay</b>	☐one who denies, refuses, opposes, or is skeptical or cynical about something→ v.拒绝；否认
<b>pushover</b>	☐an opponent who is easy to defeat or a victim who is capable of no effective resistance →n. 易于征服或控制的人；容易做的事情
<b>braggart</b>	☐a loud arrogant boaster→ n. 好自夸者；大言者
<b>perplex</b>	☐to make unable to grasp something clearly or to think logically and decisively about something→ vt. 使困惑；使复杂化
<b>quixotic</b>	☐hopeful or romantic in a way that is not practical; foolishly impractical especially in the pursuit of ideals;→ adj.不切实际的
<b>skulduggery</b>	☐secret or dishonest behavior or activity→ n.欺骗,诡计
<b>indolence</b>	☐inclination to laziness→ n.懒惰
<b>incivility</b>	☐a rude or impolite attitude or behavior : lack of civility→ n. 粗鲁,粗野
<b>hamstring</b>	☐to make ineffective or powerless →v. 使无能为力；使不起作用
<b>impair</b>	☐to damage or make worse by or as if by diminishing in some material respect→ v. 削弱；损害

<b>invigorate</b>	☐to give life and energy to (someone); to cause (something) to become more active and lively→ v. 使生气勃勃;使精力充沛
<b>illusory</b>	☐based on something that is not true or real : based on an illusion→ adj. 错觉的 ; 虚假的
<b>evanescent</b>	☐lasting a very short time; tending to vanish like vapor→ adj. 短暂的
<b>prosaic</b>	☐ dull or ordinary→ adj. 无聊的;平淡的;乏味的
<b>nullify</b>	☐to cause (something) to lose its value or to have no effect→ v. 使无效 , 作废 ; 取消
<b>accentuate</b>	☐to make more noticeable → v. 使突出 ; 强调
<b>engender</b>	☐to be the source or cause of → v. 产生,引起

## ② Supplementary Vocabulary

Words	Definition
<b>eclipse</b>	☐to make (something) less important or popular; to do or be much better than (someone or something) → v. 使黯然失色
<b>spontaneous</b>	☐ proceeding from natural feeling or native tendency without external constraint; produced without being planted or without human labor → adj. 自发的, 无意识的 【变】 <b>spontaneity</b> n. 自发性, 自动
<b>derision</b>	☐the use of ridicule or scorn to show contempt→ n. 嘲笑
<b>inexorable</b>	☐not able to be stopped or changed→ adj. 不能变更的;不可阻挡的

<b>hindsight</b>	<input type="checkbox"/> the knowledge and understanding that you have about an event only after it has happened → n. 事后的觉悟;事后的聪明
<b>drastic</b>	<input type="checkbox"/> acting rapidly or violently → adj. 激烈的 ; 猛烈的
<b>permeate</b>	<input type="checkbox"/> to pass or spread through (something) → v. 弥漫 ; 渗透

### ③ Key Synonyms and Antonyms

#### ☒ “削弱” 和 “增强”

削弱 : hamstring / impair / cripple/ disable/ immobilize/ incapacitate/ prostrate

增强 : energize/ galvanize/ invigorate/ vitalize/ fortify/ strengthen/ empower/ freshen/ refresh/  
regenerate/ rejuvenate/ restore/ revitalize/ revive

#### ☒ “支持” 和 “不支持”

支持 : bolster/ corroborate/ back/ argue/ attest/ authenticate/ certify/ substantiate/ support/ validate/  
verify/ vindicate/ confirm/ affirm/ avouch/ prove/ establish

不支持 : disprove/ rebut/ refute

#### ☒ “短暂的” 和 “长久的”

短暂的 : momentary / impair/ brief/ deciduous/ evanescent/ flash/ fleeting/ fugacious/ fugitive/  
impermanent/ passing/ short-lived/ temporary/ transient/ transitory

长久的 : ceaseless/ dateless/ deathless/ endless/ enduring/ eternal/ everlasting/ immortal/ lasting/  
long-lived/ permanent/ perpetual/ timeless/ undying/ unending

### ④ Phrases

☒ refer to 涉及, 指的是, 提作, 参考, 适用于



☒ at times 有时，偶尔

## ○ Actual Questions

1. The province has long claimed to be just another developing region, even as its economy \_\_\_\_\_ those of other regions and threatens to eclipse the rest of the country combined.

- A. parallels
- B. bolsters
- C. corroborates
- D. outstrips
- E. engages

2. Many creative photographers were delighted to find in instant photography a mode that encouraged them to stop viewing photography as \_\_\_\_\_ and start viewing it as something they could handle with spontaneity, even derision.

- A. sacrosanct
- B. ephemeral
- C. malleable
- D. egalitarian
- E. autonomous

3. The description of humans as having an internal clock is not a (i) \_\_\_\_\_. Or rather, it is – you do not have a tiny watch in your cerebellum – but it also refer to (ii) \_\_\_\_\_, a specialized bundle of cells that regulates cyclical processes.

Blank (i)	Blank (ii)
A. euphemism	D. an elusive psychological phenomenon
B. cliché	E. a standard literary
C. metaphor	F. a real biological features

4. Mr. Billington, at times, can be a (i)\_\_\_\_\_. For instance, he deplores the Royal Shakespeare Company's eight-and-a-half hour version of *Nicholas Nickleby*, which many found (ii)\_\_\_\_\_.

Blank (i)	Blank (ii)
A. naysayer	D. perplexing
B. pushover	E. unpredictable
C. braggart	F. absorbing

5. While acknowledging behaviors the Prime Minister took in order to remain in office were (i)\_\_\_\_\_, some politicians nevertheless believed that this small amount of (ii)\_\_\_\_\_ was justified to keep a reforming government in office.

Blank (i)	Blank (i)
A. unethical	D. skullduggery
B. impractical	E. indolence
C. quixotic	F. incivility

6. A transformative scientific idea that emerged in the eighteenth century was the realization that slow, inexorable geological processes follow the basic laws of physics and chemistry. This seems (i)\_\_\_\_\_ conclusion in hindsight, but its implication—that geological processes in the distant past must have (ii)\_\_\_\_\_ these very same laws—was (iii)\_\_\_\_\_ geologists in the eighteenth and nineteenth and nineteenth centuries.

Blank (i)	Blank (ii)	Blank (iii)
A. an obvious	D. followed	G. evident to
B. a significant	E. preceded	H. overlooked by
C. a controversial	F. entailed	I. revolutionary for

7. Individuals, governments, and companies show ample ability to \_\_\_\_\_ themselves by setting goals based on current conditions and then blindly following them even when those conditions change drastically.

- A. hamstring
- B. reinvent
- C. promote
- D. revitalize
- E. impair
- F. invigorate

8. Creativity is no longer seen as \_\_\_\_\_ inspiration leading to a poem or a painting, it has come to be thought of as something permeating the whole of person's life.

- A. a mundane
- B. a momentary
- C. an illusory
- D. an evanescent
- E. a metaphoric
- F. a prosaic

9. In establishing that the dust she had observed constitutes two percent of the mass in the quadrant, the astronomer showed that the dust's extreme visual prominence \_\_\_\_\_ its relatively minor contribution to the total mass of the region.

- A. belies
- B. masks
- C. highlights
- D. nullifies
- E. disproves
- F. accentuates

10. Changes made to ecosystem in order to achieve a goal, such as food production or flood control, often \_\_\_\_\_ significant unforeseen trade-offs between other important products and services the ecosystems provide.

- A. predict
- B. delay
- C. foretell
- D. obscure
- E. yield
- F. engender

# Section 34

## ○ Section Preview

### ① Core Vocabulary

Word	Definition
<b>lament</b>	<input type="checkbox"/> a crying out in grief→n.恸哭, 悲伤 <input type="checkbox"/> complaint→n.抱怨
<b>poignant</b>	<input type="checkbox"/> painfully affecting the feelings → adj. 尖锐的; 辛酸的
<b>condescend</b>	<input type="checkbox"/> to descend to a less formal or dignified level → v. 屈尊, 俯就
<b>boisterous</b>	<input type="checkbox"/> very noisy and active in a lively way → adj. 热闹的 ; 喧闹的
<b>pretentious</b>	<input type="checkbox"/> having or showing the unpleasant quality of people who want to be regarded as more impressive, successful, or important than they really are → adj.自命不凡的, 自负的
<b>idiosyncrasy</b>	<input type="checkbox"/> a peculiarity of constitution or temperament: an individualizing characteristic or quality; individual hypersensitiveness → n. (某人特有的)气质, 习性, 癖好
<b>homogeneous</b>	<input type="checkbox"/> made up of the same kind of people or things → adj. 同性质的, 同类的 <b>【变】homogeneity</b> n. 同种,同质,同次性
<b>liberate</b>	<input type="checkbox"/> to give freedom or more freedom to (someone) → v. 解放 ; 释放
<b>sanity</b>	<input type="checkbox"/> the quality or state of being sane; especially : soundness or health of mind → n. 明智, 理智
<b>override</b>	<input type="checkbox"/> to make (something) no longer valid; to have more importance or influence than (something) → v. 不顾, 不理

<b>mitigate</b>	❑ to make (something) less severe, harmful, or painful → v. (使) 缓和 , (使) 减轻
<b>augment</b>	❑ to make greater, more numerous, larger, or more intense → v. 增加, 提高, 扩大
<b>convolute</b>	❑ twist; coil → v. 回旋, 卷绕
<b>shackle</b>	❑ something that prevents people from acting freely → n. 束缚, 羁绊
<b>admonish</b>	❑ to indicate duties or obligations to; to express warning or disapproval to especially in a gentle, earnest, or solicitous manner → v. 劝告, 训诫
<b>stifle</b>	❑ to stop (someone) from doing or expressing something : to make (something) difficult or impossible → v. 使窒息 ; 扼杀
<b>enliven</b>	❑ to give life, action, or spirit to → v. 使活泼 ; 使有生气
<b>cede</b>	❑ to give control of (something) to another person, group, government, etc. → v. 割让 ; 放弃
<b>clandestine</b>	❑ done in a private place or way : done secretly → adj. 秘密的, 暗中的
<b>perilous</b>	❑ full of danger → adj. 危险的 , 冒险的
<b>covert</b>	❑ made, shown, or done in a way that is not easily seen or noticed : secret or hidden → adj. 隐密的 ; 隐蔽的
<b>exhilarate</b>	❑ to make cheerful and excited → v. 使高兴, 使兴奋
<b>forestall</b>	❑ to exclude, hinder, or prevent by prior occupation or measures → v. 预先阻止

## ② Supplementary Vocabulary

Words	Definition
<b>meander</b>	<input type="checkbox"/> to follow a winding or intricate course; to wander aimlessly or casually without urgent destination → v. 漫步；漫谈
<b>intrude</b>	<input type="checkbox"/> to thrust oneself in without invitation, permission, or welcome → v. 侵入, 打扰
<b>unadorned</b>	<input type="checkbox"/> lacking embellishment or decoration → adj. 朴素的; 未经装饰的

## ③ Key Synonyms and Antonyms

☒ “真实的” 和 “不真实的”

真实的：ingenuous/ artless/ genuine/ honest/ innocent/ naive (or naïve)/ natural/ real/ simple/ sincere/ true/ unaffected/ unpretending/ unpretentious

不真实的：affected/ artful/ artificial/ assuming/ dishonest/ dissembling/ dissimulating/ fake/ false/ guileful/ insincere/ phony (also phoney)/ pretentious

## ④ Phrases

☒ hew to 坚持，遵守

☒ depart from 离开，从……出发

☒ substitute for 替代……

☒ die off 消失，灭绝

☒ stave off 避开，延迟

## ○ Actual Questions

1. The science community's perennial lament over inadequate budgets has come to seem increasing \_\_\_\_\_, because government support for science and engineering has never been greater.

- A. vital
- B. hopeless
- C. poignant
- D. condescending
- E. disingenuous

2. Despite the neighborhood's lingering reputation for \_\_\_\_\_, it has in fact become increasingly varied in its architecture and demographics.

- A. boisterousness
- B. unpretentiousness
- C. idiosyncrasy
- D. accessibility
- E. homogeneity

3. The meandering journey across the soundscape of the Internet can be (i)\_\_\_\_\_. Listening to music in this medium often generates anxiety fulfillment: no sooner has one experience begun than the thought of what else is out there intrudes. Putting an old-fashioned disk and letting it play to the end restores a measure of (ii)\_\_\_\_\_.

Blank (i)	Blank (ii)
A. liberating	D. choice
B. taxing	E. boredom
C. educational	F. sanity



4. Many scholars have argued that the United States Supreme Court usually (i)\_\_\_\_\_ public opinion in its decisions because it fears that it will (ii)\_\_\_\_\_ if it does not, when it does depart from public opinion, it whips up political maelstrom.

Blank (i)	Blank (ii)
A. comments on	D. lose public support
B. hews to	E. mitigate public anger
C. overrides	F. create public indifference

5. In a view of 17 studies from 2008, Trudeau and Shephard concluded that reserving up to an hour a day for (i)\_\_\_\_\_ in school curricula does not (ii)\_\_\_\_\_ academic achievement. In fact, they noted that more exercise often (iii)\_\_\_\_\_ school performance, despite the time it took away from reading, writing, and arithmetic.

Blank (i)	Blank (ii)	Blank (iii)
A. physical activity	D. contribute to	G. diminished
B. leisure time	E. detract from	H. augmented
C. open study	F. correlate with	I. counteracted

6. Anna Gavalda's fiction is appealing largely because of her writing styles, which is certainly (i)\_\_\_\_\_. It is heavy on dialogue (and light on embellishment) features very short sections (of often only a few sentence) in rapid succession, and in general favors an unadorned directness. Not surprisingly, this style works better in short-story form than in novels, and the story collection *I Wish Someone Were Waiting for Me Somewhere* (ii)\_\_\_\_\_ her attempt to (iii)\_\_\_\_\_ it in a novel, as in, for example, *Someone I Loved*.

Blank (i)	Blank (ii)	Blank (iii)
A. annoying	D. is thought to precede	G. undermine
B. distinctive	E. fails in comparison with	H. sustain
C. convoluted	F. impresses considerably more than	I. reject

7. The uniquely human ability to rethink and revise our social arrangements is a weird blessing, allowing us to create systems that are as likely to \_\_\_\_\_ us as to liberate us.

- A. cheer
- B. shackle
- C. admonish
- D. educate
- E. stifle
- F. enliven

8. Because movie studios, under pressure to generate international sales, have favoured big-budget pictures with fantasy plots, the representation of everyday domestic life has largely been \_\_\_\_\_ other media, such as television and literature.

- A. left to
- B. ceded to
- C. ascribed to
- D. attributed to
- E. substituted for
- F. replaced with

9. The life of a secret agent is dangerous enough, but the life of a double agent is infinitely more \_\_\_\_\_: a single slip can send an agent crashing to destruction.

- A. arduous
- B. precarious
- C. clandestine
- D. perilous
- E. covert
- F. exhilarating

10. Natural causes nerves to die off and muscles to weaken, but regular exercise muscle fibres and can \_\_\_\_\_ the decline by increasing the strengthen muscle you have left.

- A. speed up
- B. stave off
- C. forestall
- D. facilitate
- E. assist
- F. exploit

# Section 35

## ○ Section Preview

### ① Core Vocabulary

Word	Definition
<b>conjecture</b>	<input type="checkbox"/> inference from defective or presumptive evidence → n. 推测；猜想 <b>【变】 conjectural</b> adj. 推测的
<b>demonstrable</b>	<input type="checkbox"/> able to be proven or shown : possible to demonstrate → adj. 可表明的, 可论证的
<b>aver</b>	<input type="checkbox"/> to say (something) in a very strong and definite way ; to declare positively → v. 断言, 极力声明
<b>feign</b>	<input type="checkbox"/> to give a false appearance of : induce as a false impression → v. 假装 ; 捏造
<b>avow</b>	<input type="checkbox"/> to declare or state (something) in an open and public way → v. 承认 ; 公开宣称
<b>lopsided</b>	<input type="checkbox"/> leaning to one side: uneven or unequal → adj. 不平等的 ; 两侧不匀称〔不平衡〕的
<b>lethargy</b>	<input type="checkbox"/> a lack of energy or a lack of interest in doing things: a lethargic feeling or state → n. 昏睡的, 没精打采的
<b>fervor</b>	<input type="checkbox"/> a strong feeling of excitement and enthusiasm → n. 热情 ; 炽热
<b>indiscriminate</b>	<input type="checkbox"/> not marked by careful distinction; not careful in making choices → adj. 不加区别的, 不分好坏的
<b>conciliatory</b>	<input type="checkbox"/> to make (someone) more friendly or less angry → adj. 安抚的 ; 和解的

<b>exhaustive</b>	❑ including all possibilities : very thorough → adj. 全面的, 彻底的
<b>glib</b>	❑ said or done too easily or carelessly : showing little preparation or thought; speaking in a smooth, easy way that is not sincere → adj. < 贬>(演讲者或演讲)油腔滑调的;不诚恳的
<b>veracity</b>	❑ the quality of being truthful or honest → n. 诚实;真实
<b>vivacious</b>	❑ happy and lively in a way that is attractive → adj. 活泼的,快活的 【变】vivacity n. 活泼;快活;有生气
<b>anomalous</b>	❑ not expected or usual →adj. 不规则的,反常的
<b>discern</b>	❑ to come to know or recognize mentally → v.识别 ; 领悟
<b>pugnacious</b>	❑ having a quarrelsome or combative nature → adj.好战的;好斗的
<b>deliberate</b>	❑ to think about or discuss something very carefully in order to make a decision → adj.故意的 ; 深思熟虑的
<b>punctilious</b>	❑ very careful about behaving properly and doing things in a correct and accurate way → adj. 一丝不苟的 , 拘谨的
<b>courteous</b>	❑ very polite in a way that shows respect → adj. 彬彬有礼的; 客气的
<b>complacent</b>	❑ marked by self-satisfaction especially when accompanied by unawareness of actual dangers or deficiencies → adj.自满的, 自鸣得意的
<b>truculent</b>	❑ easily annoyed or angered and likely to argue; aggressively self-assertive →adj. 好斗的 ; 野蛮的
<b>indeterminate</b>	❑ not able to be stated or described in an exact way → adj.不明确的 , 不确定的【变】indeterminacy n. 不确定,不明确
<b>feminist</b>	❑ the belief that men and women should have equal rights and opportunities → n. 男女平等主义者

<b>champion</b>	❑ to fight or speak publicly in support of (a person, belief, cause, etc.) →v. 捍卫，保护
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## ② Supplementary Vocabulary

Words	Definition
<b>transcendent</b>	❑ going beyond the limits of ordinary experience; far better or greater than what is usual → adj. 卓越的；至高无上的
<b>incise</b>	❑ to cut into → v. 切割；雕刻
<b>dignify</b>	❑ to cause (something) to have more serious and important quality : to give dignity or importance to (something) → v. 使显得威严，使高贵
<b>myriad</b>	❑ having innumerable aspects or elements →adj.无数的；种种的

## ③ Key Synonyms and Antonyms

☑ “模糊的（难懂的）”和“清楚的”

模糊的（难懂的）：opaque/ ambiguous/ arcane/ cryptic/ dark/ deep/ double-edged/ elliptical/ enigmatic/ equivocal/ inscrutable/ murky/ mysterious/ mystic/ occult

清楚的：accessible/ clear/ nonambiguous/ obvious/ plain/ unequivocal/ comprehensible/ fathomable/ intelligible/ legible/ understandable/ bright/ distinct/ evident/ self-evident/ certain/ defined/ determined/ direct/ straightforward/ definite/ exact/ explicit/ appreciable/ tangible/ visible

☑ “好战的”和“平和的”

好战的：pugnacious/ truculent/ contentious/ aggressive/ agonistic/ argumentative/ assaultive/ bellicose/ brawly/ combative/ confrontational/ discordant/ disputatious/ feisty/ gladiatorial/ militant/ quarrelsome/ scrappy/ warlike/ belligerent

平和的 : nonaggressive/ nonbelligerent/ unbelligerent/ pacific/ peaceable/ peaceful/ uncombative/  
uncontentious

#### ④ Phrases

☑ give an account of 说明，汇报

☑ compensate for 赔偿，补偿损失

☑ acquaint with 熟悉，使了解

☑ a range of 一系列，一些

### ○ Actual Questions

1. The identity of hominid remains found in a cave in the Altai Mountains was \_\_\_\_\_ until Paabo and his colleagues ended the speculation by showing that DNA sequences indicated the bones belonged to Neanderthals.

- A. extraneous
- B. conjectural
- C. improbable
- D. demonstrable
- E. consistent

2. Some novelists modestly idealized and exaggerate the significance of their work, but others, \_\_\_\_\_ to exalt the role of the writer, question a transcendent view of the art.

- A. averring
- B. declining
- C. seeking
- D. feigning
- E. avowing

3. The economic recovery was somewhat lopsided: (i)\_\_\_\_\_ in some of the industries economics while (ii)\_\_\_\_\_ in others of them.

Blank (i)	Blank (ii)
A. unexpected	D. robust
B. feeble	E. turbulent
C. swift	F. predictable



4. Attending with equal (i)\_\_\_\_\_ to any question that presents itself, the sociologist's work has strengths and weaknesses that flow from this energetically (ii)\_\_\_\_\_ approach.

