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Section 1

1. Core Vocabulary

词汇预览-52

| 序号 | 单词 | 英文解释 | 中文解释 |
|----|-------------------|---|----------|
| 1 | verdict | n. the finding or decision of a jury on the matter submitted to it in trial | 裁定, 裁决 |
| 2 | populace | n. the common people : MASSES | 百姓, 平民 |
| 3 | riot | v. to create or engage in a riot | 暴动, 闹事 |
| 4 | mollify | v. to soothe in temper or disposition : APPEASE | 使平静 |
| 5 | emulsify | v. to disperse in an emulsion | 使乳化 |
| 6 | petrify | v. to confound with fear, amazement, or awe | 使惊呆, 使石化 |
| 7 | disabuse | v. to free from error, misconception, or fallacy | 使醒悟 |
| 8 | choleric | adj. easily moved to often unreasonable or excessive anger : hot-tempered | 易怒的, 暴躁的 |
| 9 | officious | adj. volunteering one's services where they are neither asked nor needed : MEDDLESOME | 爱管闲事的 |
| 10 | irenic | adj. favoring, conducive to, or operating toward peace, moderation, or conciliation | 和平的 |
| 11 | bombast | n. pretentious inflated speech or writing | 夸大的言辞 |
| 12 | apocryphal | adj. of doubtful authenticity : SPURIOUS | 伪造的, 杜撰的 |
| 13 | retaliate | v. to return like for like especially : to get revenge | 报复, 反击 |

| | | | |
|----|------------------|--|---------------|
| 14 | carcass | n. a dead body : CORPSE | (动物的)尸体 |
| 15 | bombshell | n. one that is stunning, amazing, or devastating | 爆炸性事件, 令人吃惊的事 |

2. Key Synonyms

关键同义词 -52

| 序号 | 核心意思 | 词群 |
|----|------|---------------------------------------|
| 1 | 有利的 | favorable, auspicious, positive, good |
| 2 | 危险的 | hazardous, dangerous, perilous, risky |

3. Phrases and Expressions

语言积累表-52

| 序号 | 习语表达 | 解释 |
|----|-----------|---------|
| 1 | balk at | 回避 |
| 2 | by chance | 偶然, 意外地 |

4. Authentic Questions

1. The jury's verdict was such a surprise that the populace rioted in the streets; nothing less than a reversal of the verdict could _____ them.

- A. mollify
- B. emulsify
- C. denigrate
- D. petrify
- E. disabuse

2. His _____ character enables him to work with people who often hold sometimes even conflict views.

- A. choleric
- B. intransigent
- C. officious
- D. irenic
- E. prudent

3. Managers who categorically squelch insights from low-tiered employees run the obvious hazard of (i)_____ creativity; conversely, these very same managers are more likely to (ii)_____ any ideas that flow down from the top brass.

| Blank (i) | Blank (ii) |
|---------------|----------------------------|
| A. fomenting | D. unquestioningly embrace |
| B. smothering | E. arbitrarily denounce |
| C. sparking | F. conditionally approve |

4. Fables often endure due to their (i)_____, often telling one simple narrative, based around one character. This is both by design, because direct statements are more easily remembered than florid ones, and by accident, as fables are passed from teller to teller, (ii)____ details fall away, leaving only the essential story.

| | |
|----------------|----------------|
| Blank (i) | Blank (ii) |
| A. bombast | D. superfluous |
| B. objectivity | E. requisite |
| C. simplicity | F. apocryphal |

5. What she disliked in the fictions of some of her peers was the excessive (i)_____. In her novel, by contrast, she was marked by a (ii)_____: she always (iii)_____.

| | | |
|-----------------|------------------|------------------------------------|
| Blank (i) | Blank (ii) | Blank (iii) |
| A. explicitness | D. ebullience | G. keeps some details undisclosed |
| B. deviousness | E. reticence | H. ends the book with a bleak note |
| C. divergence | F. introspection | I. draws on unusual sources |

6. Many popular musicians have (i)_____ new digital technologies that allow them unprecedented control over their music. These musicians use computers to (ii)_____ and modify their songs, resulting in a level of musical precision often unattainable naturally. Of course, though, as is often the case with new technologies, some traditionalists (iii)_____ these.

| | | |
|-----------------|--------------|--------------|
| Blank (i) | Blank (ii) | Blank (iii) |
| A. incorporated | D. energize | G. balk at |
| B. synthesized | E. delineate | H. revel in |
| C. alleviated | F. recast | I. retaliate |

7. The 1840s were _____ time for young women beginning to study science, particularly astronomy; in 1847 Maria Mitchell discovered the Nantucket comet, the first of several important astronomical discoveries of the era.

- A. a favorable
- B. an awkward
- C. a perilous
- D. a hazardous
- E. an improbable
- F. an auspicious

8. Although his original mission was a failure, Russian botanist Michael Friedrich Adams achieved an unexpected _____ when he found, by chance, the carcass of a woolly mammoth.

- A. conclusion
- B. upheaval
- C. triumph
- D. bombshell
- E. success
- F. venture

9. The medical researchers replied to the charge that their proposed new treatment was _____ by demonstrating that it in fact observed standard medical practices.