Blank (i)	Blank (ii)
A. skepticism	D. hybrid
B. lethargy	E. indiscriminate
C. fervor	F. conciliatory

5. The author of this biography gives an accurate and (i)\_\_\_\_\_ account of the subject's life story, but all of this carefully assembled detail fails to compensate for the general lack of (ii)\_\_\_\_\_ in her writing.

Blank (i)	Blank (ii)
A. exhaustive	D. specificity
B. glib	E. veracity
C. selective	F. vivacity

6. Inuit print making is less (i)\_\_\_\_\_ than carving in that it does not have substantial historical precedents, although there are (ii)\_\_\_\_\_ incised carvings on bone or antler, facial tattoo marks, or inlay skin work on clothing, mitts and footwear. Carving materials such as stone, bone, antler, wood, and ivory were (iii)\_\_\_\_\_, but paper and drawing tools were unknown until introduced by early explorers and missionaries.

Blank (i)	Blank (ii)	Blank (iii)
A. traditional	D. affinities with	G. available locally
B. prestigious	E. objections to	H. rarely used
C. anomalous	F. regulations about	I. virtually interchangeable

7. Scientists should hope the faults in their theories will be \_\_\_\_\_ their peers since the refutation of one hypothesis can free its originator to develop a better one.

- A. discerned by
- B. disregarded by
- C. discovered by
- D. ignored by
- E. opaque to
- F. inspiring to

8. Though Edmund certainly had a dignified bearing and made a great first impression, those who became acquainted with him soon realized he had an essentially \_\_\_\_\_ nature.

- A. pugnacious
- B. deliberate
- C. punctilious
- D. courteous
- E. complacent
- F. truculent

9. Circulatory systems on organisms originated in widely separated epochs, according to the fossil record, and under a broad range of circumstances, the myriad forms they take attest to that \_\_\_\_\_ of origin.

- A. mysteriousness
- B. randomness
- C. ambiguity
- D. heterogeneity
- E. indeterminacy
- F. diversity

10. Compared to their predecessors, who were more nationalist than feminist in political orientation, Roman women activists of the younger generation are more inclined to \_\_\_\_\_ women's rights, often creating organizations focused primarily on women's issues.

- A. expand
- B. de-emphasize
- C. champion
- D. idealize
- E. downplay
- F. defend

# Section 36

## ○ Section Preview

### ① Core Vocabulary

Word	Definition
<b>esoteric</b>	□ only taught to or understood by members of a special group : hard to understand → adj. 秘传的 ; 难懂的
<b>conciliate</b>	□ to make (someone) more friendly or less angry → vt. 使(某人)息怒;安抚,劝慰 【变】 conciliatory adj. 调解的 ; 和解的
<b>mercenary</b>	□ caring only about making money → adj. 雇用兵的,唯利是图的
<b>paradigm</b>	□ a model or pattern for something that may be copied → n. 范例 【变】 paradigmatic adj. 范例的
<b>contentious</b>	□ likely to cause people to argue or disagree; likely or willing to argue→ adj. 容易引起争论的,好争论的
<b>authoritarian</b>	□ expecting or requiring people to obey rules or laws : not allowing personal freedom→ adj. 权力主义的,专制的 【变】 authoritarianism n. 权力主义,独裁主义
<b>forbearance</b>	□ the quality of someone who is patient and able to deal with a difficult person or situation without becoming angry → n. 忍耐,克制;宽容
<b>volatile</b>	□ likely to change in a very sudden or extreme way → adj. 不稳定的 ; 反复无常的 【变】 volatility n. 易变 , 活泼
<b>lucidity</b>	□ clearness of thought or style → n. 清晰,透明
<b>bewilder</b>	□ to confuse (someone) very much→ v. 使迷惑, 使难住

<b>cynical</b>	❑ believing that people are generally selfish and dishonest ; selfish and dishonest in a way that shows no concern about treating other people fairly→ adj. 愤世嫉俗的 ; 冷嘲的
<b>captivate</b>	❑ to attract and hold the attention of (someone) by being interesting, pretty, etc.→ v. 迷住(某人);迷惑
<b>tenuous</b>	❑ not certain, definite, or strong : flimsy, weak, or uncertain→ adj. 贫乏的; 无关紧要的
<b>confound</b>	❑ to surprise and confuse (someone or something) → v. 弄糊涂 ; 搞乱; 混淆(意念等)
<b>taint</b>	❑ to hurt or damage the good condition of (something) ; to make (something) dangerous or dirty especially by adding something harmful or undesirable to it → v. 污染 ; 腐蚀 ; 使感染
<b>hinder</b>	❑ to make (something, such as a task or action) slow or difficult → v. 阻碍; 妨碍
<b>multifarious</b>	❑ of many and various kinds→ adj. 许多的,多方面的
<b>onerous</b>	❑ difficult and unpleasant to do or deal with→ adj. 繁重的 ; 麻烦的 ; 负有义务的
<b>placid</b>	❑ not easily upset or excited; not moving much: calm and steady→ adj. 温和的
<b>daunt</b>	❑ to make (someone) afraid or less confident→ v. 使气馁 , 使畏缩 ; 威吓

## ② Supplementary Vocabulary

Words	Definition
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<b>assault</b>	❑ to violently attack (someone or something)→ v. 袭击；攻击
<b>ferryboat</b>	❑ a boat that is used to carry people and things for a short distance between two places: a boat that ferries people and things → n. 渡船,渡轮
<b>fray</b>	❑ to wear (as an edge of cloth) by or as if by rubbing→ vt. 使磨损；变得令人紧张、急躁
<b>thematic</b>	❑ of or relating to a theme→ adj. 题目的；[音]主题的，主旋律的  【变】 <b>thematically</b> adv. 主题上；主题方面

### ③ Key Synonyms and Antonyms

#### ☑ “阻碍” 和 “促进”

阻碍：hinder / inhibit / cramp/ embarrass/ encumber/ fetter/ handcuff/ handicap/ hold back/ hold up/ impede/ interfere (with)/ manacle/ obstruct/ shackle/ short-circuit/ stymie/ tie up/ trammel

促进：aid/ assist/ facilitate/ help/ unstop/ free/ liberate/ release/ untie/ loosen/ smooth/ encourage/ further/ promote

#### ☑ “禁止” 和 “允许”

禁止：proscribe/ forbid/ ban/ bar/ interdict/ outlaw/ prohibit

允许：allow/ let/ permit/ suffer

### ④ Phrases

☑ in part 部分地，在某种程度上

☑ all the more 更加，尤其

☑ bumper-to-bumper traffic 拥挤的交通

## **○ Actual Questions**

1. That Seiberg and Witten lack celebrity can be explained by the \_\_\_\_\_ nature of their pursuit: the mathematical exploration of four-dimensional space.

- A. pedestrian
- B. esoteric
- C. compelling
- D. global
- E. unequivocal

2. In modern times, friendship has become a \_\_\_\_\_ relationship: a form of connection in terms of which all are understood and against which all are measured.

- A. conciliatory
- B. mercenary
- C. paradigmatic
- D. contentious
- E. supplementary

3. The era's examples of \_\_\_\_\_ that are cited by the author can be balanced in part by certain examples of dissent during the same period.

- A. diversity
- B. authoritarianism
- C. forbearance
- D. volatility
- E. lucidity

4. The politician's record while in office, though (i)\_\_\_\_\_, hardly accounts for her high standard three decades later—a standing all the more (ii)\_\_\_\_\_ because of continuing assaults on her reputation during those years.

Blank (i)	Blank (ii)
A. bewildering	D. unusual
B. admirable	E. regrettable
C. unappreciated	F. persistent

5. For many years, Americans have had a love affair with ferryboats. Ferries are said to relieve our frayed nerves after we've stewed in bumper-to-bumper traffic, and conventional wisdom also says ferries (i)\_\_\_\_\_ congestion and air pollution by getting us out of our cars. Unfortunately, this (ii)\_\_\_\_\_ notion recently has (iii)\_\_\_\_\_ several West Coast mayors, who have in consequence eagerly pursued the implementation of ferry service in their cities.

Blank (i)	Blank (ii)	Blank (iii)
A. contribute to	D. provocative	G. captivated
B. reduce	E. misguided	H. confused
C. cover up	F. cynical	I. outraged

6. For Plato the art of music was so (i)\_\_\_\_\_ moral and political reality that any alteration to music system would necessarily require a corresponding political shift. But two and a half millennia later, when classical music is generally seen merely as a lifestyle accessory, Plato's conception seems (ii)\_\_\_\_\_. To be sure, there are still people who consider classical music to be of (iii)\_\_\_\_\_ cultural importance, but few of them are able to articulate this convincingly.

Blank (i)	Blank (ii)	Blank (iii)
A. rarely identified with	D. apt	G. marginal
B. tenuously connected to	E. absurd	H. profound
C. firmly anchored in	F. disingenuous	I. uncertain



7. Although scientific progress leads to constant revision of ideas, one observation that has remained \_\_\_\_\_ over the years is that there are a lot of insects in the world: some 950,000 species have been identified.

- A. robust
- B. significant
- C. strong
- D. perplexing
- E. confounding
- F. obscure

8. Even overt deficiencies in the author's work have not \_\_\_\_\_ its respectful reception by most modern critics.

- A. tainted
- B. hindered
- C. superseded
- D. inhibited
- E. proscribed
- F. forbidden

9. *Shifting Fortunes* take a conventional approach to American union history by simply explaining the reasons behind union growth and decline in the nineteenth and twentieth centuries: it is a chronologically and thematically \_\_\_\_\_ study and nothing more.

- A. complicated
- B. confined
- C. multifarious
- D. onerous
- E. circumscribed
- F. taxing

10. Titan, Saturn's largest moon, looks surprisingly \_\_\_\_\_, even though it is a cold, dimly lit world made from unknown materials.

- A. habitable
- B. familiar
- C. forbidding
- D. placid
- E. daunting
- F. recognizable

# Section 37

## Section Preview

### ① Core Vocabulary

Word	Definition
<b>quip</b>	<input type="checkbox"/> a clever remark; a witty or funny observation or response usually made on the spur of the moment → n. 妙语；嘲弄；讽刺语
<b>droll</b>	<input type="checkbox"/> having an odd and amusing quality → adj. 离奇古怪的,滑稽的 <b>【变】 drollness</b> n. 幽默,诙谐
<b>stoicism</b>	<input type="checkbox"/> the quality or behavior of a person who accepts what happens without complaining or showing emotion → n. 恬淡寡欲
<b>fastidious</b>	<input type="checkbox"/> having high standards : difficult to please; showing or demanding excessive delicacy or care → adj. (人)过分挑剔的,追求完美的,一丝不苟的 <b>【变】 fastidiousness</b> n. 挑剔,苛求
<b>congenial</b>	<input type="checkbox"/> pleasant and enjoyable; having the same nature, disposition, or tastes → adj. 宜人的,适宜的;意气相投的 <b>【变】 congeniality</b> n. 同精神,适意,同性质
<b>intriguing</b>	<input type="checkbox"/> extremely interesting → adj. 引起好奇心的;令人感兴趣的
<b>retroactive</b>	<input type="checkbox"/> effective from a particular date in the past → adj. 追溯的,有追溯力的
<b>panacea</b>	<input type="checkbox"/> something that will make everything about a situation better → n. 治百病的药,万灵药
<b>tout</b>	<input type="checkbox"/> to talk about (something or someone) as being very good, effective,

	skillful, etc.; to try to persuade people to buy your goods or services → v.招徕；兜售
<b>legitimate</b>	❑ to make (something) real, accepted, or official → v.使合法，认为正当
<b>disgorge</b>	❑ to let out or release (something) → v. 吐出；呕出；被迫交出
<b>forestall</b>	❑ to stop (something) from happening or to cause (something) to happen at a later time; to act before (someone else) in order to prevent something → v. 先发制人，预先阻止
<b>presage</b>	❑ to give or be a sign of (something that will happen or develop in the future) → v.预言；预示
<b>portend</b>	❑ to be a sign or warning that something usually bad or unpleasant is going to happen → v.预示,预兆;给...以警告,预告
<b>perilous</b>	❑ full of danger → adj. 危险的，冒险的
<b>covert</b>	❑ made, shown, or done in a way that is not easily seen or noticed : secret or hidden → adj.隐密的；隐蔽的；偷偷摸摸的
<b>exhilarate</b>	❑ to cause (someone) to feel very happy and excited→ v. 使高兴,使兴奋 <b>【变】 exhilarating</b> adj.令人振奋的;使人高兴的
<b>rudimentary</b>	❑ basic or simple → adj.基本的，初步的
<b>heterogeneous</b>	❑ made up of parts that are different → adj.多种多样的；混杂的

## ② Supplementary Vocabulary

Words	Definition
<b>ballyhoo</b>	❑ talk or writing that is designed to get people excited or interested in

	something → n. 呐喊, 喧闹
<b>slacken</b>	☐ to make (something) slower or less active ; to become less tight or to make (something) less tight →vt. 使缓慢 ; 使松弛
<b>dampen</b>	☐ to make (something) less strong or active; to make (something) somewhat or slightly wet → vt. 抑制 ; 使...沮丧 ; 使...潮湿

### ③ Key Synonyms and Antonyms

#### ☑ “受限制的” 和 “不受限制的”

受限制的 : limited/ bounded/ circumscribed/ defined/ definite/ determinate/ finite/ measured/ narrow/ restricted

不受限制的 : unlimited/ boundless/ dimensionless/ endless/ illimitable/ immeasurable/ indefinite/ infinite/ limitless/ measureless/ unbounded/ undefined/ unmeasured

#### ☑ “过量的” 和 “不足的”

过量的 : superfluous/ excess/ extra/ redundant/ supererogatory/ supernumerary/ surplus

不足的 : deficient/ inadequate/ insufficient/ meager (or meagre)/ niggardly/ poor/ scant/ scanty/ scarce/ short/ shortish/ sparse

### ④ Phrases

☑ lead to 导致

☑ point out 指出

## ○ Actual Questions

1. Scientists have argued not only that the chains of atoms called ladder compounds have \_\_\_\_\_ theoretical interest but also that studies of such systems can lead to important practical applications.

- A. limited
- B. dubious
- C. superfluous
- D. unidimensional
- E. intrinsic

2. While the writer was best known for her much-ballyhooed \_\_\_\_\_, her impact reached far beyond memorable quips.

- A. pensiveness
- B. drollness
- C. stoicism
- D. fastidiousness
- E. congeniality

3. Although the vast weight of evidence supports the contention that the products of agricultural biotechnology are environmentally (i)\_\_\_\_\_, many people still find them (ii)\_\_\_\_\_ unsettling.

Blank (i)	Blank (ii)
A. destructive	D. retroactively
B. sound	E. innocuously
C. intriguing	F. intrinsically

4. World demand for oil had been intensified, but it slackened because China's surge in oil consumption had (i)\_\_\_\_\_. Moreover, high oil prices had themselves started to act as a short-term (ii)\_\_\_\_\_ the global economy, thus further dampening demand.

Blank (i)	Blank (ii)
A. spread	D. spur to
B. commenced	E. drag on
C. slowed	F. panacea for

5. Although she admitted that her airport expansion plan had recently collapsed, the governor (i)\_\_\_\_\_ the significance of the failure, pointing out that competing economic development proposals are now more (ii)\_\_\_\_\_.

Blank (i)	Blank (i)
A. minimized	D. tenuous
B. touted	E. complicated
C. acknowledged	F. important

6. It is possible for human to go 40 or more hours without sleep and still be able to (i)\_\_\_\_\_ information acquired at the beginning of the sleepless period. Thus, when we are considering a role for sleep in human memory consolidation, we are referring to a possible role in the (ii)\_\_\_\_\_ encoding of information and optimizing of recall, not a (iii)\_\_\_\_\_ of sleep for recalling events of the prior day.

Blank (i)	Blank (ii)	Blank (iii)
A. legitimate	D. longer-term	G. requirement
B. augment	E. acute	H. surplus
C. disgorge	F. qualitative	I. facet

7. Not only is the advent of bookless or largely bookless libraries too large and powerful a change to be \_\_\_\_, it also offers too many real advantages for it to be considered a tragedy.

- A. understood
- B. averted
- C. foreseen
- D. forestalled
- E. endured
- F. anticipated

8. Although men still dominate the ranks of full professors in the field of astronomy, the increasing numbers of younger women in the field could \_\_\_\_\_ a change in its gender mix.

- A. require
- B. alleviate
- C. block
- D. presage
- E. portend
- F. hinder

9. The life of a secret agent is dangerous enough, but the life of a double agent is infinitely more \_\_\_\_\_: a single slip can send an agent crashing to destruction.

- A. arduous
- B. precarious
- C. clandestine
- D. perilous
- E. covert
- F. exhilarating



10. An apparent paradox led the scientists to pursue their present line of research. They were struck by the fact that a single mathematic formula can be used to describe physical phenomena that appear to be so \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. rudimentary
- B. interdependent
- C. interrelated
- D. complex
- E. heterogeneous
- F. dissimilar

# Section 38

## ○ Section Preview

### ① Core Vocabulary

Word	Definition
<b>volatile</b>	❑ likely to change in a very sudden or extreme way → adj. 多变的；不稳定的；挥发性的
<b>duplicitous</b>	❑ deceptive in words or action → adj. 双重的；表里不一的
<b>apathetic</b>	❑ not having or showing much emotion or interest → adj. 无感情的；冷淡的
<b>cunning</b>	❑ characterized by wiliness and trickery → adj. 狡猾的；巧妙的
<b>blithe</b>	❑ happy and without worry → adj. 愉快的；快乐无忧的
<b>histrionic</b>	❑ too emotional or dramatic → adj. 做作的；过分戏剧化的；不自然的
<b>megalomania</b>	❑ a mania for great or grandiose performance → n. (对浮夸方案的)狂热 【变】megalomaniacal adj. 夸大狂(者)的
<b>egalitarian</b>	❑ aiming for equal wealth, status, etc., for all people → adj. 主张平等的，平等主义的
<b>indolent</b>	❑ not liking to work or be active → adj. 懒惰的，懒散的，不活跃的
<b>charismatic</b>	❑ having great charm or appeal : filled with charisma → adj. 有魅力的；有感召力的
<b>circuitous</b>	❑ not straight, short, and direct; not said or done simply or clearly → adj. 迂回的；绕行的

<b>degenerative</b>	<p>❑ causing the body or part of the body to become weaker or less able to function as time passes → adj. 退步的,变质的,退化的</p>
<b>spontaneous</b>	<p>❑ done or said in a natural and often sudden way and without a lot of thought or planning → adj. 自发的, 无意识的</p>
<b>clique</b>	<p>❑ a small group of people who spend time together and who are not friendly to other people → n. 派系 ; 私党 ; 小圈子</p> <p>【变】 cliquish adj. 小集团的</p>
<b>alienation</b>	<p>❑ a withdrawing or separation of a person or a person's affections from an object or position of former attachment → n. 离间,疏远</p>
<b>cluster</b>	<p>❑ to come together to form a group → v. 使集中</p>
<b>inert</b>	<p>❑ unable to move; moving or acting very slowly → adj.无自动力的 ; 迟钝的</p>
<b>jubilant</b>	<p>❑ feeling or expressing great joy : very happy → adj.欢呼的 ; 喜洋洋的</p>
<b>sensuous</b>	<p>❑ affecting the senses in a pleasing way → adj. 感觉上的 , 依感观的 ; 诉诸美感的</p>
<b>foreground</b>	<p>❑ to make (something) more important → v. 使.....更加重要</p>
<b>circumvent</b>	<p>❑ to avoid being stopped by (something, such as a law or rule) : to get around (something) in a clever and sometimes dishonest way → v.避免;回避</p>
<b>neophyte</b>	<p>❑ a person who has just started learning or doing something → n. 初学者;新手</p>
<b>novice</b>	<p>❑ a person who has just started learning or doing something → n. 初学</p>

	者，新手
<b>pragmatism</b>	<p>❑ a reasonable and logical way of doing things or of thinking about problems that is based on dealing with specific situations instead of on ideas and theories → n. 实用主义；独断</p> <p>【变】pragmatist n. 实用主义者,爱管闲事的人</p>
<b>zealot</b>	<p>❑ a person who has very strong feelings about something (such as religion or politics) and who wants other people to have those feelings → n. 狂热者</p>
<b>meddle</b>	<p>❑ to change or handle something in a way that is unwanted or harmful → v. 干涉, 干预(他人事务)</p>
<b>expeditious</b>	<p>❑ acting or done in a quick and efficient way → adj. 迅速而有效率的, 迅速完成的</p>
<b>pecuniary</b>	<p>❑ relating to or in the form of money → adj. 金钱的, 金钱上的</p>
<b>sluggish</b>	<p>❑ moving slowly or lazily → adj. 迟钝的；懒惰的</p>
<b>capricious</b>	<p>❑ changing often and quickly; especially : often changing suddenly in mood or behavior → adj. 善变的</p>
<b>dilatory</b>	<p>❑ tending to be late: slow to do something → adj. 拖拉的；缓慢的</p>
<b>scrupulous</b>	<p>❑ very careful about doing something correctly → adj. 严格认真的，一丝不苟的</p>
<b>mendacity</b>	<p>❑ lack of honesty : the condition of being mendacious → n. 虚伪</p>
<b>meticulous</b>	<p>❑ very careful about doing something in an extremely accurate and exact</p>

	way → adj. 极仔细的；一丝不苟的
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② Supplementary Vocabulary

Words	Definition
<b>disposition</b>	☐ the usual attitude or mood of a person or animal → n. 性格
<b>spurn</b>	☐ to refuse to accept (someone or something that you do not think deserves your respect, attention, affection, etc.) → v. 唾弃；冷落
<b>static</b>	☐ showing little or no change, action, or progress → adj. 静态的；静力的
<b>patron</b>	☐ a person who gives money and support to an artist, organization, etc. → n. 赞助人；保护人

③ Key Synonyms and Antonyms

☑ “稳定的” 和 “不稳定的”

稳定的：certain/ changeless/ constant/ immutable/ invariable/ predictable/ settled/ stable/ stationary/ steady/ unchangeable/ unchanging/ unvarying

不稳定的：volatile/ capricious/ changeable/ changeful/ flickery/ fluctuating/ fluid/ inconsistent/ inconstant/ mercurial/ mutable/ skittish/ temperamental/ uncertain/ unpredictable/ unsettled/ unstable/ unsteady/ variable

#### ④ Phrases

☑ even-tempered 性情平和的;沉着的;稳重的

☑ play out 结束

☑ shore up 支撑, 加固

☑ wild-eyed 狂暴的, 怒目而视的

☑ meddle with 干涉

☑ square with 与.....一致

## ○ Actual Questions

1. The children's \_\_\_\_\_ natures were in sharp contrast to the even-tempered dispositions of their parents.

- A. volatile
- B. duplicitous
- C. apathetic
- D. cunning
- E. blithe

2. Because people expect theater directors to be authoritarians, many were surprised that Clark was so \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. histrionic
- B. megalomaniacal
- C. egalitarian
- D. indolent
- E. charismatic

3. Although the political science professor's paper is quite (i)\_\_\_\_\_ about the government's problem, suggesting that they are part of (ii)\_\_\_\_\_ a process, the prognosis for the government is, on the contrary, actually quite auspicious.

Blank (i)	Blank (ii)
A. straightforward	D. degenerative
B. circuitous	E. comprehensive
C. pessimistic	F. spontaneous

4. The author of this biography gives an accurate and (i)\_\_\_\_\_ account of the subject's life story, but all of this carefully assembled detail fails to compensate for the general lack of (ii)\_\_\_\_\_ in her writing.

Blank (i)	Blank (ii)
A. exhaustive	D. specificity
B. glib	E. veracity
C. selective	F. vivacity

5. In adolescence, (i)\_\_\_\_\_ interactions are crucial in forging a self-identity. To be sure, this process often plays out in (ii)\_\_\_\_\_ as a means of defining and shoring up the sense of self. Kids will seek out like-minded companions, and spurn others who seem different. But when kept within reasonable bounds, this in-group (iii)\_\_\_\_\_ generally evolves into a more mature friendship pattern.

Blank (i)	Blank (ii)	Blank (iii)
A. adult	D. cliquish social behavior	G. alienation
B. wide-ranging	E. dramatic changes in personality	H. clustering
C. peer	F. heightened sociability	I. competition

6. The (i)\_\_\_\_\_ quality of much contemporary drawing may be attributable to the use of photography as a drawing shortcut. Photography (ii)\_\_\_\_\_ modern arts, but when it is used as a tracing tool in order to (iii)\_\_\_\_\_ the difficulties of achieving correct proportion, the resulting art often feels static and lifeless.

Blank (i)	Blank (ii)	Blank (iii)
A. inert	D. frequent enervated	G. augment
B. jubilant	E. wonderfully enriched	H. foreground
C. sensuous	F. inevitably circumscribed	I. circumvent



7. In matters of taste, the art patron and collector Peggy Guggenheim was \_\_\_\_\_: she was for the strangest, the most surprising, the most satisfying, the best, the unique.

- A. a neophyte
- B. a novice
- C. a realist
- D. an extremist
- E. a pragmatist
- F. a zealot

8. Even though his opponent is currently trying to portray him as a wild-eyed radical, voters will likely reject this charge because it does not \_\_\_\_\_ his moderate political record.

- A. defer to
- B. conform to
- C. accede to
- D. argue with
- E. meddle with
- F. square with

9. The \_\_\_\_\_ nature of the approval process for new drugs suggests that incentives to promote more expeditious decision making may be necessary.

- A. pecuniary
- B. commercial
- C. arbitrary
- D. sluggish
- E. capricious
- F. dilatory

10. The critic claims that, contrary to its reputation for \_\_\_\_\_, the novelist's prose is full of opaque language games.

A. scrupulousness

B. simplicity

C. mendacity

D. artlessness

E. polish

F. meticulousness

# Section 39

## ○ Section Preview

### ① Core Vocabulary

Word	Definition
<b>expedient</b>	<input type="checkbox"/> providing an easy and quick way to solve a problem or do something adj. →v. 应急有效的
<b>reminiscent</b>	<input type="checkbox"/> reminding you of someone or something else : similar to something else →adj. 提醒的 <input type="checkbox"/> thinking about the past : having many thoughts of the past →adj. 怀旧的
<b>indispensable</b>	<input type="checkbox"/> extremely important and necessary → adj. 必不可少的
<b>inimical</b>	<input type="checkbox"/> likely to cause damage or have a bad effect →adj.有害的，对.....有敌意的
<b>jejune</b>	<input type="checkbox"/> not interesting → adj.枯燥无味的
<b>didactic</b>	<input type="checkbox"/> designed or intended to teach people something→ adj. 说教的
<b>dogmatic</b>	<input type="checkbox"/> expressing personal opinions or beliefs as if they are certainly correct and cannot be doubted → adj. 武断的
<b>tendentious</b>	<input type="checkbox"/> strongly favoring a particular point of view in a way that may cause argument : expressing a strong opinion → adj. 有倾向性的
<b>arcane</b>	<input type="checkbox"/> secret or mysterious : known or understood by only a few people→ adj. 晦涩难解的
<b>vapid</b>	<input type="checkbox"/> not lively or interesting : dull or boring → adj. 无趣味的
<b>contention</b>	<input type="checkbox"/> something (such as a belief, opinion, or idea) that is argued or stated

	<p>→n.争论</p> <p>❑ anger and disagreement → n. 争执</p>
<b>biotechnology</b>	<p>❑ the use of living cells, bacteria, etc., to make useful products (such as crops that insects are less likely to destroy or new kinds of medicine) → n. 生物技术</p>
<b>retroactively</b>	<p>❑ &lt;变&gt;retroactive : effective from a particular date in the past→ adj. 追溯的</p>
<b>innocuously</b>	<p>❑ &lt;变&gt;innocuous : not likely to bother or offend anyone→ adj. 无害的</p>
<b>intrigue</b>	<p>❑ the activity of making secret plans → n. 密谋策划</p>
<b>intrinsically</b>	<p>❑ &lt;变&gt; intrinsic: belonging to the essential nature of a thing : occurring as a natural part of something →adj. 固有的, 内在的</p>
<b>curriculum</b>	<p>❑ the courses that are taught by a school, college, etc.→ n. 课程</p>
<b>pragmatic</b>	<p>❑ dealing with the problems that exist in a specific situation in a reasonable and logical way instead of depending on ideas and theories→ adj. 实用的</p>
<b>genuine</b>	<p>❑ actual, real, or true : not false or fake→ adj. 真实的</p>
<b>halfhearted</b>	<p>❑ feeling or showing a lack of interest or enthusiasm→ adj. 无兴趣的, 不认真的</p>
<b>pertinent</b>	<p>❑ relating to the thing that is being thought about or discussed→ adj. 有关的</p>
<b>condone</b>	<p>❑ to forgive or approve (something that is considered wrong) : to allow (something that is considered wrong) to continue→ v. 宽恕</p>
<b>endorse</b>	<p>❑ to publicly or officially say that you support or approve of (someone or</p>

	<p>something) → v. 赞同</p> <p>❑ to write your name on the back of (a check) → v. 背书</p>
<b>lucrative</b>	<p>❑ producing money or wealth → adj. 获利多的</p>
<b>convolution</b>	<p>❑ something that is very complicated and difficult to understand → n. 复杂</p> <p>❑ a twist or curve → n. 卷绕</p>
<b>monotonous</b>	<p>❑ used to describe something that is boring because it is always the same → adj. 单调的</p>
<b>dampen</b>	<p>❑ to make (something) somewhat or slightly wet : to make (something) damp → v. 弄湿</p> <p>❑ to make (something) less strong or active → v. 抑制</p>
<b>detriment</b>	<p>❑ something that will cause damage or injury to something or someone → n. 伤害</p>
<b>hypothesis</b>	<p>❑ an idea or theory that is not proven but that leads to further study or discussion → n. 假设, 前提</p>
<b>discern</b>	<p>❑ to detect with the eyes → n. 识别</p> <p>❑ to detect with senses other than vision → n. 敏锐</p>
<b>disregard</b>	<p>❑ to ignore (something) or treat (something) as unimportant → v. 漠视</p>
<b>opaque</b>	<p>❑ not letting light through : not transparent → adj. 不透明的</p> <p>❑ difficult to understand or explain → adj. 晦涩难懂的</p>
<b>perceptive</b>	<p>❑ having or showing an ability to understand or notice something easily or quickly → adj. 洞察力强的</p>

<b>subtlety</b>	<input type="checkbox"/> the quality or state of being subtle → n. 微妙；敏锐
<b>misinterpret</b>	<input type="checkbox"/> to understand or explain (something) incorrectly : to interpret (something) incorrectly →v. 误解
<b>confound</b>	<input type="checkbox"/> to surprise and confuse (someone or something) →v. 使糊涂
<b>enlighten</b>	<input type="checkbox"/> to give knowledge or understanding to (someone) : to explain something to (someone) →v. 开导
<b>pervade</b>	<input type="checkbox"/> to spread through all parts of (something) : to exist in every part of (something) →v. 遍及
<b>trove</b>	<input type="checkbox"/> a valuable collection →n.收藏的东西
<b>laud</b>	<input type="checkbox"/> to praise (someone or something) →v. 赞扬
<b>disparage</b>	<input type="checkbox"/> to describe (someone or something) as unimportant, weak, bad, etc. →v. 轻视,贬低
<b>paradox</b>	<input type="checkbox"/> something (such as a situation) that is made up of two opposite things and that seems impossible but is actually true or possible →n.悖论
<b>rudimentary</b>	<input type="checkbox"/> basic or simple →adj. 基本的，初步的 <input type="checkbox"/> not very developed or advanced →adj. 基本的，初步的
<b>heterogeneous</b>	<input type="checkbox"/> made up of parts that are different →adj. 多种多样的

## ② Supplementary Vocabulary

Words	Definition
<b>jockey</b>	<input type="checkbox"/> someone who rides horses in races → n.骑师 <input type="checkbox"/> someone who operates or works with a specified vehicle, device,

	object, or material → n.操作员
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### ③ Key Synonyms and Antonyms

☑ “真实的” 和 “虚假的”

真实的 : bona fide/ certifiable/ certified/ dinkum echt/ authentic/ pukka (*also* pukka)

虚假的 : bogus/ counterfeit/ mock/ phony / pseudo/ sham/ spurious/ suppositious/ unauthentic

### ④ Phrases

☑ mathematic formula      数学公式

**○ Actual Questions**

1. It seems foolish to refuse the offer of an expedient that is both so \_\_\_\_\_ success and so difficult to create them absent.

- A. reminiscent of
- B. lacking in
- C. distinct from
- D. indispensable to
- E. inimical to

2. Many readers today consider the moral sentiments expressed in the ancient writers' work to be quite vapid, and in the seventeenth century they were similarly regarded as \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. jejune
- B. didactic
- C. dogmatic
- D. tendentious
- E. arcane

3. Although so far the vast weight of evidence supports the contention that the products of agricultural biotechnology are environmentally (i)\_\_\_\_\_, many people still find them (ii)\_\_\_\_\_ unsettling.

Blank (i)	Blank (ii)
A. destructive	D. retroactively
B. sound	E. innocuously
C. intriguing	F. intrinsically



4. The school system's modest plan for curriculum improvement has (i)\_\_\_\_\_ local educators: some call it (ii)\_\_\_\_\_ effort, while others say it is a pragmatic approach given the complexity of the task.

Blank (i)	Blank (ii)
A. surprised	D. genuine
B. impressed	E. halfhearted
C. divided	F. practical

5. The author of this political history text shows considerable bias against the political party when assigning credit or blame for its actions: he deems (i)\_\_\_\_\_ what he favors and avoidable what he (ii)\_\_\_\_\_.

Blank (i)	Blank (ii)
A. pertinent	D. condemns
B. inevitable	E. condones
C. divided	F. ignores

6. Behavior economists found that the more (i)\_\_\_\_\_ options listed on the insurance make people all the more offish to endorse, partly because they hope to (ii)\_\_\_\_\_ some (iii)\_\_\_\_\_ in order to get a measure of peace of mind.

Blank (i)	Blank (ii)	Blank (iii)
A. lucrative	D. forgo	G. convolution
B. monotonous	E. dampen	H. detriment
C. complicated	F. jockey	I. benefit

7. Scientists should hope the faults in their theories will be \_\_\_\_\_ their peers since the refutation of one hypothesis can free its originator to develop a better one.

- A. discerned by
- B. disregarded by
- C. discovered by
- D. ignored by
- E. opaque to
- F. inspiring to

8. Although the essayist's arguments did not \_\_\_\_\_ her most perceptive readers, the extreme subtlety of the points she made explains why she was misinterpreted by most critics of her day.

- A. convince
- B. confound
- C. entertain
- D. persuade
- E. perplex
- F. enlighten

9. Citing the corruption and intrigue that pervaded politics in the city, my colleague \_\_\_\_\_ the newspaper's trove of journalism prizes, declaring that finding great stories in the city must be effortless.

- A. slighted
- B. ignored
- C. lauded
- D. disparaged
- E. confounded
- F. commended

10. An apparent paradox led the scientists to pursue their present line of research. They were struck by the fact that a single mathematic formula can be used to describe physical phenomena that appear to be so \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. rudimentary
- B. interdependent
- C. interrelated
- D. complex
- E. heterogeneous
- F. dissimilar

# Section 40

## ○ Section Preview

### ① Core Vocabulary

Word	Definition
<b>notoriety</b>	<input type="checkbox"/> the condition of being famous or well-known especially for something bad : the state of being notorious→n. 声名狼藉
<b>sanguine</b>	<input type="checkbox"/> confident and hopeful→ adj.乐观的
<b>zealous</b>	<input type="checkbox"/> feeling or showing strong and energetic support for a person, cause, etc. : filled with zeal →adj.热情的
<b>candid</b>	<input type="checkbox"/> expressing opinions and feelings in an honest and sincere way→adj.坦白的
<b>apathetic</b>	<input type="checkbox"/> not having or showing much emotion or interest→ adj.冷淡的
<b>exalt</b>	<input type="checkbox"/> to raise (someone or something) to a higher level→ v. 提升 <input type="checkbox"/> to praise (someone or something) highly →v. 赞扬
<b>coddle</b>	<input type="checkbox"/> to treat (someone) with too much care or kindness→ v.溺爱
<b>excoriate</b>	<input type="checkbox"/> to criticize (someone or something) very harshly→ v.严厉批评
<b>mollify</b>	<input type="checkbox"/> to make (someone) less angry : to calm (someone) down→ v.使平静 <input type="checkbox"/> to reduce the rigidity of → v.使软化
<b>delude</b>	<input type="checkbox"/> to cause (someone) to believe something that is not true →v. 欺骗
<b>authority</b>	<input type="checkbox"/> the power to give orders or make decisions : the power or right to direct or control someone or something →n.权威

<b>exude</b>	<input type="checkbox"/> to produce a liquid or smell that flows out slowly→ v.渗出 <input type="checkbox"/> to show (a quality, emotion, etc.) very clearly or strongly→ v.显示
<b>pugnacious</b>	<input type="checkbox"/> showing a readiness or desire to fight or argue →adj.好斗的
<b>condescending</b>	<input type="checkbox"/> showing that you believe you are more intelligent or better than other people→ adj. 高傲的，摆出高人一等态度的
<b>deferential</b>	<input type="checkbox"/> showing or expressing deference → adj. 顺从的
<b>glamorous</b>	<input type="checkbox"/> very exciting and attractive : full of glamour→ adj. 富有魅力的
<b>downright</b>	<input type="checkbox"/> to the fullest degree : completely or totally→ adj.彻底的
<b>chic</b>	<input type="checkbox"/> fashionable style →n.时尚
<b>unfathomable</b>	<input type="checkbox"/> impossible to understand→ adj. 难以理解的
<b>thrill</b>	<input type="checkbox"/> to cause (someone) to feel very excited or happy→ v. (使)兴奋
<b>diverting</b>	<input type="checkbox"/> providing amusement or entertainment→ adj. 有趣的
<b>murky</b>	<input type="checkbox"/> very dark or foggy→ adj. 阴暗的 <input type="checkbox"/> not clearly expressed or understood→ adj. 晦涩的
<b>pristine</b>	<input type="checkbox"/> in perfect condition : completely clean, fresh, neat, etc. → adj. 完好的 <input type="checkbox"/> not changed by people : left in its natural state→ adj.原始状态的
<b>grimy</b>	<input type="checkbox"/> full of or covered with grime : dirty→ adj. 肮脏的
<b>unblemished</b>	<input type="checkbox"/> <变> blemish : to make (something) imperfect or less beautiful : to hurt or damage the good condition of (something)→ v. 有损...的完美

<b>dour</b>	<input type="checkbox"/> serious and unfriendly : silent and gloomy→ adj. 严厉的；顽强的； 阴沉的；不爱讲话的
<b>mirthful</b>	<input type="checkbox"/> <变> mirth : happiness and laughter → n.快乐
<b>jovial</b>	<input type="checkbox"/> full of happiness and joy→ adj. 快乐的
<b>tepid</b>	<input type="checkbox"/> not hot and not cold→ adj. 微温的 <input type="checkbox"/> not energetic or excited→ adj. 不热情的
<b>lugubrious</b>	<input type="checkbox"/> full of sadness or sorrow : very sad especially in an exaggerated or insincere way → adj. 悲哀的
<b>distill</b>	<input type="checkbox"/> to make (a liquid) pure by heating it until it becomes a gas and then cooling it until it is a liquid again : to purify (a liquid) by distillation→ v. 蒸馏 <input type="checkbox"/> to take the most important parts of something and put them in a different and usually improved form →v.提取
<b>pellucid</b>	<input type="checkbox"/> very clear → adj.清晰的
<b>limpid</b>	<input type="checkbox"/> perfectly clear →adj. 清澈的 <input type="checkbox"/> clear and simple in style →adj.简单易懂的
<b>geographically</b>	<input type="checkbox"/> <变> of or relating to geography → adj. 地理的
<b>tranquil</b>	<input type="checkbox"/> quiet and peaceful → adj. 安静的
<b>diffuse</b>	<input type="checkbox"/> spread out over a large space : not concentrated in one area →v. (使) 扩散
<b>penetrate</b>	<input type="checkbox"/> to go through or into something→ v. 穿过 <input type="checkbox"/> to see or show the way through (something) →v. 看穿 <input type="checkbox"/> to succeed in becoming part of (an organization, a community, etc.)

	→v. 渗入
<b>implausible</b>	<input type="checkbox"/> not believable or realistic : not plausible → adj. 难以置信的
<b>inherently</b>	<input type="checkbox"/> <变> belonging to the basic nature of someone or something → adj. 固有的
<b>plagiarism</b>	<input type="checkbox"/> the act of using another person's words or ideas without giving credit to that person : the act of plagiarizing something → n. 剽窃
<b>rudimentary</b>	<input type="checkbox"/> basic or simple → adj. 基本的, 初步的 <input type="checkbox"/> not very developed or advanced → adj. 基本的, 初步的
<b>heterogeneous</b>	<input type="checkbox"/> made up of parts that are different → adj. 多种多样的

## ② Supplementary Vocabulary

Words	Definition
<b>narrative</b>	<input type="checkbox"/> a story that is told or written → n. 讲述

## ③ Key Synonyms and Antonyms

☒ “安静的” 和 “喧闹的”

安静的 : arcadian, hushed, placid, restful, serene

喧闹的 : boisterous/ clamorous/ clattery/ deafening/ raucous/ riproaring/ roistering/ romping/  
rowdy/ tumultuous/ uproarious/ woolly (*also* wooly)

## ④ Phrases

☒ genetic discrimination 基因歧视

☒ let alone 更何况

## ○ Actual Questions

1. Even those observers who are the most \_\_\_\_\_ about genetic privacy issues would have to concede that genetic discrimination is rare: there have only been two cases of any notoriety.

- A. sanguine
- B. zealous
- C. candid
- D. objective
- E. apathetic

2. She constantly \_\_\_\_\_ herself for not living up to her own ideals—for not working hard enough or not having motives that were pure enough

- A. exalted
- B. coddled
- C. excoriated
- D. mollified
- E. deluded

3. In her works, she (i)\_\_\_\_\_ confidence. She gets excessively (ii)\_\_\_\_\_ to authorities, even when rejecting their views.

Blank (i)	Blank (ii)
A. inspires	D. pugnacious
B. exudes	E. deferential
C. lacks	F. condescending



4. Making loans and fighting poverty are normally two of the least glamorous pursuits around, but remarkably enough put the two together, and you have an economic innovation that has become not just (i)\_\_\_\_\_ but downright (ii)\_\_\_\_\_.