- A. deleterious
- B. untested
- C. unorthodox
- D. expensive
- E. intricate
- F. unconventional

10. Because experience had convinced her that Hector was both self-seeking and avaricious, she rejected the possibility that the motivation behind his donation had been wholly _____.

- A. redundant
- B. frivolous
- C. egotistical
- D. ephemeral
- E. altruistic
- F. benevolent

Section 2

1. Core Vocabulary

词汇预览-53

| 序号 | 单词 | 英文解释 | 中文解释 |
|----|-------------------|---|-------------|
| 1 | indulgence | n. the act of indulging : the state of being indulgent | 放纵, 纵容 |
| 2 | abstemious | adj. marked by restraint especially in the eating of food or drinking of alcohol | 有节制的, 节俭的 |
| 3 | omniscient | adj. having infinite awareness, understanding, and insight | 无所不知的 |
| 4 | abject | adj. sunk to or existing in a low state or condition : very bad or severe | 凄惨的, 绝望的 |
| 5 | estimable | adj. worthy of esteem | 值得尊重的 |
| 6 | fraud | n. DECEIT, TRICKERY specifically : intentional perversion of truth in order to induce another to part with something of value or to surrender a legal right | 欺诈, 欺骗行为 |
| 7 | unassuming | adj. not assuming : MODEST | 谦虚的 |
| 8 | gullible | adj. easily duped or cheated | 易受骗的, 轻信的 |
| 9 | unkempt | adj. deficient in order or neatness | 不整洁的, 乱七八糟的 |
| 10 | chimerical | adj. existing only as the product of unchecked imagination : fantastically visionary or improbable | 不真实的 |

| | | | |
|----|------------------|---|--------|
| 11 | inception | n. an act, process, or instance of beginning : COMMENCEMENT | 开始, 开端 |
|----|------------------|---|--------|

2. Key Synonyms

关键同义词 -53

| 序号 | 核心意思 | 词群 |
|----|------|--|
| 1 | 相似 | homogeneity, resemblance |
| 2 | 不变的 | invariable, immutable, fixed, unchangeable |
| 3 | 支持 | buttress, bolster, brace, support, undergird, underpin, uphold |
| 4 | 反驳 | controvert, refute, dispute |

3. Phrases and Expressions

语言积累表-53

| 序号 | 习语表达 | 解释 |
|----|-----------------|----------|
| 1 | balance out | 抵消 |
| 2 | on the verge of | 濒临于, 接近于 |
| 3 | launching pad | 出发点, 发射台 |

4. Authentic Questions

1. The restaurant often experiences a decline in business after holiday seasons, for potential customers attempt to be more _____ to balance out their former celebratory indulgences.

- A. abstemious
- B. loyal
- C. unsophisticated
- D. blithe
- E. indolent

2. At the release of the annual report drew near, it was clear that more than a few employees suspected the company was on the verge of bankruptcy; the belief was _____ throughout the organization.

- A. omniscient
- B. abject
- C. pervasive
- D. estimable
- E. specious

3. Gladys took a _____ approach to problem solving, so when the committee needed ideas on how to create more low-cost public transportation, she suggested they study what worked well in other cities with similar needs.

- A. benign
- B. pragmatic
- C. compliant
- D. rarefied
- E. dogmatic

4. The councilman was a highly respected, even (i)_____ member of society, so when he was accused of fraud, people were (ii)_____.

| Blank (i) | Blank (ii) |
|---------------|-------------|
| A. venerated | D. stunned |
| B. obscure | E. elated |
| C. unassuming | F. gullible |

5. Cynics will dismiss the race between Richard and Gorman as two equally dull candidates. However, the notion that the two leaders are (i)_____ does not meet them, for they are as different as can be. Richard is (ii)_____ and is fastidious of her appearance. So one could hardly accuse her of being either taciturn or (iii)_____.

| Blank (i) | Blank (ii) | Blank (iii) |
|--------------------|------------------|-------------|
| A. interchangeable | D. condescending | G. unkempt |
| B. uncritical | E. loquacious | H. reticent |
| C. competent | F. blunted | I. adherent |

6. Company historians tend to focus on either the company itself or company leaders, the latter being (i)_____ by writers who think (ii)_____ is important, the former favored by writers who think company heads are actually (iii)_____.

| Blank (i) | Blank (ii) | Blank (iii) |
|-------------------|-----------------|--------------------|
| A. rehashed | D. leadership | G. influential |
| B. misrepresented | E. organization | H. interchangeable |
| C. preferred | F. function | I. uncontrolled |

7. Although the four microclimates, observed over the three years, show very similar overall trends, suggesting spatial _____ in the rock surface temperature regime, relative humidity and surface wetness data show clear differences.

- A. invariability
- B. superiority
- C. perception
- D. homogeneity
- E. resemblance
- F. immutability

8. _____ the notion that attention is a limited resource, scientists have found lots of evidence that drivers with cell phones drives slower and are more apt to miss important details than drivers who drive solely on the road.