Blank (i)	Blank (ii)
A. popular	D. chic
B. pointless	E. unfathomable
C. dangerous	F. sensible

5. Convinced of the gravity of her poetry, Voigt must have found the reviews of her most recent collection (i)\_\_\_\_\_ reading: one amused reviewer thought that it was unrecognizable as poetry but decidedly (ii)\_\_\_\_\_.

Blank (i)	Blank (ii)
A. tempting	D. inspiring
B. depressing	E. irritating
C. thrilling	F. diverting

6. The historian's narrative of the dynasty's decline is (i)\_\_\_\_\_, because though there is nothing (ii)\_\_\_\_\_ the account, large parts of it rely on (iii)\_\_\_\_\_.

Blank (i)	Blank (ii)	Blank (iii)
A. diffuse	D. psychologically penetrating in	G. plagiarism
B. reasonable	E. inherently implausible about	H. conjecture
C. questionable	F. fully documented in	I. pretense

7. The first images of Jupiter's moon Callisto show bright regions of material, as if older and darker ice had slid downhill and exposed the \_\_\_\_\_ ice underneath.

- A. ancient
- B. murky
- C. compact
- D. pristine
- E. grimy
- F. unblemished

8. Mortoris is dour and \_\_\_\_\_. seemingly incapable of smiling, let alone laughing.

- A. mirthful
- B. jovial
- C. intelligent
- D. tepid
- E. lugubrious
- F. gloomy

9. When the atmosphere over the city is at its best, it is peculiarly \_\_\_\_\_, and this clarity seems to distill the very special beauty of the place.

- A. limpid
- B. acute
- C. calm
- D. sharp
- E. pellucid
- F. tranquil

10. The book brings together many valuable reports on conservation projects, but with less variety than might have been wished: nearly half the contributors are from the same state, and consequently, the case studies are similarly \_\_\_\_\_ geographically.

- A. rudimentary
- B. interdependent
- C. interrelated
- D. complex
- E. heterogeneous
- F. dissimilar

# Section 41

## ○ Section Preview

### ① Core Vocabulary

Word	Definition
<b>memo</b>	<input type="checkbox"/> a usually brief written message from one person or department in an organization, company, etc., to another → n. 备忘录
<b>ingenious</b>	<input type="checkbox"/> very smart or clever : having or showing ingenuity→ adj. 灵巧的
<b>scrupulous</b>	<input type="checkbox"/> very careful about doing something correctly →adj. 严格认真的 <input type="checkbox"/> careful about doing what is honest and morally right →adj.正直的
<b>compliment</b>	<input type="checkbox"/> a remark that says something good about someone or something →n. 赞美(话) <input type="checkbox"/> an action that expresses admiration or approval →n.恭维(话)
<b>exposition</b>	<input type="checkbox"/> the act of explaining something : clear explanation →n. 阐述 <input type="checkbox"/> a public show or exhibition →n.展览会
<b>elucidation</b>	<input type="checkbox"/> to make (something that is hard to understand) clear or easy to understand →n. 阐明
<b>animadversion</b>	<input type="checkbox"/> a critical and usually censorious remark —often used with on adverse criticism →n. 批评
<b>culmination</b>	<input type="checkbox"/> the end or final result of something →n. 最终 ( 的部分 )
<b>divination</b>	<input type="checkbox"/> the practice of using signs (such as an arrangement of tea leaves or cards) or special powers to predict the future →n. 预言
<b>unflinching</b>	<input type="checkbox"/> staying strong and determined even when things are difficult→ adj.坚定的 <input type="checkbox"/> looking at or describing something or someone in a very direct way→

	adj. 直接的
<b>slapdash</b>	❑ quick and careless →adj. 草率的
<b>compelling</b>	❑ very interesting : able to capture and hold your attention →adj. 引人入胜的 ❑ capable of causing someone to believe or agree →adj. 令人信服的 ❑ strong and forceful : causing you to feel that you must do something →adj. 非常强烈的
<b>erudite</b>	❑ having or showing knowledge that is learned by studying →adj. 博学的
<b>orthodox</b>	❑ accepted as true or correct by most people : supporting or believing what most people think is true →adj. 正统的 ❑ accepting and closely following the traditional beliefs and customs of a religion →adj. 传统的
<b>obscure</b>	❑ not well-known : not known to most people →adj. 不知名的 ❑ difficult to understand : likely to be understood by only a few people →adj. 晦涩的
<b>restrictive</b>	❑ limiting or controlling someone or something → adj. 限制(性)的
<b>revisionist</b>	❑ support of ideas and beliefs that differ from and try to change accepted ideas and beliefs especially in a way that is seen as wrong or dishonest → n. 修正主义者
<b>enigmatic</b>	❑ full of mystery and difficult to understand → adj. 难以理解的
<b>robust</b>	❑ strong and healthy → adj. 强健的 ❑ successful or impressive and not likely to fail or weaken → adj. 强大的
<b>treatise</b>	❑ a book, article, etc., that discusses a subject carefully and thoroughly

	→n. 论文
<b>credential</b>	❑ warranting credit or confidence→ n.信任
<b>embargo</b>	❑ a government order that limits trade in some way→ n.禁令；禁止
<b>corroborate</b>	❑ to support or help prove (a statement, theory, etc.) by providing information or evidence →v. 证实
<b>hazardous</b>	❑ involving risk or danger →adj. 冒险的
<b>dispel</b>	❑ to make (something, such as a belief, feeling, or idea) go away or end →v. 驱散
<b>insidious</b>	❑ causing harm in a way that is gradual or not easily noticed →adj.暗中为害的
<b>trigger</b>	❑ a lever on a gun that you pull to fire the gun →n.扳机 ❑ something that causes something else to happen →v. 触发
<b>innocuous</b>	❑ not likely to bother or offend anyone →adj. 无害的
<b>anomalous</b>	❑ not expected or usual →adj.反常的
<b>aberrant</b>	❑ different from the usual or natural type : unusual or abnormal →adj. 脱离常轨的
<b>efficacious</b>	❑ having the power to produce a desired result or effect →adj.有效的
<b>undetectable</b>	❑ detect : to discover or notice the presence of (something that is hidden or hard to see, hear, taste, etc.) → adj. 无法觉察的
<b>ideological</b>	❑ relating to or concerned with ideas of, relating to, or based on ideology → adj. 意识形态的

<b>blinder</b>	<input type="checkbox"/> a very exciting or impressive performance or action in a game such as cricket or soccer→ n.出色表现
<b>distort</b>	<input type="checkbox"/> to change the natural, normal, or original shape, appearance, or sound of (something) in a way that is usually not attractive or pleasing→ v. 扭曲 <input type="checkbox"/> to change (something) so that it is no longer true or accurate→ v. 使失真
<b>undermine</b>	<input type="checkbox"/> to make (someone or something) weaker or less effective usually in a secret or gradual way→ v. 暗中破坏
<b>castigate</b>	<input type="checkbox"/> to criticize (someone) harshly→ v. 严厉批评
<b>chastise</b>	<input type="checkbox"/> to criticize (someone) harshly for doing something wrong→ v. 严厉批评
<b>endorse</b>	<input type="checkbox"/> to publicly or officially say that you support or approve of (someone or something) → v. 公开支持 <input type="checkbox"/> to write your name on the back of (a check) → v. 背书
<b>complexity</b>	<input type="checkbox"/> the quality or state of not being simple : the quality or state of being complex→ n. 复杂性 <input type="checkbox"/> a part of something that is complicated or hard to understand →n. 复杂事物
<b>intricacy</b>	<input type="checkbox"/> the quality or state of being complex or having many parts : the quality or state of being intricate → n.错综复杂
<b>profusion</b>	<input type="checkbox"/> a large amount of something →n. 大量
<b>resurgence</b>	<input type="checkbox"/> a growth or increase that occurs after a period without growth or increase →n. 复苏
<b>monsoon</b>	<input type="checkbox"/> a wind in the Indian Ocean and southern Asia that brings heavy rains in

	<p>the summer → n. 季风</p> <p>☐ the rainy season that occurs in southern Asia in the summer → n. 季风</p>
<b>conductive</b>	<p>☐ making it easy, possible, or likely for something to happen or exist → adj. 导致的</p>
<b>devastate</b>	<p>☐ to destroy much or most of (something) : to cause great damage or harm to (something) → v. 毁坏 使荒芜</p> <p>☐ to cause (someone) to feel extreme emotional pain → v. 在感情上精神上、财务上等 压垮</p>
<b>deleterious</b>	<p>☐ damaging or harmful → adj. 有害的</p>
<b>indispensable</b>	<p>☐ extremely important and necessary → adj. 必不可少的</p>

## ② Supplementary Vocabulary

Words	Definition
<b>polystyrene</b>	<p>☐ a polymer of styrene; especially : a rigid transparent thermoplastic that has good physical and electrical insulating properties and is used especially in molded products, foams, and sheet materials → n. 聚苯乙烯</p>
<b>disposal</b>	<p>☐ the power or authority to dispose or make use of as one chooses → n. 清除</p>
<b>tetanus</b>	<p>☐ medical : a dangerous disease that is caused by bacteria that usually enter the body through a cut or wound → n. 破伤风</p>
<b>tuberculosis</b>	<p>☐ medical : a serious disease that mainly affects the lungs → n. 肺结核</p>
<b>botulism</b>	<p>☐ a serious illness that is caused by eating food that has not been preserved correctly and that is filled with bacteria → n. [医]肉毒中毒</p>



### ③ Key Synonyms and Antonyms

#### ☑ “大量” 和 “稀少”

“大量” : abundance/ multiplicity/ myriad/ oodles/ peck/ pile/ plateful/ plentitude/ plenty/ pot/ potful/ quantity/ raft/ reams/ scads

“稀少” : exiguous/ hand-to-mouth/ niggardly/ scant/ scanty/ scarce/ skimp/ skimpy/ slender, slim, spare, sparing, sparse, stingy, thin on the ground

### ④ Phrases

☑ managerial task 管理任务

☑ technical treatise 技术论文

☑ polystyrene cup 聚苯乙烯杯 ( 一次性杯子 )

☑ monsoon rainfall 季风雨

## ○ Actual Questions

1. Motivation is the hardest of all managerial tasks, and it is \_\_\_\_\_ to expect a single memo, no matter how well crafted, to have much effect on the staff's attitude.

- A. ingenious
- B. reasonable
- C. fanciful
- D. scrupulous
- E. radical

2. This is neither praise nor criticism, neither a compliment nor \_\_\_\_\_, just an observation.

- A. an exposition
- B. an elucidation
- C. an animadversion
- D. a culmination
- E. a divination

3. The author's best-selling book on Virginia Woolf is not (i)\_\_\_\_\_ treatment her subject; on the contrary, it presents (ii)\_\_\_\_\_ portrait of the novelist, faults and all.

Blank (i)	Blank (ii)
A. an idealized	D. an unflinching
B. a comprehensive	E. a slapdash
C. a compelling	F. an erudite

4. Despite the fact that the book promises a complete rethinking of the factors contributing to the conflict, the picture that the book paints is (i)\_\_\_\_\_: in identifying causes, it is more orthodox than (ii)\_\_\_\_\_.

Blank (i)	Blank (ii)
A. obscure	D. restrictive
B. detailed	E. revisionist
C. familiar	F. enigmatic

5. The trade in scientific literature in nineteenth-century Germany was so robust that publishers constantly worried about (i)\_\_\_\_\_ of new titles, an anxiety that gave even relatively undistinguished authors, who made their living writing technical treatises, (ii)\_\_\_\_\_.

Blank (i)	Blank (i)
A. prices	D. limited public relevance
B. supplies	E. enviable scholarly credentials
C. embargoes	F. strong bargaining positions

6. Several studies (i)\_\_\_\_\_ the assumption that paper cups, because they were made of natural products, were more environmentally (ii)\_\_\_\_\_ than cups made of plastic (polystyrene). Indeed, these studies indicated that the environmental (iii)\_\_\_\_\_ of producing and recycling paper cups were similar to, if not more than, those related to the production, disposal, and recycling of polystyrene cups.

Blank (i)	Blank (ii)	Blank (iii)
A. corroborated	D. friendly	G. benefits
B. exploited	E. hazardous	H. costs
C. dispelled	F. predictable	I. opportunities

7. Some kinds of deadly bacteria, including those that cause tetanus, tuberculosis, and botulism, remain \_\_\_\_\_ until something triggers their insidious activity.

- A. harmless
- B. innocuous
- C. anomalous
- D. aberrant
- E. efficacious
- F. undetectable

8. The author takes issue with the ideological blinders that have distorted much migration research, especially \_\_\_\_\_ modernization theorists and others for their untested assumptions of an immobile preindustrial past.

- A. undermining
- B. citing
- C. castigating
- D. chastising
- E. endorsing
- F. commending

9. Despite the \_\_\_\_\_ of medical information available through e-mail, the Internet, and mobile devices, not many patients are taking advantage of the potential of electronic communications for health-related needs.

- A. wealth
- B. complexity
- C. intricacy
- D. profusion
- E. resurgence
- F. overload

10. While normal floods resulting from usual monsoon rainfall are \_\_\_\_\_ the growth of crops, recently there has been an increase in the frequency of high-intensity floods that do not have such welcome effects.

- A. conducive to
- B. hindered by
- C. devastating for
- D. deleterious to
- E. essential for
- F. indispensable to

# Section 42

## ○ Section Preview

### ① Core Vocabulary

Word	Definition
<b>fragment</b>	<input type="checkbox"/> a broken part or piece of something →n. 碎片 <input type="checkbox"/> an incomplete part →n. 片断
<b>indisputable</b>	<input type="checkbox"/> impossible to question or doubt : not disputable →adj. 无可争辩的
<b>plausible</b>	<input type="checkbox"/> possibly true : believable or realistic →adj. 似乎是真的
<b>irony</b>	<input type="checkbox"/> the use of words that mean the opposite of what you really think especially in order to be funny →n. 反讽
<b>confinement</b>	<input type="checkbox"/> the act of confining someone or something : the state of being confined →n. 限制
<b>transcend</b>	<input type="checkbox"/> to rise above or go beyond the normal limits of (something) → v. 超出
<b>provincialism</b>	<input type="checkbox"/> a dialectal or local word, phrase, or idiom →n. 地方性 <input type="checkbox"/> the quality or state of being provincial →n. 地方偏狭观念
<b>contingent</b>	<input type="checkbox"/> depending on something else that might or might not happen →adj. 有条件的
<b>materialism</b>	<input type="checkbox"/> away of thinking that gives too much importance to material possessions rather than to spiritual or intellectual things →n. 实利主义 <input type="checkbox"/> philosophy : the belief that only material things exist →n. 唯物主义
<b>candid</b>	<input type="checkbox"/> expressing opinions and feelings in an honest and sincere way →adj. 公正的

<b>deception</b>	<input type="checkbox"/> the act of making someone believe something that is not true : the act of deceiving someone →adj. 虚假的
<b>premeditate</b>	<input type="checkbox"/> to think about and revolve in the mind beforehand →v. 预谋，预先考虑
<b>analogous</b>	<input type="checkbox"/> similar in some way →adj. 相似的
<b>disastrous</b>	<input type="checkbox"/> causing great suffering or loss →adj. 灾难性的 <input type="checkbox"/> very bad or unfortunate →adj. 极坏的
<b>explicable</b>	<input type="checkbox"/> possible to explain →adj. 可解释的
<b>intangible</b>	<input type="checkbox"/> not made of physical substance : not able to be touched : not tangible →adj. 无形的
<b>assuage</b>	<input type="checkbox"/> to make (something, such as an unpleasant feeling) less painful, severe, etc. →v. 缓和
<b>plague</b>	<input type="checkbox"/> a large number of harmful or annoying things →n. 灾害 <input type="checkbox"/> a disease that causes death and that spreads quickly to a large number of people →n. 瘟疫
<b>malady</b>	<input type="checkbox"/> a disease or illness →n. 疾病
<b>atypically</b>	<input type="checkbox"/> <变>atypical: not typical ; not usual or normal →adj. 非典型的
<b>genre</b>	<input type="checkbox"/> a particular type or category of literature or art →n. 类型
<b>commonplace</b>	<input type="checkbox"/> an idea, expression, remark, etc., that is not new or interesting →adj. 平庸的 <input type="checkbox"/> something that happens or appears in many places and is not unusual →adj. 普通的
<b>comical</b>	<input type="checkbox"/> causing laughter especially by being unusual or unexpected →adj. 滑稽

	的
<b>enamor</b>	❑ to cause (someone) to be loved or admired →v. 使迷恋
<b>controversial</b>	❑ relating to or causing much discussion, disagreement, or argument : likely to produce controversy →adj. 有争议的
<b>prescient</b>	❑ the ability to know what will or might happen in the future →adj. 有预知能力的
<b>pathology</b>	❑ the study of diseases and of the changes that they cause →n. 病理(学)
<b>concession</b>	❑ the act or an instance of conceding (as by granting something as a right, accepting something as true, or acknowledging defeat) →n.妥协 ❑ the admitting of a point claimed in argument →n.允许
<b>bedrock</b>	❑ the solid rock that lies under the surface of the ground →n. 基岩 ❑ a strong idea, principle, or fact that supports something →n.基础
<b>imperative</b>	❑ very important →adj.极重要的 ❑ expressing a command in a forceful and confident way →adj.命令的
<b>flattery</b>	❑ praise that is not sincere →n. 谄媚
<b>anthropomorphic</b>	❑ considering animals, objects, etc., as having human qualities →adj. 拟人的
<b>affinity</b>	❑ a feeling of closeness and understanding that someone has for another person because of their similar qualities, ideas, or interests →n. 亲和力 ❑ a liking for or an attraction to something →n. 吸引力 ❑ a quality that makes people or things suited to each other →n. 适合

<b>impartial</b>	<input type="checkbox"/> treating all people and groups equally : not partial or biased →adj. 不偏不倚的
<b>expedite</b>	<input type="checkbox"/> to cause (something) to happen faster →v. 加快进展
<b>facilitate</b>	<input type="checkbox"/> to make (something) easier : to help cause (something) →v. 使容易 <input type="checkbox"/> to help (something) run more smoothly and effectively →v. 使顺利
<b>deter</b>	<input type="checkbox"/> to cause (someone) to decide not to do something →v. 制止 <input type="checkbox"/> to prevent (something) from happening →v. 阻止
<b>exacerbate</b>	<input type="checkbox"/> to make (a bad situation, a problem, etc.) worse →v. 使恶化
<b>appraise</b>	<input type="checkbox"/> to say how much something is worth after you have carefully examined it : to give an official opinion about the value of (something) →v. 评估 <input type="checkbox"/> to give your opinion about the condition, quality, or importance of (something or someone that you have studied or examined) →v. 评价
<b>bootless</b>	<input type="checkbox"/> useless, unprofitable→ adj. 无用的 ; 无利可图的
<b>tendentious</b>	<input type="checkbox"/> strongly favoring a particular point of view in a way that may cause argument : expressing a strong opinion →adj.有偏见的
<b>meticulous</b>	<input type="checkbox"/> very careful about doing something in an extremely accurate and exact way →adj. 极仔细的
<b>detract</b>	<input type="checkbox"/> to diminish the importance, value, or effectiveness of something →vi. 贬低
<b>ubiquitous</b>	<input type="checkbox"/> seeming to be seen everywhere→ adj. 普遍存在的
<b>deprecatory</b>	<input type="checkbox"/> seeking to avert disapproval →adj. 不满的 , 不赞成的 , 批评的

## ② Supplementary Vocabulary



Words	Definition
<b>crater</b>	<p>❑ a large round hole in the ground made by the explosion of a bomb or by something falling from the sky→ n. 弹坑</p> <p>❑ the area on top of a volcano that is shaped like a bowl →n. 火山口</p>
<b>gravitational</b>	<p>❑ the natural force that causes things to fall towards the earth →adj. 重力的</p>
<b>geometry</b>	<p>❑ a branch of mathematics that deals with points, lines, angles, surfaces, and solids →n. 〈数〉几何(学)</p>
<b>electromagnetic</b>	<p>❑ of , relating to, or produced by electromagnetism→ adj. &lt;物&gt;电磁的</p>
<b>supernova</b>	<p>❑ astronomy : the explosion of a star that causes the star to become extremely bright →n.超新星</p>
<b>proton</b>	<p>❑ physics : a very small particle of matter that is part of the nucleus of an atom and that has a positive electrical charge→ n. [物]质子</p>
<b>osteoporosis</b>	<p>❑ medical : a condition in which the bones become weak and break easily →n. 骨质疏松症</p>
<b>guild</b>	<p>❑ an organized group of people who have joined together because they share the same job or interest; especially : an association of people who made or sold goods in the Middle Ages →n. 协会</p>
<b>diabetes</b>	<p>❑ medical : a serious disease in which the body cannot properly control the amount of sugar in your blood because it does not have enough insulin →n. &lt;医&gt;糖尿病</p>

### ③ Key Synonyms and Antonyms

#### ☒ “变坏” 和 “变好”

变坏 : aggravate/ worsen/ atrophy/ crumble/ decay/ decline/ degenerate/ descend/ devolve/ ebb/  
regress/ retrograde/ rot/ sink/ deteriorate

变好 : allay/ alleviate/ assuage/ ease/ mitigate/ relieve/ ameliorate/ meliorate

### ④ Phrases

☒ cosmic body 天体

☒ gravitational wave 引力波

☒ electromagnetic wave 电磁波

☒ supernova explosion 超新星爆炸

☒ take for granted 认为...理所当然

## ○ Actual Questions

1. The theory that the 1908 Tunguska event was the explosion of a cosmic body in the sky over Siberia is \_\_\_\_\_: no one has yet found fragments of the object or any impact craters in the affected region.

- A. long-standing
- B. indisputable
- C. plausible
- D. uncontested
- E. unproven

2. The irony of digital networking is that it can produce more (i)\_\_\_\_\_ than did the geographical confinement it supposedly transcended. As human interactions become (ii)\_\_\_\_\_ physical location, people are less likely to have regular dealings with others who do not share the same values and outlooks.

Blank (i)	Blank (ii)
A. provincialism	D. more determined by
B. diversity	E. less contingent on
C. materialism	F. less insensitive to

3. It would be naive to treat remarks made in diaries or personal letters as giving especially candid access to historical truth or even as being expressions of the writer's true state of mind, since the (i)\_\_\_\_\_ for exaggeration and deception in those forms is virtually nonexistent. Diaries and letters are rarely sites for (ii)\_\_\_\_\_.

Blank (i)	Blank (ii)
A. motivation	D. premeditated manipulation
B. penalty	E. childish theatrics
C. tendency	F. balanced reflection

4. Gravitational waves—ripples in the geometry of space-time—are analogous to electromagnetic waves. The challenge in trying to observe these waves directly is that they are extremely weak. To make waves large enough to be (i)\_\_\_\_\_, the most (ii)\_\_\_\_\_ events in the universe are required: supernova explosions, the formation of black holes, or the collision of stars. Even so, the effects are (iii)\_\_\_\_\_. The geometry changes so little that a distance of several kilometers changes by less than the diameter of proton

Blank (i)	Blank (ii)	Blank (iii)
A. detectable	D. obvious	G. masked
B.usable	E. subtle	H. disastrous
C.explicable	F. violent	I. minuscule

5. When the Agriculture Department (i)\_\_\_\_\_ its new dietary guidelines, it laid down a challenge: Eat better, smarter. and healthier or else. The "or else" included a long list of (ii)\_\_\_\_\_ that (iii)\_\_\_\_\_ the developed world, from heart disease and osteoporosis to diabetes

Blank (i)	Blank (ii)	Blank (iii)
A. make public	D. intangibles	G. assuage
B. debunked	E. misconceptions	H. plague
C. refused to consider	F. maladies	I. ignore

6. Schechter is atypically (i)\_\_\_\_\_ the film version of Stephen King's horror novel The Shining because the qualities for which øe majority of other critics have approved it (its artful camera work and so on) get in the way of narrative and render the story less, rather than more, (ii)\_\_\_\_\_ than other films of the same genre. This is not (iii)\_\_\_\_\_ view, and we must be grateful to Schechter for putting it forward.

Blank (i)	Blank (ii)	Blank (iii)
A. unimpressed with	D. heartbreaking	G. a commonplace
B. confused by	E. comical	H. superior
C. enamored	F. terrifying	I. an unfamiliar

7. The controversial social analysis that Moynihan offered in the 1960s is now generally recognized as having been prescient; in fact, it has been the \_\_\_\_\_ upon which much of our discussion of social pathology must base.

- A. concession
- B. bedrock
- C. imperative
- D. compromise
- E. foundation
- F. vision

8. All Shaker furniture implies \_\_\_\_\_ humanism in design: the Shakers made objects that look like objects, following a nonhuman law of design and rejecting the unconscious self flattery inherent in making anthropomorphic objects.

- A. a rejection of
- B. a liberation from
- C. a belief in
- D. an affinity for
- E. an attraction to
- F. a misunderstanding of

9. The difficulty of reforming electoral politics is not lack of the right tools but the need to put them into the hands of impartial agents: the goal should be to build capacity while \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. expediting
- B. constraining
- C. facilitating
- D. deterring
- E. exacerbating
- F. lamenting

10. That guild of experts has always appraised the economic stimulation plan as bootless, while the advocates of the policy do not take their \_\_\_\_\_ evaluation for granted.

A. tendentious

B. meticulous

C. detracting

D. indifferent

E. ubiquitous

F. deprecatory

# Section 43

## ○ Section Preview

### ① Core Vocabulary

Word	Definition
<b>desertion</b>	<input type="checkbox"/> an act of deserting; especially: the abandonment without consent or legal justification of a person, post, or relationship and the associated duties and obligations → n. 离弃
<b>quixotic</b>	<input type="checkbox"/> hopeful or romantic in a way that is not practical →adj.不切实际的
<b>apt</b>	<input type="checkbox"/> likely to do something: having a tendency to do something appropriate or suitable →adj. 易于...的 <input type="checkbox"/> quick to learn →adj.聪明的
<b>inconsequential</b>	<input type="checkbox"/> not important →adj. 不重要的
<b>uncharacteristic</b>	<input type="checkbox"/> not typical or usual: not characteristic → adj. 不典型的
<b>anomalous</b>	<input type="checkbox"/> not expected or usual →adj.反常的
<b>consequential</b>	<input type="checkbox"/> happening as a result →adj. 作为结果的 <input type="checkbox"/> having significant consequences : important→ adj.重要的
<b>adept</b>	<input type="checkbox"/> a highly skilled or well-trained person : someone who is adept at something → adj. 熟练的
<b>outmode</b>	<input type="checkbox"/> to make unfashionable or obsolete →v. 使...过时
<b>impressive</b>	<input type="checkbox"/> deserving attention, admiration, or respect : making a good impression →adj. 给人印象深刻的

<b>mimic</b>	<p>☐ a person who copies the behavior or speech of other people : a person who mimics other people; also : an animal that naturally looks like something else →v. 模仿</p>
<b>deteriorate</b>	<p>☐ to become worse as time passes →v. 恶化</p>
<b>mishandle</b>	<p>☐ to deal with or manage (something) badly or incorrectly → v. 处理不当</p>
<b>augment</b>	<p>☐ to increase the size or amount of (something) →v. 增加</p> <p>☐ to add something to (something) in order to improve or complete it →v. 提高</p>
<b>arrest</b>	<p>☐ to use the power of the law to take and keep (someone, such as a criminal) → v.逮捕</p> <p>☐ to stop the progress or movement of (something) →v.阻止</p> <p>☐ to attract and hold the attention of (someone or something) → v. 吸引</p>
<b>bolster</b>	<p>☐ a long bag of cloth completely filled with soft material : a long pillow or cushion →v. 支撑</p>
<b>forestall</b>	<p>☐ to stop (something) from happening or to cause (something) to happen at a later time →v. 先发制人</p> <p>☐ to act before (someone else) in order to prevent something →v.预先阻止</p>
<b>escalate</b>	<p>☐ to become greater or higher or to make (something) greater or higher →v.(使)更高</p>
<b>humility</b>	<p>☐ the quality or state of not thinking you are better than other people : the</p>



	quality or state of being humble →n. 谦卑
<b>sacrosanct</b>	❑ too important and respected to be changed, criticized, etc. →adj. 极其神圣的
<b>foreordain</b>	❑ to dispose or appoint in advance →v.预先注定
<b>assume</b>	❑ to think that something is true or probably true without knowing that it is true →v. 假定 ❑ to begin (a role, duty, etc.) as a job or responsibility →v.承担
<b>reliability</b>	❑ the quality or state of being reliable →n. 可靠
<b>ironic</b>	❑ using words that mean the opposite of what you really think especially in order to be funny →adj. 反讽的
<b>literal</b>	❑ involving the ordinary or usual meaning of a word→ adj. 逐字的 ❑ completely true and accurate : not exaggerated →adj.无夸张的
<b>malign</b>	❑ causing or intended to cause harm →v.重伤
<b>exaggerate</b>	❑ to think of or describe something as larger or greater than it really is→ v.夸张
<b>anticipate</b>	❑ to think of (something that will or might happen in the future) →v.预期 ❑ to expect or look ahead to (something) with pleasure : to look forward to (something) →v.期望 ❑ to do something before someone else →v. 先于...行动
<b>dispute</b>	❑ to say or show that (something) may not be true, correct, or legal v.怀疑

	<input type="checkbox"/> to argue about (something) →v. 争论 <input type="checkbox"/> to fight in order to take control of (something) →v. 抗争
<b>honorific</b>	<input type="checkbox"/> giving or expressing honor or respect →adj. 尊敬的
<b>aggregate</b>	<input type="checkbox"/> formed by adding together two or more amounts →n. 总计
<b>distortion</b>	<input type="checkbox"/> the act of distorting →n. 曲解 <input type="checkbox"/> the quality or state of being distorted : a product of distorting: as →n. 失真
<b>disparity</b>	<input type="checkbox"/> <变>disparate: different from each other →n. 不同
<b>fluctuation</b>	<input type="checkbox"/> to change level, strength, or value frequently →n. 波动
<b>variance</b>	<input type="checkbox"/> an amount of difference or change →n. 差异
<b>vacillation</b>	<input type="checkbox"/> an act or instance of vacillating →n. 踌躇 <input type="checkbox"/> inability to take a stand →n. 不稳定
<b>ambassador</b>	<input type="checkbox"/> the highest-ranking person who represents his or her own government while living in another country →n. 大使
<b>utterance</b>	<input type="checkbox"/> something uttered; especially : an oral or written statement →n. 表达 <input type="checkbox"/> power, style, or manner of speaking →n. 表达方式
<b>fatigue</b>	<input type="checkbox"/> the state of being very tired : extreme weariness →n. 疲劳
<b>intensity</b>	<input type="checkbox"/> the quality or state of being intense : extreme strength or force →n. 强烈

<b>beefy</b>	<input type="checkbox"/> large, strong, and often fat →adj.结实的 <input type="checkbox"/> strongly built →adj.健壮的 <input type="checkbox"/> of or relating to beef →adj. 象牛肉的
<b>audacious</b>	<input type="checkbox"/> very confident and daring : very bold and surprising or shocking →adj. 大胆的
<b>evasive</b>	<input type="checkbox"/> not honest or direct →adj. 回避的 <input type="checkbox"/> done to avoid harm, an accident, etc. →adj. 逃避的
<b>elusive</b>	<input type="checkbox"/> hard to find or capture →adj. 难以捉摸的 <input type="checkbox"/> hard to understand, define, or remember →adj. 难以理解的;不易记住的
<b>furtive</b>	<input type="checkbox"/> done in a quiet and secret way to avoid being noticed →adj. 鬼鬼祟祟的，秘密的
<b>intrepid</b>	<input type="checkbox"/> feeling no fear : very bold or brave→ adj. 无畏的
<b>preliminary</b>	<input type="checkbox"/> something that comes first in order to prepare for or introduce the main part of something else →n. 初步行动
<b>reassure</b>	<input type="checkbox"/> to make (someone) feel less afraid, upset, or doubtful →v. 消除恐惧或疑
<b>deflate</b>	<input type="checkbox"/> to release air or gas from (something, such as a tire or balloon) and make it smaller →v. 缩小 <input type="checkbox"/> to lose air or gas from inside →v. 漏气

	<input type="checkbox"/> to make (someone) lose confidence or pride→ v.使泄气
<b>rationalize</b>	<input type="checkbox"/> to think about or describe something (such as bad behavior) in a way that explains it and makes it seem proper, more attractive, etc. →v. 使合理化  <input type="checkbox"/> to find ways to make (something, such as an industry, a company, etc.) waste less time, effort, and money →v. 使合理化解解决
<b>soothe</b>	<input type="checkbox"/> to cause (someone) to be calmer, less angry, etc. → v.使平静  <input type="checkbox"/> to cause (a part of the body) to feel better →v.缓和  <input type="checkbox"/> to cause (pain) to go away or become less severe →v. 缓解 ( 疼痛 )

## ② Supplementary Vocabulary

Words	Definition
<b>lynx</b>	<input type="checkbox"/> a large wild cat of North America →n. [动]山猫

## ③ Key Synonyms and Antonyms

☒ “重要的”和“不重要的”

重要的: important / significant / momentous / consequential / weighty / monumental / eventful

不重要的:negligible / slight / trifling / trivial / inconsequential / inconsiderable

## ④ Phrases

☒ service industry 服务业

☒ greenhouse gas emission 温室气体排放

☒ aggregate emission 总排放量

☒ per capita 人均

## ○ Actual Questions

1. The title of her final and unfinished film; Escape, was \_\_\_\_\_: indeed while shooting it, she was preoccupied with thoughts of desertion.

- A. quixotic
- B. apt
- C. misleading
- D. inconsequential
- E. uncharacteristic

2. Nylenna's study showed that errors in scientific manuscript submitted for publication often escape reviewers' notice results that were not \_\_\_\_\_: when Godlee conducted a study of the same phenomenon, her findings were similar.

- A. credible
- B. unwelcome
- c. anomalous
- D. quantifiable
- E. consequential

3. Computers have become adept in rarefied domains once thought to be uniquely human. However, they simultaneously have (i) \_\_\_\_\_ certain tasks basic to the human experience, including spatial orientation and object recognition, and in so doing. have shown us how (ii) \_\_\_\_\_ such fundamental skills truly are.

Blank (i)	Blank (ii)
A. failed to master	D. outmoded
B. helped to improve	E. common
C. managed to mimic	F. impressive

4. Britain's deteriorating economy after 1945 was (i)\_\_\_\_\_ by politicians who favored the manufacturing sector over the service sector: rather than attempting to (ii)\_\_\_\_\_ the decline of manufacturing, they should have promoted service industries.

Blank (i)	Blank (ii)
A. mishandled	D. augment
B. bolstered	E. arrest
C. forestalled	F. escalate

5. The mood of the times is no longer one of (i)\_\_\_\_\_ over our scientific achievements. Doubts and worries beset technical and scientific specialists, as well as the public at large. I do not consider such worries (ii)\_\_\_\_\_, though they are often based on intuitive feeling rather than on strictly logical arguments.

Blank (i)	Blank (ii)
A. widening skepticism	D. unfounded
B. uncritical joy	E. sacrosanct
C. false humility	F. foreordained

6. Within the culture as a whole, the natural sciences have been so successful that the word "scientific" is often used in (i)\_\_\_\_\_ manner: it is often assumed that to call something " scientific" is to imply that its reliability has been (ii)\_\_\_\_\_ by methods whose results can not reasonably be (iii)\_\_\_\_\_.

Blank (i)	Blank (ii)	Blank (iii)
A. an ironic	D. maglined	G. exaggerated
B. a literal	E. challenged	H. anticipated
C. an honorific	F. established	I. disputed

7. There are great \_\_\_\_\_ in countries' greenhouse gas emissions, especially in per capita terms: while the United States and China are similar in aggregate emissions, United States per capita emissions are a huge multiple of China's.

- A. distortions
- B. disparities
- C. fluctuations
- D. advances
- E. variances
- F. vacillations

8. The ambassador's critical remarks seemed to be less a product of \_\_\_\_\_ and more the careless utterances of a fatigued or undisciplined individual.

- A. intensity
- B. optimism
- C. purposefulness
- D. design
- E. confidence
- F. caution

9. The cat known to researchers as M-120—beefy, audacious, and apparently smart enough to spot a free lunch—is perhaps the world's least \_\_\_\_\_ lynx: the scientists catch him several times a year.

- A. intelligent
- B. evasive
- C. fearless
- D. furtive
- E. elusive
- F. intrepid

10. The preliminary analysis being, on the whole, reassuring, its confirmation would \_\_\_\_\_ concerns about the dangers of project



A. explain

B. deflate

C. rationalize

D. soothe

E. reflect

F. hide

# Section 44

## ○ Section Preview

### ① Core Vocabulary

Word	Definition
<b>strengthen</b>	❑ to become stronger, more forceful, more effective, etc. →v.加强, 巩固
<b>aggregation</b>	❑ a group, body, or mass composed of many distinct parts or individuals → n. 聚集,集成;集结
<b>coordinate</b>	❑ to put in the same order or rank; to bring into a common action, movement, or condition → v.使协调; 使调和
<b>dubious</b>	❑ unsure or uncertain : feeling doubt about something; causing doubt, uncertainty, or suspicion : likely to be bad or wrong →adj.可疑的 ; 不可靠的
<b>chaos</b>	❑ complete confusion and disorder : a state in which behavior and events are not controlled by anything → n. 混沌 , 混乱  【变】chaotic adj. 混乱的 , 无秩序的
<b>impute</b>	❑ to say or suggest that someone or something has or is guilty of (something) → v.归罪于 , 归咎于
<b>intransigent</b>	❑ completely unwilling to change : very stubborn → adj. 不妥协的, 不让步的
<b>feckless</b>	❑ having or resulting from a weak character or nature → adj. 没有价值的;不负责任的

<b>munificent</b>	☐ very generous → adj. 慷慨的；丰厚的；宽宏的
<b>indolent</b>	☐ not liking to work or be active → adj. 懒惰的，懒散的
<b>uncompromising</b>	☐ not willing to change a decision, opinion, method, etc. : not willing to make or accept a compromise → adj. 不妥协的；坚定的
<b>taciturn</b>	☐ tending to be quiet : not speaking frequently → adj. 沉默寡言的,不爱说话的
<b>remunerative</b>	☐ paying a lot of money → adj. 酬报的,报偿性的
<b>ramshackle</b>	☐ in a very bad condition and needing to be repaired; not carefully made or put together → adj. 破旧不堪的，难以修复的
<b>spartan</b>	☐ of or relating to Sparta in ancient Greece; marked by strict self-discipline or self-denial → adj. (古希腊城邦)斯巴达的
<b>conceivable</b>	☐ able to be imagined : imaginable or possible → adj. 可想到的，可相信的，可想像的
<b>commonplace</b>	☐ happening or appearing in many places and not unusual : very common or ordinary → adj. 普通的，平庸的
<b>erratic</b>	☐ acting, moving, or changing in ways that are not expected or usual : not consistent or regular→ adj. 不稳定的；古怪的
<b>periphery</b>	☐ the outside edge of an area : the area that surrounds a place or thing → n. 外围;边缘
<b>underestimate</b>	☐ to think of (someone or something) as being lower in ability, influence, or value than that person or thing actually is → v. 对...估计不足，低估
<b>overall</b>	☐ including everyone or everything; viewed as a whole or in general → adj. 总体的；全面的；综合的

<b>empirical</b>	❑ based on testing or experience→ adj. 以经验为主的
<b>magnitude</b>	❑ the size, extent, or importance of something→ n. 巨大; 重要性
<b>dim</b>	❑ to make (a light) less bright or to become less bright → v. (使)变暗淡, (使)变模糊  【变】dimming n. 调光; 变暗
<b>novel</b>	❑ new and different from what has been known before → adj. 新奇的; 异常的
<b>pertinent</b>	❑ relating to the thing that is being thought about or discussed → adj. 有关的; 中肯的; 恰当的
<b>insightful</b>	❑ having or showing a very clear understanding of something : having or showing insight →adj. 富有洞察力的,有深刻见解的
<b>introspection</b>	❑ the process of examining your own thoughts or feelings → n. 反省,内省  【变】introspective adj. 好反省的; 好内省的
<b>concrete</b>	❑ relating to or involving specific people, things, or actions rather than general ideas or qualities → adj. 实在的, 具体的; 混凝土的
<b>meticulous</b>	❑ very careful about doing something in an extremely accurate and exact way → adj. 极仔细的; 一丝不苟的
<b>repertoire</b>	❑ all the plays, songs, dances, etc., that a performer or group of performers knows and can perform; all the things that a person is able to do → n. 全部节目
<b>thwart</b>	❑ to prevent (someone) from doing something or to stop (something) from happening → vt. 横过; 反对; 阻碍; 挫败

<b>anonymous</b>	<input type="checkbox"/> not named or identified; made or done by someone unknown → adj. 无名的, 不具名的
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## ② Supplementary Vocabulary

Words	Definition
<b>neuron</b>	<input type="checkbox"/> medical : a cell that carries messages between the brain and other parts of the body and that is the basic unit of the nervous system → n. [解]神经元, 神经单位
<b>synapse</b>	<input type="checkbox"/> biology : the place where a signal passes from one nerve cell to another → n. 突触

## ③ Key Synonyms and Antonyms

### ☒ “新奇的” 和 “老旧的”

新奇的 : novel /fresh/ original/ strange/ unaccustomed/ unfamiliar/ unheard-of/ unknown/ unprecedented/ innovative/ unique/ nontraditional/ unconventional/ untried/ unused/ unworn/ pathbreaking/ pioneering

老旧的 : familiar/ hackneyed/ old/ time-honored/ tired/ warmed-over/ conventional/ established/ traditional/ tried

### ☒ “一定的” 和 “不一定的”

一定的 : concrete /effective/ existent/ factual/ genuine/ real/ sure-enough/ true/ very/ undeniable/ unquestionable/ believable/ convincing/ literal/ realistic/ unmistakable/ verifiable

不一定的 : conjectural/ hypothetical/ ideal/ inexistent/ nonexistent/ platonic/ possible/ potential/ suppositional/ theoretical/ imagined/ pictured/ visualized/ fictional/ fictitious/ illusory/ legendary/ fabricated/ fake/ imaginary/ invented

#### ④ Phrases

☑ at times 有时

☑ in comparison to... 相比于.....

☑ in other words 换句话说，也就是说

☑ take place 发生，举行

**○ Actual Questions**

1. In one theory, as people learn things throughout the day, connections between neurons get strengthened; but during sleep then all synapses are weakened, tenuous connections are \_\_\_\_\_ and only the strongest bonds could remain.

- A. reinforced
- B. reproduced
- C. replaced
- D. stimulated
- E. severed

2. Holston characterized a colonial situation as an aggregation of activities and a conjunction of outcomes that, though \_\_\_\_\_ and at times coordinated, were usually diffuse, disorganized, and even contradictory.

- A. dubious
- B. chaotic
- C. harmonious
- D. linked
- E. imputed

3. Despite dispute between the sisters lasted all summer, Megan remained (i)\_\_\_\_\_ and Lauren was equally (ii)\_\_\_\_\_.

Blank (i)	Blank (ii)
A. intransigent	D. indolent
B. feckless	E. uncompromising
C. munificent	F. taciturn

4. Until the advent of film, commercial entertainment in England occurred only where concentrated urban populations provided audiences large enough to make it remunerative: theaters and music halls were (i)\_\_\_\_\_ in rural villages. But village cinemas quickly become (ii)\_\_\_\_\_ even though they were ramshackle affairs in comparison to the urban picture palaces.

Blank (i)	Blank (ii)
A. spartan	D. commonplace
B. conceivable	E. sophisticated
C. profitable	F. unfashionable

5. Among wide-ranging animal species, populations at the edge of the species' range are frequently exposed to less (i)\_\_\_\_\_ and more variable conditions than those in other parts on the range. As a results, the animals' abundance is often (ii)\_\_\_\_\_.

Blank (i)	Blank (ii)
A. erratic	D. lower at the periphery
B. favorable	E. unaffected by habitat
C. demanding	F. underestimated by researchers

6. Firebaugh and Beck contend that economic development improves the overall well-being of people within developing countries. However, other scholars emphasize the (i)\_\_\_\_\_of this view, empirically demonstrating that while economic development does in fact contribute to the well-being of the population of developing countries, the magnitude of development's positive effects on well-being has (ii)\_\_\_\_\_. In other words, these scholars suggest that (iii)\_\_\_\_\_ economic development and human well-being is taking place in developing countries.

Blank (i)	Blank (ii)	Blank (iii)
A. falsity	D. been greatly underestimated	G. a decoupling of
B. arbitrariness	E. not yet been measured	H. an inversion of
C. limitation	F. decreased over time	I. a decline in



7. Reversing a decade-long trend on global \_\_\_\_\_, earth's surface has become brighter since 1990, scientists are reporting.

- A. warming
- B. cooling
- C. diffusion
- D. dimming
- E. darkening
- F. heating

8. It is hardly \_\_\_\_\_ for today's film to try to blur the boundaries between the moral and the immoral. Hollywood has been doing that since at least the 1960s.

- A. entertaining
- B. original
- C. novel
- D. pertinent
- E. relevant
- F. insightful

9. As a historical genre, biography is best when \_\_\_\_\_, a careful reconstruction of the past in all its unfamiliar particularity.

- A. introspective
- B. reflective
- C. concrete
- D. concise
- E. meticulous
- F. thorough

10. In order to cultivate new repertoire, the music industry is providing a hearing for previously \_\_\_\_\_ female composers.

A. idle

B. thwarted

C. celebrated

D. renowned

E. anonymous

F. obscure

# Section 45

## ○ Section Preview

### ① Core Vocabulary

Word	Definition
<b>loquacious</b>	<input type="checkbox"/> full of excessive talk → adj. 冗长的 <input type="checkbox"/> given to fluent or excessive talk → adj. 爱说话的，多嘴的
<b>irascible</b>	<input type="checkbox"/> marked by hot temper and easily provoked anger → adj. 易怒的
<b>perfidious</b>	<input type="checkbox"/> of, relating to, or characterized by perfidy → adj. 不诚实的;背信弃义的
<b>sanguine</b>	<input type="checkbox"/> CONFIDENT, OPTIMISTIC → adj. 自信的，乐观的，充满希望的
<b>voracious</b>	<input type="checkbox"/> excessively eager → adj. 渴求的
<b>humanitarian</b>	<input type="checkbox"/> a person promoting human welfare and social reform → n. 人道主义者
<b>exposure</b>	<input type="checkbox"/> the fact or condition of being exposed → n. (事实，现状) 暴露，显露
<b>impotency</b>	<input type="checkbox"/> the quality or state of being impotent → n. 无力
<b>paralyze</b>	<input type="checkbox"/> to affect with paralysis → vt. 使麻痹，瘫痪 <input type="checkbox"/> to make powerless or ineffective → vt. 做事无力，效率低 <input type="checkbox"/> UNNERVE → vt. 使神经紧张，失常
<b>demoralize</b>	<input type="checkbox"/> to corrupt the morals of → vt. 使意志消沉
<b>assuage</b>	<input type="checkbox"/> to lessen the intensity of (something that pains or distresses) → vt. 缓解，减轻 (疼痛) <input type="checkbox"/> PACIFY, QUIET → vt. 使安静，使平息
<b>galvanize</b>	<input type="checkbox"/> to subject to the action of an electric current especially for the purpose of

	stimulating → v. 激励
<b>exasperate</b>	❑ to excite the anger of → vt. 激怒
<b>disguise</b>	❑ to change the customary dress or appearance of → vt. 换装, 改变形象 ❑ to furnish with a false appearance or an assumed identity → vt. 假装; 掩饰身份
<b>supplement</b>	❑ to add or serve as a supplement to → vt. 增补
<b>genetics</b>	❑ a branch of biology that deals with the heredity and variation of organisms → n. 遗传学 ❑ the genetic makeup and phenomena of an organism, type, group, or condition → n.
<b>convergent</b>	❑ characterized by having the nth term or the sum of the first n terms approach a finite limit → adj. 趋近逐渐减小的
<b>disparate</b>	❑ containing or made up of fundamentally different and often incongruous elements → adj. 根本不同的
<b>repudiate</b>	❑ to refuse to have anything to do with → vt. 拒绝拥有 ❑ to refuse to accept → vt. 拒绝接受
<b>germane</b>	❑ being at once relevant and appropriate → adj. 立刻适应相关
<b>subordinate</b>	❑ submissive to or controlled by authority → adj. 受权威所控制束缚
<b>credulous</b>	❑ ready to believe especially on slight or uncertain evidence → adj. 轻信的, 易受骗的 ❑ proceeding from credulity → adj. 在受骗下前行
<b>pseudosciences</b>	❑ a system of theories, assumptions, and methods erroneously regarded as scientific → n. 伪科学

<b>debunk</b>	❑ to expose the sham or falseness of → vt. 揭穿
<b>speculative</b>	❑ given to conjecture or speculation. → adj. 推测的
<b>proselytizer</b>	❑ to induce someone to convert to one's faith → v. 引诱人改变信仰
<b>sage</b>	❑ proceeding from or characterized by wisdom, prudence, and good judgment → adj. 睿智的
<b>flamboyance</b>	❑ the quality or state of being flamboyant → n. 狂拽酷炫炸天
<b>prohibition</b>	❑ the act of prohibiting by authority → n. 官方颁布的禁止法令 ❑ an order to restrain or stop → n. 关于禁止的命令 ❑ the forbidding by law of the manufacture, transportation, and sale of alcoholic liquors except for medicinal and sacramental purposes → n. 禁烟令、禁酒令
<b>extirpate</b>	❑ to destroy completely → vt. 完全摧毁 ❑ to pull up by the root → vt. 根除
<b>devalue</b>	❑ to institute devaluation → vi. 贬值
<b>underrate</b>	❑ to rate too low → vt. 评价过低
<b>retrenchment</b>	❑ SOPHISM, QUIBBLE → n. 缩短，减少
<b>burgeon</b>	❑ to grow and expand rapidly → vi. 迅速增长
<b>resurgence</b>	❑ a rising again into life, activity, or prominence → n. 再次提高；复苏
<b>curtailment</b>	❑ the act of curtailing → n. 缩短，缩减
<b>encomium</b>	❑ glowing and warmly enthusiastic praise → n. 热烈赞赏

<b>tribute</b>	<input type="checkbox"/> a gift, payment, declaration, or other acknowledgment of gratitude, respect, or admiration: → n. 赞美
<b>disparage</b>	<input type="checkbox"/> to speak of in a slighting way; belittle. See Synonyms at <b>decry</b> → vt. qingshi <input type="checkbox"/> to depreciate by indirect means (as invidious comparison) → vt. (不直接的) 贬低
<b>assiduousness</b>	<input type="checkbox"/> marked by careful unremitting attention or persistent application → adj. 刻苦勤劳的
<b>stupefaction</b>	<input type="checkbox"/> the act of stupefying → n. 麻醉；昏迷，变傻
<b>mockery</b>	<input type="checkbox"/> insulting or contemptuous action or speech → n. 嘲弄 <input type="checkbox"/> a subject of laughter, derision, or sport → n. 笑柄 <input type="checkbox"/> a counterfeit appearance → n. 拙劣表现 <input type="checkbox"/> an insincere, contemptible, or impertinent imitation → n. 不真实，不切实际，可笑的模仿 <input type="checkbox"/> something ridiculously or impudently unsuitable → n. 荒唐的，不合适的事物
<b>incredulity</b>	<input type="checkbox"/> the quality or state of being incredulous → n. 怀疑
<b>derision</b>	<input type="checkbox"/> the use of ridicule or scorn to show contempt → n. 嘲笑 <input type="checkbox"/> a state of being derided → n. 被嘲笑状态 <input type="checkbox"/> an object of ridicule or scorn → n. 嘲笑的对象

## ② Supplementary Vocabulary

Words	Definition
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<b>brushstroke</b>	<input type="checkbox"/> the configuration given to paint by contact with the bristles of a brush → n. 笔画构造
<b>ophthalmology</b>	<input type="checkbox"/> a branch of medical science dealing with the structure, functions, and diseases of the eye → n. 眼科学
<b>ophthalmic</b>	<input type="checkbox"/> of, relating to, or situated near the eye → adj. 眼的 , 眼周围的 <input type="checkbox"/> supplying or draining the eye or structures in the region of the eye → adj. 往眼睛上加的

### ③ Key Synonyms and Antonyms

☒ “贬低” 和 “赞扬”

贬低 : belittle, denigrate, deprecate, depreciate, derogate, decry, discount, dismiss, disparage , minimize, vilipend

赞扬 : acclaim, applaud, exalt, extol (*also* extoll), glorify, laud, magnify, praise

### ④ Phrases

☒ raw data 原始数据

☒ turn out to be 结果是

## ○ Actual Questions

1. He was so \_\_\_\_\_ during the filming of the movie that crew members nicknamed him "The Angriest Man in the World".

- A. loquacious
- B. irascible
- C. perfidious
- D. sanguine
- E. voracious

2. Though humanitarian emergencies are frequent features of television news, such exposure seldom \_\_\_\_\_ the public, which rather seems resigned to a sense of impotency.

- A. paralyzes
- B. demoralizes
- C. assuages
- D. galvanizes
- E. exasperate

3. The benefits offered by information technology do not (i)\_\_\_\_\_ the need for individual reasoning; for example, Internet users should not allow the reasoning process to be (ii)\_\_\_\_\_ the mere accumulation of raw data.

Blank (i)	Blank (ii)
A. disguise	D. preceded by
B. signal	E. supplemented with
C. diminish	F. supplanted by



4. Not only is the field of behavioral genetics strewn with (i) \_\_\_\_\_ finding, but even among those findings managed to survive, many have turned out to be (ii) \_\_\_\_\_ a very restricted class of cases.

Blank (i)	Blank (ii)
A. convergent	D. refuted by
B. disparate	E. germane to
C. repudiated	F. subordinate to

5. Because the book is largely concerned with an examination of various (i) \_\_\_\_\_ often encountered in contemporary thinking, such as an exaggerated appreciation for meaningless coincidence and a credulous accept of pseudosciences, much of the writing has a (ii) \_\_\_\_\_ quality to it. Nevertheless, it avoids the overly earned scolding tone common to many such endeavors.

Blank (i)	Blank (i)
A. inadequacies	D. debunking
B. abstractions	E. speculative
C. complexities	F. generalizing

6. To read Joanna Scott is to admire the work of a (i) \_\_\_\_\_. From sentence to story, she narrates with great skill and (ii) \_\_\_\_\_, so that the reader soon relaxes in the assurance that a hint or a brushstroke delivered in chapter 1 will be (iii) \_\_\_\_\_ before the novel comes to an end

Blank (i)	Blank (ii)	Blank (iii)
A. proselytizer	D. deliberation	G. given import
B. sage	E. enthusiasm	H. largely forgotten
C. master	F. flamboyance	I. overwhelmed with details

7. In the northeastern United States, beaver populations had been critically reduce or even \_\_\_\_\_ in large areas at the end of nineteenth century; as a result, several states instituted prohibitions on beaver trapping.

- A. diminished
- B. extirpated
- C. eliminated
- D. devalued
- E. weakened
- F. underrated

8. The \_\_\_\_\_ of ophthalmology as a field in the United States from 1820 to 1850 is evident in the opening of at least five eye hospitals during this period, offering new venues for ophthalmic treatment and experimentation.

- A. sophistication
- B. retrenchment
- C. burgeoning
- D. resurgence
- E. curtailment
- F. expansion

9. For all the \_\_\_\_\_ the new CEO has received from the press recently, her staff have a decidedly less rosy view of her.

- A. encomiums
- B. tributes
- C. evaluations
- D. critiques
- E. attention
- F. publicity

10. The media have constantly disparaged the governor's competence and have found a public only too eager to applaud their \_\_\_\_\_.

A. assiduousness

B. stupefaction

C. mockery

D. incredulity

E. certitude

F. derision

# Section 46

## ○ Section Preview

### ① Core Vocabulary

Word	Definition
<b>wherewithal</b>	<input type="checkbox"/> The necessary means, especially financial means → n. 必要的手段途径
<b>solemnity</b>	<input type="checkbox"/> formal or ceremonious observance of an occasion or event → n. 庄重的仪式
<b>panache</b>	<input type="checkbox"/> dash or flamboyance in style and action → n. 狂拽酷炫吊炸天
<b>extravagant</b>	<input type="checkbox"/> exceeding the limits of reason or necessity → adj. 过度的 <input type="checkbox"/> lacking in moderation, balance, and restraint → adj. 无节制的 <input type="checkbox"/> extremely or excessively elaborate → adj. 过分修饰的 <input type="checkbox"/> spending much more than necessary → adj. 浪费的
<b>trivial</b>	<input type="checkbox"/> COMMONPLACE, ORDINARY → adj. 平常的，普通的 <input type="checkbox"/> of little worth or importance → adj. 不重要的 <input type="checkbox"/> relating to or being the mathematically simplest case; → adj. 琐碎的
<b>archaic</b>	<input type="checkbox"/> having the characteristics of the language of the past and surviving chiefly in specialized uses → adj. 有特殊意义的 <input type="checkbox"/> of, relating to, or characteristic of an earlier or more primitive time → adj. 陈旧的，过时的
<b>uniformity</b>	<input type="checkbox"/> the quality or state of being uniform → n. 一致性 <input type="checkbox"/> an instance of uniformity → n. 单调
<b>banality</b>	<input type="checkbox"/> the quality or state of being banal → n. 陈腐，平凡

<b>stifle</b>	<input type="checkbox"/> To keep in or hold back; repress: → n. 抑制，阻止
<b>disregard</b>	<input type="checkbox"/> to pay no attention to → vt. 不顾，没注意到
<b>authenticate</b>	<input type="checkbox"/> to prove or serve to prove the authenticity of → vt. 证明真实有效
<b>predate</b>	<input type="checkbox"/> a date assigned to an event or document earlier than the actual date of the event or document → n. 提早日期
<b>publicist</b>	<input type="checkbox"/> an expert in international law → n. 国际法专家 <input type="checkbox"/> an expert or commentator on public affairs → n. 时事评论员 <input type="checkbox"/> one that publicizes → n. 宣传人员
<b>panoply</b>	<input type="checkbox"/> a full suit of armor → n. 全副盔甲 <input type="checkbox"/> ceremonial attire → n. 开幕服饰 <input type="checkbox"/> something forming a protective covering → n. 保护套 <input type="checkbox"/> a magnificent or impressive array → n. 华丽服饰 <input type="checkbox"/> a display of all appropriate appurtenances → n. 饰品展示
<b>mythical</b>	<input type="checkbox"/> based on or described in a myth especially as contrasted with history → adj. 根据历史虚构的 <input type="checkbox"/> existing only in the imagination → adj. 存在于幻想中的 <input type="checkbox"/> having qualities suitable to myth → adj. 具有神秘特征的
<b>elusive</b>	<input type="checkbox"/> tending to evade grasp or pursuit → adj. 逃避的 <input type="checkbox"/> hard to comprehend or define → adj. 难以理解的，难以定义的 <input type="checkbox"/> hard to isolate or identify → adj. 难以确认身份的
<b>scrutiny</b>	<input type="checkbox"/> a searching study, inquiry, or inspection → n. 详细审查，研究

	<p>❑ a searching look → n. 监视</p> <p>❑ close watch → n. 细看</p>
<b>elitist</b>	<p>❑ leadership or rule by an elite → n. 精英管理控制</p> <p>❑ the selectivity of the elite → n. 精英选拔</p> <p>❑ consciousness of being or belonging to an elite → n. 优秀人才拥有的素质</p>
<b>impartial</b>	<p>❑ not partial or biased → adj. 不偏见的</p>
<b>Expedite</b>	<p>❑ to execute promptly → vt. 迅速执行</p> <p>❑ to accelerate the process or progress of → vt. 加速进程</p> <p>❑ ISSUE, DISPATCH → vt. 快速派遣</p>
<b>exacerbate</b>	<p>❑ to make more violent, bitter, or severe → vt. 使恶化，使加重</p>
<b>lament</b>	<p>❑ to express sorrow, mourning, or regret for often demonstratively → v. 挽歌，恸哭，悲痛之情</p> <p>❑ to regret strongly → v. 极其后悔</p> <p>❑ a crying out in grief → n. 嚎啕大哭</p> <p>❑ DIRGE, ELEGY → n. 一种诗歌</p> <p>❑ COMPLAINT → n. 表达悲痛不满</p>
<b>prototype</b>	<p>❑ an original model on which something is patterned → n. 原型</p> <p>❑ an individual that exhibits the essential features of a later type → n. 雏形</p> <p>❑ a standard or typical example → n. 蓝本</p> <p>❑ a first full-scale and usually functional form of a new type or design of a</p>

	construction (as an airplane) → n. 一种新的设计
<b>anomaly</b>	<p>❑ deviation from the common rule → n. 异常，翻唱</p> <p>❑ something anomalous : something different, abnormal, peculiar, or not easily classified → n. 不正常的的事物</p>
<b>mainstay</b>	<p>❑ a ship's stay extending from the maintop forward usually to the foot of the foremast → n. 船梁</p> <p>❑ a chief support → n. 骨干，主要支持物</p>
<b>aberration</b>	<p>❑ the fact or an instance of being aberrant especially from a moral standard or normal state → n. 偏差</p> <p>❑ failure of a mirror, refracting surface, or lens to produce exact point-to-point correspondence between an object and its image → n. 视觉差异造成的失败</p> <p>❑ unsoundness or disorder of the mind → n. 想法混乱</p> <p>❑ a small periodic change of apparent position in celestial bodies due to the combined effect of the motion of light and the motion of the observer → n. 天梯位置的视觉误差调整</p> <p>❑ an aberrant individual → n. 走歪道的人</p>
<b>tangible</b>	<p>❑ capable of being perceived especially by the sense of touch → adj. 可触摸的</p> <p>❑ substantially real → adj. 真实的，实体存在的</p> <p>❑ capable of being precisely identified or realized by the mind → adj. 感官可感受到的</p> <p>❑ capable of being appraised at an actual or approximate value → adj. 可估量的</p>

<b>palpable</b>	<input type="checkbox"/> capable of being touched or felt → adj. 可触知的 <input type="checkbox"/> easily perceptible → adj. 明显的 <input type="checkbox"/> easily perceptible by the mind → adj. 易理解的
<b>nebulous</b>	<input type="checkbox"/> of, relating to, or resembling a nebula → adj. 云雾状的，星云的 <input type="checkbox"/> INDISTINCT, VAGUE → adj. 朦胧的，模糊的
<b>nettlesome</b>	<input type="checkbox"/> causing vexation → adj. 恼人的
<b>incontrovertible</b>	<input type="checkbox"/> not open to question → adj. 不可置疑的
<b>vague</b>	<input type="checkbox"/> not clearly expressed → adj. 表达不清晰的 <input type="checkbox"/> not having a precise meaning → adj. 意思不精确的 <input type="checkbox"/> not clearly defined, grasped, or understood → adj. 理解不透彻的 <input type="checkbox"/> not clearly felt or sensed → adj. 暧昧的 <input type="checkbox"/> not thinking or expressing one's thoughts clearly or precisely → adj. 考虑含糊的 <input type="checkbox"/> lacking expression → adj. 缺乏交流的 <input type="checkbox"/> not sharply outlined → adj. 没有明确列出的
<b>downright</b>	<input type="checkbox"/> straight down → adv. 下降 <input type="checkbox"/> ABSOLUTELY → adv. 彻底的，完全的 <input type="checkbox"/> FORTRIGHT → adv. 坦白的，直率的
<b>flighty</b>	<input type="checkbox"/> SWIFT → adj. 迅捷的 <input type="checkbox"/> lacking stability or steadiness: → adj. 不稳定的
<b>capricious</b>	<input type="checkbox"/> governed or characterized by caprice → adj. 变幻莫测的，无定见的



<b>patronizing</b>	<input type="checkbox"/> to act as patron of → adj. 俨然恩人态度的 <input type="checkbox"/> to adopt an air of condescension toward → adj. 要人领情的
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## ② Supplementary Vocabulary

Words	Definition
<b>chauvinistic</b>	<input type="checkbox"/> excessive or blind patriotism → n. 盲目极端的爱国主义 <input type="checkbox"/> undue partiality or attachment to a group or place to which one belongs or has belonged → n. 沙文主义 <input type="checkbox"/> an attitude of superiority toward members of the opposite sex → n. 对另一性别有优越感
<b>antediluvian</b>	<input type="checkbox"/> of or relating to the period before the flood described in the Bible → adj. (《圣经》上说的)大洪水以前的 <input type="checkbox"/> made, evolved, or developed a long time ago → adj. 非常古老的 <input type="checkbox"/> extremely primitive or outmoded → adj. 远远落后时代的
<b>hydrocarbons</b>	<input type="checkbox"/> an organic compound (as acetylene or butane) containing only carbon and hydrogen and often occurring in petroleum, natural gas, coal, and bitumens → n. 碳水化合物

## ③ Key Synonyms and Antonyms

 “恼人的” 和 “使人高兴的”

恼人的：abrasive, aggravating, bothersome, carking, chafing, disturbing, exasperating, frustrating, galling, irksome, irritating, maddening, annoying, nettling, peevish, pesky, pestiferous, pestilent, pestilential, pesty, plaguey (also plaguy), rankling, rebarbative, riling, vexatious, vexing

使人高兴的：agreeable, congenial, delightful, delightsome, dulcet, enjoyable, felicitous, grateful, pleasant, heavenly, jolly, luscious, pleasing, pleasurable, satisfying

#### ④ Phrases

☑ snake around 迂回

☑ scientific literacy 科学素养

## ○ Actual Questions

1. The modest but functional new wing finally gives the museum the \_\_\_\_\_ to serve its visitors properly, including multiple entrances to eliminate the lines that used to snake around the building.

- A. visibility
- B. wherewithal
- C. reputation
- D. solemnity
- E. panache

2. Collecting such fragment of contemporary popular culture as postcards, newspaper clippings, and wallpaper patterns, Susan Hiller transforms these seemingly (i)\_\_\_\_\_ artifacts into objective (ii)\_\_\_\_\_ by making them the centerpieces in her compositions.

Blank (i)	Blank (ii)
A. extravagant	D. importance
B. trivial	E. uniformity
C. archaic	F. banality

3. Conventional deposits of oil and gas are actually the final resting place of far-traveled hydrocarbons that were (i)\_\_\_\_\_ deeper source beds of organic-rich rock. By contrast, shale gas (ii)\_\_\_ its birthplace, remaining in the source bed whose organic matter produced the gas.

Blank (i)	Blank (ii)
A. trapped in	D. never leaves
B. generated in	E. swiftly escapes from
C. bound for	F. rarely stays in

4. The usual (i)\_\_\_\_\_ spending public monies on scientific projects is that such projects have the potential to make our lives healthier, safer, and more productive. However, the fact that science—even "pure" science—can strengthen democracy and promote public participation in the political process is hardly ever (ii)\_\_\_\_\_. It should be Scientific literacy (iii)\_\_\_\_\_ democracy, and this is an important ancillary benefit of the promotion of science.

Blank (i)	Blank (ii)	Blank (iii)
A. argument against	D. denied	G. stifles
B. rationale for	E. mentioned	H. energizes
C. precedent for	F. gainsaid	I. disregards

5. One sometimes hears that Macro Polo introduced pasta to the western world, having encountered it in china. This durable myth, which (i)\_\_\_\_\_ that nothing should have been known of pasta in Italy until 1295, when Macro Polo returned form the Far East, can easily be (ii)\_\_\_\_\_ by pointing out that there are Italian references to pasta that (iii)\_\_\_\_\_.

Blank (i)	Blank (ii)	Blank (iii)
A. requires	D. augmented	G. praise its virtues
B. demonstrates	E. debunked	H. can be authenticated
C. symbolizes	F. traced	I. predated that event

6. Publishers, publicists, and broadcasters love anniversaries, those occasions when historical events become (i)\_\_\_\_\_ in (ii)\_\_\_\_\_ culture of celebration. On such occasions patriotic sentiment and national pride wrapped in the panoply of history to manufacture a mythical past that is serviceable for public (iii)\_\_\_\_\_.

Blank (i)	Blank (ii)	Blank (iii)
A. elusive moments	D. an authentic	G. consumption
B. marketable artifacts	E. a commercial	H. scrutiny
C. raging controversies	F. an elitist	I. censure

7. The difficulty of reforming electoral politics is not lack of the right tools but the need to put them into the hands of impartial agents: the goal should be to build capacity while \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. expediting
- B. constraining
- C. facilitating
- D. deterring
- E. exacerbating
- F. lamenting

8. Readers have long considered *Lawd Today!*, Richard Wright's first written and last published novel, \_\_\_\_\_; the novel simply seems inconsistent with the image of what a Wright text should do or be.

- A. an artifact
- B. a prototype
- C. an anomaly
- D. a mainstay
- E. an aberration
- F. a model

9. The book aims to illuminate how science has changed the meaning of nothingness from \_\_\_\_\_ philosophical concept to something we can almost put under a microscope.

- A. a tangible
- B. a palpable
- C. a nebulous
- D. a nettlesome
- E. an incontrovertible
- F. a vague

10. The company is so old-fashioned and opposed to innovation that it can seem downright \_\_\_\_\_.
- A. antediluvian
  - B. flighty
  - C. archaic
  - D. chauvinistic
  - E. capricious
  - F. patronizing

# Section 47

## ○ Section Preview

### ① Core Vocabulary

Word	Definition
<b>assemble</b>	<input type="checkbox"/> to bring together (as in a particular place or for a particular purpose) → v. (以某种目的) 组装
<b>haphazard</b>	<input type="checkbox"/> marked by lack of plan, order, or direction → adj. 随意的, 杂乱的, 无规则的
<b>satire</b>	<input type="checkbox"/> a literary work holding up human vices and follies to ridicule or scorn → n. 讽刺作品 <input type="checkbox"/> trenchant wit, irony, or sarcasm used to expose and discredit vice or folly → n. 讥讽, 嘲讽
<b>pastiche</b>	<input type="checkbox"/> a musical, literary, or artistic composition made up of selections from different works : hodgepodge → n. 混合作品
<b>chronicle</b>	<input type="checkbox"/> an historical account of events arranged in order of time usually without analysis or interpretation → n. 编年史
<b>parody</b>	<input type="checkbox"/> a feeble or ridiculous imitation → n. 拙劣的模仿
<b>sycophantic</b>	<input type="checkbox"/> of, relating to, or characteristic of a sycophant → adj. 说奉承话的
<b>censorious</b>	<input type="checkbox"/> marked by or given to censure → adj. 苛评的
<b>pedantic</b>	<input type="checkbox"/> narrowly, stodgily, and often ostentatiously learned → adj. 迂腐的
<b>disseminate</b>	<input type="checkbox"/> to spread abroad as though sowing seed → vt. 四处播撒
<b>molder</b>	<input type="checkbox"/> to crumble into particles → vt. 腐烂
<b>warehouse</b>	<input type="checkbox"/> a structure or room for the storage of merchandise or commodities

	→ n. 仓库，货栈
<b>pretentious</b>	<p>☐ expressive of affected, unwarranted, or exaggerated importance, worth, or stature → adj. 狂妄的</p> <p>☐ making demands on one's skill, ability, or means → adj. 自负的</p>
<b>catalyst</b>	<p>☐ a substance that enables a chemical reaction to proceed at a usually faster rate or under different conditions (as at a lower temperature) than otherwise possible → adj. 催化剂</p>
<b>importunate</b>	<p>☐ troublesomely urgent → adj. 纠缠不休的</p> <p>☐ TROUBLESOME → adj. 麻烦的</p>
<b>inconstancy</b>	<p>☐ the quality or state of being inconstant → n. 反复无常</p>
<b>garrulous</b>	<p>☐ given to prosy, rambling, or tedious loquacity → adj. 多嘴的，话多的</p> <p>☐ WORDY → adj. 字多的</p>
<b>mercurial</b>	<p>☐ characterized by rapid and unpredictable changeableness of mood → adj. 反复无常的</p>
<b>unbridled</b>	<p>☐ UNRESTRAINED → adj. 不受约束的，不受限制的</p>
<b>incursion</b>	<p>☐ an entering in or into (as an activity or undertaking) → n. 侵犯</p>
<b>riddle</b>	<p>☐ a mystifying, misleading, or puzzling question posed as a problem to be solved or guessed → n. 谜语</p>
<b>paragon</b>	<p>☐ a model of excellence or perfection → n. 模范，完美之物</p>
<b>conundrum</b>	<p>☐ a question or problem having only a conjectural answer → n. 仅能凭推测回答的问题</p> <p>☐ an intricate and difficult problem → n. 难题</p>




<b>reproach</b>	<input type="checkbox"/> an expression of rebuke or disapproval → n. 责备，不同意
<b>respite</b>	<input type="checkbox"/> an interval of rest or relief → n. 暂时的缓解休息
<b>deference</b>	<input type="checkbox"/> respect and esteem due a superior or an elder → n. 顺从尊敬
<b>exhaustive</b>	<input type="checkbox"/> testing all possibilities or considering all elements → adj. 详尽的，全面的
<b>ponder</b>	<input type="checkbox"/> to weigh in the mind → vt. 衡量 <input type="checkbox"/> to think about → vt. 沉思，仔细考虑 <input type="checkbox"/> to think or consider especially quietly, soberly, and deeply → vt. 沉思，冷静思考

## ② Supplementary Vocabulary

Words	Definition
<b>burlesque</b>	<input type="checkbox"/> a literary or dramatic work that seeks to ridicule by means of grotesque exaggeration or comic imitation → n. 滑稽作品 <input type="checkbox"/> mockery usually by <u>caricature</u> → n. (通过模仿) 讽刺

## ③ Key Synonyms and Antonyms

 “自大的” 和 “谦卑的”

自大的：arrogant/ bumptious/ chesty/ conceited/

egotistic (or egotistical)/ fastuous/ haughty high-and-mighty/ high-handed/ huffish/ huffy/ imperious/ lordly/ overweening/ peremptory/ pompous/ presuming/ presumptuous/ pretentious/ self-asserting/ self-assertive/ supercilious/ superior/ uppish/ uppity

谦卑的：demure/ down-to-earth/ lowly/ meek/ modest/ unassuming/ unpretentious

#### ④ Phrases

☑ cast-iron 坚固的，严格的

## ○ Actual Questions

1. The film was a \_\_\_\_\_: its elements were assembled more or less haphazardly from a dozen of different sources.

- A. burlesque
- B. satire
- C. pastiche
- D. chronicle
- E. parody

2. While early biographies of Florence Nightingale tended to be quite \_\_\_\_\_, Lytton Strachey's irreverent 1918 essay about her ushered in a new era, making it acceptable, even fashionable, to criticize her.

- A. unsympathetic
- B. sycophantic
- C. unsentimental
- D. censorious
- E. pedantic

3. The (i)\_\_\_\_\_ to disseminate the vast scientific knowledge of our time to nonscientists shows real (ii)\_\_\_\_\_ the extent of achievements humanity is capable of, like allowing a great work of art to molder in a warehouse.

Blank (i)	Blank (ii)
A. failure	D. pretentious regarding
B. plan	E. sympathy toward
C. willingness	F. indifferent to

4. In a federally governed country, a regional government can function as a (i)\_\_\_\_\_ for the entire nation—a setting in which new ideas under consideration for national implementation are (ii)\_\_\_\_\_ without having to involve the country as a whole.

Blank (i)	Blank (ii)
A. laboratory	D. dispersed
B. catalyst	E. undermined
C. standard	F. tried

5. Although Professor Pearson's colleagues often complained that he was (i)\_\_\_\_\_ his friends were quick to defend him from this charge of (ii)\_\_\_\_\_.

Blank (i)	Blank (ii)
A. importunate	D. inconstancy
B. garrulous	E. dishonest
C. mercurial	F. partiality

6. Early practitioners of the natural sciences developed methods to remove distortions caused by either the research environment or the researcher. Such methods, especially with respect to the researcher, were considered to (i)\_\_\_\_\_ those (ii)\_\_\_\_\_ subjectivity whose unbridled expression was thought to (iii)\_\_\_\_\_ research.

Blank (i)	Blank (ii)	Blank (iii)
A. restrain	D. incursions of	G. corrupt
B. reveal	E. restrictions on	H. justification
C. disguise	F. acknowledgements of	I. expedite

7. The Great Lakes wolf is a \_\_\_\_\_, stumping scientists as to whether it is a subspecies of the gray wolf or a distinct species.

- A. prototype
- B. riddle
- C. paragon
- D. model
- E. legend
- F. conundrum

8. His premiership, seemingly cast-iron a year ago, is now so vulnerable that even a good day at the office does no more than buy him a few weeks of \_\_\_\_\_ from rebels within his own party.

- A. controversy
- B. reproach
- C. respite
- D. relief
- E. blame
- F. deference

9. Although its gray text blocks and black-and-white illustrations give it a sober mien, this one-stop resource can take the place of a dozen less \_\_\_\_\_ texts.

- A. exhaustive
- B. interesting
- C. appealing
- D. original
- E. educational
- F. comprehensive

10. In noting that critical and popular opinions about Li's art coincided, Chuang \_\_\_\_\_ the existence of an exception to her general theory of art criticism, which posits that critics' views do not intersect with those of the general public.

- A. asserted
- B. conceded
- C. acknowledged
- D. doubted
- E. pondered
- F. questioned

# Section 48

## ○ Section Preview

### ① Core Vocabulary

Word	Definition
<b>mundane</b>	<input type="checkbox"/> characterized by the practical, transitory, and ordinary : commonplace → adj. 平庸的 , 陈腐的
<b>dramatic</b>	<input type="checkbox"/> striking in appearance or effect → adj. 戏剧性的
<b>heroic</b>	<input type="checkbox"/> exhibiting or marked by courage and daring → adj. 勇敢的 <input type="checkbox"/> of impressive size, power, extent, or effect → adj. 大量的 , 宏大的 <input type="checkbox"/> flamboyantly heroic language or action → n. 豪言壮语
<b>glamorous</b>	<input type="checkbox"/> full of glamour : excitingly attractive → adj. 有魅力的
<b>renown</b>	<input type="checkbox"/> a state of being widely acclaimed and highly honored : fame → n. 著名
<b>disavow</b>	<input type="checkbox"/> to refuse to acknowledge or accept : disclaim → v. 拒绝承认 <input type="checkbox"/> to deny responsibility for → v. 不负责任
<b>constrain</b>	<input type="checkbox"/> to secure by or as if by bonds : confine → v. 限制
<b>obfuscate</b>	<input type="checkbox"/> to make obscure → v. 使模糊 <input type="checkbox"/> to be evasive, unclear, or confusing → v. 困惑
<b>concoct</b>	<input type="checkbox"/> a state of agreement : harmony → n. 和谐 , 一致
<b>sensationalism</b>	<input type="checkbox"/> the use or effect of sensational subject matter or treatment → n. 哗众取宠 , 煽情主义
<b>abnegation</b>	<input type="checkbox"/> denial → n. 否决

<b>recapitulate</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>❑ to restate briefly : summarize → v. 总结，概括</li> </ul>
<b>accretion</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>❑ the process of growth or enlargement by a gradual buildup → n. 增长</li> </ul>
<b>virtually</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>❑ almost entirely : nearly → adv. 几乎的</li> <li>❑ for all practical purposes → adv. 实际上</li> </ul>
<b>versatile</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>❑ embracing a variety of subjects, fields, or skills → adj. 多才多艺的</li> <li>❑ changing or fluctuating readily : variable → adj. 多变的</li> </ul>
<b>stretch</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>❑ to reach out : extend → v. 延伸</li> <li>❑ the capacity for being stretched : elasticity → n. 弹性</li> <li>❑ longer than the standard size → adj. 延长的</li> </ul>
<b>routine</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>❑ habitual or mechanical performance of an established procedure → n. 循规蹈矩</li> <li>❑ of a commonplace or repetitious character : ordinary → adj. 平庸，陈腐的</li> </ul>
<b>chaos</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>❑ a state of utter confusion → n. 混乱</li> </ul>
<b>collapse</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>❑ to break down completely : disintegrate → v. 崩塌</li> <li>❑ a sudden failure : breakdown, ruin → n. 失败</li> </ul>
<b>serenity</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>❑ marked by or suggestive of utter calm and unruffled repose or quietude → adj. 宁静的</li> </ul>
<b>fragility</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>❑ 【变】 fragile : easily broken or destroyed → n. 易碎的</li> </ul>
<b>decadence</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>❑ 【变】 decadent : marked by decay or decline → adj. 下降的，衰退</li> </ul>
<b>provocative</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>❑ serving or tending to provoke , excite, or stimulate → n. 激起，煽动</li> </ul>



<b>confine</b>	<input type="checkbox"/> scope→ n. 范围 <input type="checkbox"/> to keep within limits → v. 限制
<b>exhilarate</b>	<input type="checkbox"/> to make cheerful and excited : enliven, elate → v. 兴奋
<b>stagnate</b>	<input type="checkbox"/> 【变】 stagnant : not advancing or developing → adj. 停滞不前的
<b>coalesce</b>	<input type="checkbox"/> to arise from the combination of distinct elements → v. 混合 <input type="checkbox"/> to unite into a whole : fuse → v. 合并
<b>robust</b>	<input type="checkbox"/> strongly formed or constructed : sturdy → adj. 健壮的 <input type="checkbox"/> rough, rude→ adj. 粗俗的
<b>impair</b>	<input type="checkbox"/> to damage or make worse by or as if by diminishing in some material respect → v. 破坏，削弱
<b>outstripped</b>	<input type="checkbox"/> 【变】 outstrip : surpass → v. 超越

## ② Supplementary Vocabulary

Words	Definition
<b>throne</b>	<input type="checkbox"/> royal power and dignity → n. 王权
<b>minister</b>	<input type="checkbox"/> to give aid or service → v. 给予帮助 <input type="checkbox"/> a high officer of state entrusted with the management of a division of governmental activities → n. 官员
<b>medieval</b>	<input type="checkbox"/> extremely outmoded or antiquated → adj. 过时的 <input type="checkbox"/> a person of the Middle Ages → n. 中世纪的人
<b>windmill</b>	<input type="checkbox"/> a mill or machine operated by the wind usually acting on oblique vanes or sails that radiate from a horizontal shaft → n. 风车

<b>terrain</b>	<input type="checkbox"/> a geographic area → n. 陆地 <input type="checkbox"/> a field of knowledge or interest → n. 领域
<b>estuary</b>	<input type="checkbox"/> a water passage where the tide meets a river current → n. 海湾
<b>alga</b>	<input type="checkbox"/> a plant or plantlike organism of any of several phyla, divisions, or classes of chiefly aquatic → n. 水藻

### ③ Key Synonyms and Antonyms

#### ☒ “变” 和 “不变”

变：versatile/ ephemeral/ evanescent/ inconstant/ mercurial/ transient/ transitory/ fleeting/ fugitive/ temporary

不变：enduring/ abiding/ permanent/ lasting/ stable/ perpetual/ everlasting/ endless/ eternal/ perennial

#### ☒ “公开” 和 “隐藏”

公开：overt/ open/ declare/ reveal/ aboveboard/ straightforward/ clear/ evident/ manifest/ obvious/ patent

隐藏：conceal / disguise/ covert/ camouflage /secret/ clandestine/ furtive/ surreptitious/ undercover/ mask/ veil

### ④ Phrases

☒ epic adventure → 史诗般冒险

☒ in comparison to → 与...相比较

☒ stave off → 避开，阻止

☒ on the part of → 就.....而言

☒ a good deal → 大量

## ○ Actual Questions

1. The space travels described in science fiction stories always used to be epic adventures, in comparison to which current journals in space seem quite \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. mundane
- B. exciting
- C. dramatic
- D. risky
- E. heroic

2. In his youth the naturalist and artist James Audubon was given to \_\_\_\_\_ glamorous tales about himself: he falsely claimed to have studied under a renowned French painter and hinted that he was the heir apparent to the French throne.

- A. disavowing
- B. understating
- C. constraining
- D. obfuscating
- E. concocting

3. If newspaper consumers are concerned about more than (i)\_\_\_\_\_ and prefer to read news that is consistent with their beliefs, then (ii)\_\_\_\_\_ is not a journalistic flaw, but, rather, a cultivated feature. In a competitive news market, producers can use slant to differentiate their products and stave off price competition.

Blank (i)	Blank (ii)
A. politics	D. bias
B. accuracy	E. sensationalism
C. expense	F. inconsistency

4. The building affairs minister rightly recognizes that the current planning system—under which the government controls every aspect of construction—creates disastrous developments, but she is wrong to propose the opposite: the wholesale (i)\_\_\_\_\_ of the building market. Such a complete (ii)\_\_\_\_\_ of responsibility on the part of the state can hardly be in the public's interest.

Blank (i)	Blank (ii)
A. liberalization	D. abnegation
B. perservation	E. recapitulation
C. regulation	F. accretion

5. In medieval Europe, water mills were more (i)\_\_\_\_\_ than windmills. It is true that windmills could be built virtually everywhere, whereas water mills (ii)\_\_\_\_\_. However, water mill's great capacity and reliability provided a better (iii)\_\_\_\_\_ the money required to build the mill.

Blank (i)	Blank (ii)	Blank (iii)
A. problematic	D. were suitable only for certain locations	G. source for
B. profitable	E. inspired a variety of new technologies	H. adjunct to
C. versatile	F. required a good deal of upkeep	I. return on

6. The research on otters' environmental requirements is surprisingly (i)\_\_\_\_\_. One reason for this has to do with the estimation of how much they use different areas. Doing so may be (ii)\_\_\_\_\_ in some kinds of terrain, such as Shetland where the Eurasian otters are active in daytime and have clear individual markings. There it is possible to identify the individuals over stretches of coast of a few kilometers and to see what kinds of coast they use. However, the field conditions are (iii)\_\_\_\_\_.

Blank (i)	Blank (ii)	Blank (iii)
A. straightforward	D. quite problematic	G. routine
B. controversial	E. relatively simple	H. deceptive
C. difficult	F. largely unnecessary	I. exceptional

7. Taking to the mountains to escape the chaos occasioned by the collapse of the ruling dynasty; artists looked to nature for \_\_\_\_\_ and a serenity not evident in human society.

- A. an order
- B. a stability
- C. a fragility
- D. a decadence
- E. an interaction
- F. a degeneracy

8. Even before she went to art school, Veronica found the standard design categories \_\_\_\_\_ she didn't understand why designing buildings and designing tables should require different sensibilities.

- A. provocative
- B. limiting
- C. stimulating
- D. confusing
- E. confining
- F. exhilarating

9. An abundance of nutrient-rich pollution in estuaries causes algae to \_\_\_\_\_, much as houseplants grow better when their soil contains added fertilizer.

- A. abound
- B. proliferate
- C. stagnate
- D. coalesce
- E. collect
- F. diversify

10. The nation's robust economic performance could be \_\_\_\_\_ by the persistent flaws in its economic institutions and structure that are the result of half-finished and misguided government policies.

- A. neutralized
- B. concealed
- C. undermined
- D. impaired
- E. obscured
- F. outstripped

# Section 49

## ○ Section Preview

### ① Core Vocabulary

Word	Definition
<b>outlook</b>	<input type="checkbox"/> the prospect for the future → n. 前景 <input type="checkbox"/> a place offering a view → n. 风景
<b>prescient</b>	<input type="checkbox"/> foreknowledge of events → adj. 预知的，有先见之明的
<b>magisterial</b>	<input type="checkbox"/> of, relating to, or having the characteristics of a master or teacher : authoritative → adj. 权威的，独裁的
<b>sanguine</b>	<input type="checkbox"/> consisting of or relating to blood : ruddy → adj. 血色的，红润的 <input type="checkbox"/> optimistic → adj. 乐观的
<b>baffle</b>	<input type="checkbox"/> to defeat or check (as a person) by confusing or puzzling → v. 使...困惑
<b>synergy</b>	<input type="checkbox"/> combined action or operation → n. 协作
<b>premise</b>	<input type="checkbox"/> a proposition antecedently supposed or proved as a basis of argument or inference → n. 前提
<b>credibility</b>	<input type="checkbox"/> the quality or power of inspiring belief → n. 可信性
<b>exaggerate</b>	<input type="checkbox"/> to enlarge beyond bounds or the truth : overstate → v. 夸大 <input type="checkbox"/> to enlarge or increase especially beyond the normal : overemphasize → v. 过分强调
<b>penalty</b>	<input type="checkbox"/> the suffering in person, rights, or property that is annexed by law or judicial decision to the commission of a crime or public offense → n. 处罚

	❑ disadvantage, loss, or hardship due to some action → n. 不利结果
<b>premeditate</b>	❑ to think, consider, or deliberate beforehand → v. 预先考虑
<b>childish</b>	❑ marked by or suggestive of immaturity and lack of poise → adj. 不成熟的  ❑ lacking complexity : simple → adj. 简单的
<b>impediment</b>	❑ 【变】 to interfere with or slow the progress of → v. 阻碍
<b>nonchalance</b>	❑ 【变】 having an air of easy unconcern or indifference → adj. 漠不关心
<b>acumen</b>	❑ keenness and depth of perception, discernment, or discrimination especially in practical matters → n. 敏锐
<b>bypass</b>	❑ to neglect or ignore usually intentionally : circumvent → v. 规避，躲避
<b>strewn</b>	❑ to spread by scattering → v. 分散，传播
<b>anomalous</b>	❑ inconsistent with or deviating from what is usual, normal, or expected → adj. 不同寻常的  ❑ marked by incongruity or contradiction : paradoxical → adj. 漠不关心
<b>douse</b>	❑ to fall or become plunged into water → v. 浇灭  ❑ a heavy drenching → n. 浸湿
<b>capture</b>	❑ to captivate and hold the interest of → v. 吸引注意力  ❑ an act of catching, winning, or gaining control by force → n. 捕获，俘虏
<b>rebel</b>	❑ opposing or taking arms against a government or ruler → adj. 反抗



<b>reproach</b>	<input type="checkbox"/> an expression of rebuke or disapproval → n. 反对 <input type="checkbox"/> to express disappointment in or displeasure with (a person) for conduct that is blameworthy or in need of amendment → v. 斥责
<b>respite</b>	<input type="checkbox"/> a period of temporary delay → n. 间歇 <input type="checkbox"/> put off, delay → v. 推迟
<b>deference</b>	<input type="checkbox"/> respect and esteem due a superior or an elder → n. 尊敬
<b>sober</b>	<input type="checkbox"/> sparing in the use of food and drink : abstemious → adj. 节俭 <input type="checkbox"/> marked by temperance, moderation, or seriousness → adj. 有节制的
<b>mien</b>	<input type="checkbox"/> air or bearing especially as expressive of attitude or personality : demeanor → n. 态度
<b>exhaustive</b>	<input type="checkbox"/> testing all possibilities or considering all elements : thorough → adj. 全面仔细的
<b>coincide</b>	<input type="checkbox"/> to occupy the same place in space or time → v. 同时发生 <input type="checkbox"/> to be in accord or agreement : concur → v. 一致
<b>assert</b>	<input type="checkbox"/> to demonstrate the existence of → v. 声称
<b>concede</b>	<input type="checkbox"/> to grant as a right or privilege → v. 授予 <input type="checkbox"/> to make concession : yield → v. 屈服
<b>ponder</b>	<input type="checkbox"/> to weigh in the mind : appraise → v. 衡量

## ② Supplementary Vocabulary

Words	Definition
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<b>thermal</b>	<input type="checkbox"/> of, relating to, or caused by heat → adj. 热的 <input type="checkbox"/> designed (as with insulating air spaces) to prevent the dissipation of body heat → adj. 保暖的
<b>graveyard</b>	<input type="checkbox"/> cemetery : a burial ground → n. 墓地
<b>premiership</b>	<input type="checkbox"/> the period of time during which a leader of a government is the leader → n. 总理职位与任期
<b>cast-iron</b>	<input type="checkbox"/> not admitting change, adaptation, or exception : rigid → adj. 严格的，不变的

### ③ Key Synonyms and Antonyms

#### ☒ “真诚” 和 “虚伪”

真诚 : candid/ impartial/ objective/ unbiased/ aboveboard/ forthright/ straightforward/ honest/ upright/ frank/ sincerity

虚伪 : hypocrisy/ glibness/ charlatanry/ quackery/ sanctimoniousness/ sham/ false

#### ☒ “谨慎” 和 “鲁莽”

谨慎 : circumspect/ prudent/ cautious/ careful/ considerate/ discreet/ wary/ meticulous/ punctilious/ scrupulous

鲁莽 : audacious/ adventurous/ daredevil/ foolhardy/ careless/ heedless/ bold

### ④ Phrases

☒ in stark contrast to → 鲜明对比

☒ a stream of → 一连串的

☒ tantamount to → 等于

☒ take the place of → 取代



one-stop



一站式的

## ○ Actual Questions

1. Parker's model of human reflects a \_\_\_\_\_ outlook, in stark contrast to the generally pessimistic analyses of her colleagues in the economics department.

- A. prescient
- B. circumspect
- C. technical
- D. magisterial
- E. sanguine

2. One baffling aspect of the novel is its capacity to generate emotional power from a plot that lacks the most elementary \_\_\_\_\_: readers must accept not an occasional coincidence, but a continuous stream of them.

- A. synergy
- B. continuity
- C. naïveté
- D. premise
- E. credibility

3. It would be naïve to treat remarks made in diaries or personal letters as giving especially candid access to historical truth or even as being expressions of the writer's true state of mind, since the (i)\_\_\_\_\_ for exaggeration and deception in those forms is virtually nonexistent. Diaries and letters are rarely sites for (ii)\_\_\_\_\_.

Blank (i)	Blank (ii)
A. motivation	D. premeditated manipulation
B. penalty	E. childish theatrics
C. tendency	F. balanced reflection

4. Although it is not uncommon for journalists to portray political inexperience on the part of public officials as an (i)\_\_\_\_\_ it was nevertheless surprising when members of the press treated the new senator's obvious (ii)\_\_\_\_\_ as an extraordinary virtue.

Blank (i)	Blank (ii)
A. advantage	D. nonchalance
B. impediment	E. acumen
C. exception	F. naivete

5. Research into butterfly could have (i)\_\_\_\_\_ implications, since knowledge of their optical and thermal properties may be (ii)\_\_\_\_\_ controlling the behavior of computer chips, which likewise consist of finely structured thin film.

Blank (i)	Blank (ii)
A. ecological	D. tantamount to
B. aesthetic	E. germane to
C. technological	F. advanced by

6. China's rapidly growing population is the main threat facing large carnivores in the People's Republic. Increasingly, policies aimed at limiting population growth have been (i)\_\_\_\_\_: nevertheless, the country's vast size and the isolation of many its regions mean that human populations in areas where large carnivores still occur (ii)\_\_\_\_\_. This human pressure has (iii)\_\_\_\_\_ the South China tiger.

Blank (i)	Blank (ii)	Blank (iii)
A. modified	D. could start to decline	G. celebrated
B. de-emphasized	E. can grow unchecked	H. doomed
C. implemented	F. have stabilized	I. bypassed

7. The physics graveyard is strewn with the skeletons of failed theories, unexplained effects, and anomalous particles that briefly \_\_\_\_\_ the research spotlight, then rapidly fade from view.

- A. douse
- B. intensify
- C. perpetuate
- D. capture
- E. extinguish
- F. secure

8. His premiership, seemingly cast-iron a year ago, is now so vulnerable that even a good day at the office does no more than buy him a few weeks of \_\_\_\_\_ from rebels within his own party.

- A. controversy
- B. reproach
- C. respite
- D. relief
- E. blame
- F. deference

9. Although its gray text blocks and black-and-white illustrations give it a sober mien, this one-stop resource can take the place of a dozen less \_\_\_\_\_ texts.

- A. exhaustive
- B. interesting
- C. appealing
- D. original
- E. educational
- F. comprehensive

10. In noting that critical and popular opinions about Li's art coincided, opinions about Li's art coincided, Chang \_\_\_\_\_ the existence of an exception to her general theory of art criticism, which posits that critics' views do not intersect with those of the general public.

- A. asserted
- B. concede
- C. acknowledge
- D. doubted
- E. pondered
- F. questioned

# Section 50

## ○ Section Preview

### ① Core Vocabulary

Word	Definition
<b>impact</b>	<input type="checkbox"/> the force of impression of one thing on another : a significant or major effect → n. 影响
<b>plausible</b>	<input type="checkbox"/> superficially fair, reasonable, or valuable but often specious → adj. 似是而非的
<b>assault</b>	<input type="checkbox"/> a violent physical or verbal attack → n. 攻击
<b>bewilder</b>	<input type="checkbox"/> to perplex or confuse especially by a complexity, variety, or multitude of objects or considerations → v. 困惑
<b>ripple</b>	<input type="checkbox"/> to have or produce a ripple effect : spread → v. 传播
<b>analogous</b>	<input type="checkbox"/> showing an analogy or a likeness that permits one to draw an analogy → adj. 相似的
<b>detectable</b>	<input type="checkbox"/> to discover or determine the existence, presence, or fact of → adj. 可察觉的
<b>explicable</b>	<input type="checkbox"/> capable of being explained → adj. 可解释的
<b>subtle</b>	<input type="checkbox"/> highly skillful : expert → adj. 精湛技巧的 <input type="checkbox"/> difficult to understand or perceive : obscure → adj. 难懂的 <input type="checkbox"/> cunningly made or contrived : ingenious → adj. 精巧的
<b>minuscule</b>	<input type="checkbox"/> very small → adj. 非常小的
<b>omission</b>	<input type="checkbox"/> something neglected or left undone → n. 忽视



<b>subsequent</b>	❑ following in time, order, or place → adj. 随后的
<b>signaled</b>	❑ to make or send a signal → v. 发信号
<b>aversion</b>	❑ a feeling of repugnance toward something with a desire to avoid or turn from it → n. 厌恶
<b>altruistic</b>	❑ unselfish regard for or devotion to the welfare of others → adj. 无私的
<b>mimic</b>	❑ imitative → adj. 模仿的
<b>paradigm</b>	❑ an outstandingly clear or typical example or archetype → n. 典型
<b>tilted</b>	❑ to cause to have an inclination → v. 使倾斜 ❑ to make an impetuous attack → v. 攻击
<b>incentive</b>	❑ something that incites or has a tendency to incite to determination or action → n. 动机
<b>tweak</b>	❑ to pinch and pull with a sudden jerk and twist : twitch → v. 扭，拧 ❑ to make usually small adjustments in or to → v. 调整 ❑ annoy , bother → v. 烦躁
<b>controvert</b>	❑ to dispute or oppose by reasoning → v. 反驳
<b>articulate</b>	❑ expressing oneself readily, clearly, or effectively → adj. 流利表达 ❑ to unite by or as if by means of a joint : joint → v. 使连贯
<b>entrench</b>	❑ to place (oneself) in a strong defensive position → v. 确立 ❑ to enter upon or take over something unfairly, improperly, or unlawfully → v. 冒犯
<b>bolster</b>	❑ to support with or as if with a bolster : reinforce → v. 促进

<b>intoxicate</b>	<input type="checkbox"/> to excite or stupefy by alcohol or a drug especially to the point where physical and mental control is markedly diminished → v. 使喝醉
<b>augment</b>	<input type="checkbox"/> to make greater, more numerous, larger, or more intense → v. 扩大
<b>sidestep</b>	<input type="checkbox"/> to move out of the way of : avoid → v. 避免
<b>vilify</b>	<input type="checkbox"/> to lower in estimation or importance → v. 贬低
<b>endorse</b>	<input type="checkbox"/> to express support or approval of publicly and definitely → v. 赞同
<b>wrest</b>	<input type="checkbox"/> to pull, force, or move by violent wringing or twisting movements → v. 夺取
<b>conjecture</b>	<input type="checkbox"/> inference from defective or presumptive evidence → n. 假设 <input type="checkbox"/> to arrive at or deduce by conjecture → v. 猜测

## ② Supplementary Vocabulary

<b>Words</b>	<b>Definition</b>
<b>crater</b>	<input type="checkbox"/> the bowl-shaped depression around the orifice of a volcano → n. 火山口 <input type="checkbox"/> to fail or fall suddenly and dramatically : crash → v. 碰撞
<b>gravitational</b>	<input type="checkbox"/> 【变】 gravity → n. 重力
<b>electromagnetic</b>	<input type="checkbox"/> magnetism developed by a current of electricity → n. 电磁学
<b>supernova</b>	<input type="checkbox"/> the explosion of a star in which the star may reach a maximum intrinsic luminosity one billion times that of the sun → n. 超新星
<b>proton</b>	<input type="checkbox"/> an elementary particle that is identical with the nucleus of the hydrogen atom → n. 质子

<b>mainstream</b>	<input type="checkbox"/> a prevailing current or direction of activity or influence → n. 主流
<b>herbal</b>	<input type="checkbox"/> 【变】 herb : a plant or plant part valued for its medicinal, savory, or aromatic qualities → n. 草药

### ③ Key Synonyms and Antonyms

☒ “支持” 和 “削弱”

支持 : uphold/ buttress/ support/ champion/ bolster/ buoy/ sustain/ brace/ reinforce

削弱 : undermine/ mar/ destroy/ subvert/ contravene/ weaken/ enfeeble/ sap/ debilitate/ sabotage

☒ “增加” 和 “减少”

增加 : augment/ balloon/ wax/ increase/ aggrandize/ enlarge/ amplify/ magnify/ swell/ enhance

减少 : wane/ ebb/ diminish/ abate/ shrink/ shorten/ minimize/ decrease/ slacken/ fall/ flag

### ④ Phrases

☒ long-stand → 长久的

☒ take for granted → 认为...理所当然

☒ at a premium → 稀缺，珍贵

☒ deep-seated → 根深蒂固

☒ common sense → 常识

☒ attempt to → 尝试去做

## ○ Actual Questions

1. The theory that the 1908 Tunguska event was the explosion of a cosmic body in the sky over Siberia is \_\_\_\_\_.: no one has yet found fragments of the object or any impact craters in the affected region.

- A. long-standing
- B. indisputable
- C. plausible
- D. uncontested
- E. unproven

2. The politician's record while in office, though (i)\_\_\_\_\_, hardly accounts for her high standing three decades later—a standing all the more (ii)\_\_\_\_\_ continuing assault on her reputation during those years.

Blank (i)	Blank (ii)
A. bewildering	D. unusual
B. admirable	E. regrettable
C. unappreciated	F. persistent

3. Gravitational waves—ripples in the geometry of space-time—are analogous to electromagnetic waves. The challenge in trying to observe these waves directly is that they are extremely weak. To make waves large enough to be (i)\_\_\_\_\_, the most (ii)\_\_\_\_\_ events in the universe are required: supernova explosions, the formation of black holes, or the collision of stars. Even so, the effects are (iii)\_\_\_\_\_. The geometry changes so little that a distance of several kilometers changes by less than the diameter of proton

Blank (i)	Blank (ii)	Blank (iii)
A. detectable	D. obvious	G. masked
B. usable	E. subtle	H. disastrous
C. explicable	F. violent	I. minuscule

4. In this single volume, Kenny aims to survey for the general reader all of ancient philosophy, understandably, space in such a book is (i)\_\_\_\_\_ and he is not to be faulted for minor omissions. However. Kenny would have added significantly to his book' s value had he more effectively (ii)\_\_\_\_\_ the influence of ancient philosophy on the subsequent tradition. As it is, newcomers to the subject will have little (iii)\_\_\_\_\_ the afterlife enjoyed by ancient .

Blank (i)	Blank (ii)	Blank (iii)
A. at a premium	D. overlooked	G. sense of
B. hard to fill	E. singled	H. devotion to
C. taken for granted	F. prevented	I. aversion to

5. Common sense tells us some people are more (i)\_\_\_\_\_ than others. The claim that these differences are (ii)\_\_\_\_\_, or that deep down, everybody acts only to further their own interests, (iii)\_\_\_\_\_ observations and deep-seated human practices of moral evaluation.

Blank (i)	Blank (ii)	Blank (iii)
A. altruistic	D. growing	G. mimics
B. adaptable	E. illusory	H. explains
C. disciplined	F. relevant	I. contradicts

6. When a new scientific model emerges, research studies (i)\_\_\_\_\_ that paradigm tend to dominate in the scientific literature: the process of selecting articles for publication is tilted toward positive results. But once the paradigm (ii)\_\_\_\_\_, the academic incentives shift in the opposite direction: research results are more likely to be considered worthy of publication when they (iii)\_\_\_\_\_ what has become the establish view.

Blank (i)	Blank (ii)	Blank (iii)
A. tweaking	D. is initially articulated	G. bolster
B. affirming	E. has become entrenched	H. circumvent
C. controverting	F. is about to be attacked	I. undermine

7. For those of us who have been intoxicated by the power and potential of mathematics, the mystery isn't why that fascination developed but why it isn't \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. advantageous
- B. discounted
- C. prevalent
- D. undervalued
- E. celebrated
- F. widespread

8. In ways large and small, millions of people are taking active steps to \_\_\_\_\_ the medical mainstream, whether by taking herbal remedies for disease or by placing their hopes for a cure in alternative treatment.

- A. augment
- B. sidestep
- C. support
- D. vilify
- E. circumvent
- F. endorse

9. Her attempts to wrest fiction free from traditional constraints like plot and character were never entirely popular with readers; nonetheless, her fiction has had \_\_\_\_\_ influence on critical theory, novel, cinema, and even psychology.

- A. a studied
- B. a negligible
- C. a decisive
- D. an unmistakable
- E. an insignificant
- F. a restorative

10. Although the biography never explicitly assesses what role the dynamic between Mr. Merrill's parents might have played in the development of his personality, the author offers plenty of \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. mystification
- B. elucidation
- C. speculation
- D. reflection
- E. obfuscation
- F. conjecture