- A. Controverting
- B. Buttressing
- C. Questioning
- D. Bolstering
- E. Perpetuating
- F. Refuting

9. One big challenge with placebo responses is that they are _____: people given the same inert pill or potion may show wildly different reactions, and the effects can vary widely according to each person's illness.

- A. capricious
- B. illusory
- C. unpredictable
- D. chimerical
- E. marginal
- F. ephemeral

10. The Chicago journal known as Poetry has been the launching pad for many poets since its _____ in 1913; among them, T. S. Eliot, Gwendolyn Brooks, and John Ashbery.

- A. extraction
- B. foundation
- C. partnership
- D. employment
- E. revival
- F. inception

Section 3

1. Core Vocabulary

词汇预览-54

| 序号 | 单词 | 英文解释 | 中文解释 |
|----|--------------------|---|------------|
| 1 | withdrawal | n. retreat or retirement especially into a more secluded or less exposed place or position | 撤退, 撤回 |
| 2 | vengeful | adj. REVENGEFUL | 图谋报复的 |
| 3 | jeremiad | n. a prolonged lamentation or complaint | 哀诉, 悲叹 |
| 4 | gaffe | n. a social or diplomatic blunder; a noticeable mistake | 失礼, 失态; 失言 |
| 5 | obloquy | n. a strongly condemnatory utterance : abusive language | 诽谤, 谩骂 |
| 6 | harbinger | n. something that foreshadows a future event : something that gives an anticipatory sign of what is to come | 预兆 |
| 7 | legacy | n. a gift by will especially of money or other personal property : BEQUEST | 遗产, 遗赠物 |
| 8 | largesse | n. GENEROSITY | 慷慨 |
| 9 | endowment | n. the act or process of endowing | 资助, 捐助 |
| 10 | handiwork | n. the product of handiwork; work done by the hands; work done personally | 手工; 结果, 行为 |
| 11 | onset | n. ATTACK, ASSAULT; BEGINNING, COMMENCEMENT | 攻击; 开始 |
| 12 | gargantuan | adj. tremendous in size, volume, or degree : GIGANTIC, COLOSSAL | 巨大的, 庞大的 |
| 13 | tempestuous | adj. of, relating to, or resembling a tempest : TURBULENT, STORMY | 动乱的, 剧烈的 |

| | | | |
|----|-----------------|---|-------------|
| 14 | beatify | v. to declare to have attained the blessedness of heaven and authorize the title "Blessed" and limited public religious honor | 行宣福礼 |
| 15 | christen | v. to name at baptism | 在洗礼时为（某人）命名 |

2. Key Synonyms

关键同义词 -54

| 序号 | 核心意思 | 词群 |
|----|------|--|
| 1 | 微小的 | diminutive, minuscule |
| 2 | 中止 | abeyance, dormancy, moratorium, quiescence, suspension |

3. Phrases and Expressions

语言积累表-54

| 序号 | 习语表达 | 解释 |
|----|-----------------------|--------|
| 1 | get one's hands dirty | 亲历亲为 |
| 2 | put up with | 容忍, 忍受 |

4. Authentic Questions

1. The purpose of accounts of the Amazons for their male Greek recorders was _____, to teach both male and female Greeks that all-female groups, formed by withdrawal from traditional society, are destructive and dangerous.

- A. deceptive
- B. didactic
- C. pre-cautious
- D. vengeful
- E. reflective

2. Due to the many _____ in his committee presentation, Mark's advisor suggested that he revise his work and practice in front of a mirror before presenting it to the entire department.

- A. facilities
- B. jeremiads
- C. gaffes
- D. obloquies
- E. exploits

3. From time to time, all scientific disciplines encounter observations that do not fit the theories of the day. At first such observations tend to be treated as (i)_____, but those scientists (ii)_____ them sometimes discover that they have to abandon established principles in order to account for the new findings.

| Blank (i) | Blank (ii) |
|----------------|---------------------------|
| A. anomalies | D. averse to scrutinizing |
| B. discoveries | E. willing to investigate |
| C. harbinger | F. unable to acknowledge |

4. Because reading on the Web entails quickly scanning and sorting through a deluge of information, many wonder if our level of engagement with the text (i)_____ or if the ability to read closely and carefully is one that can be (ii)_____ if we simply spend more time immersed in a book.

| Blank (i) | Blank (ii) |
|----------------------------|--------------------------|
| A. irreparably compromised | D. fully reactivated |
| B. tentatively disrupted | E. further degraded |
| C. permanently restored | F. summarily disregarded |

5. The wealthy donor was known for his annual acts of (i)_____ throughout the community, but even more (ii)_____ was the fact that he was willing to get his hands dirty and serve the needy through hard physical labor as well as through (iii)_____ and gifts.

| Blank (i) | Blank (ii) | Blank (iii) |
|-------------|------------------|---------------|
| A. quality | D. laudable | G. effort |
| B. legacy | E. inexpressible | H. endowments |
| C. largesse | F. disquieting | I. handiwork |

6. Evidence has been accumulating since the 1930s that reducing an animal's energy intake below its energy expenditure extends the life span and delays the (i)_____ of age-related diseases in rats, dogs, fish, and monkeys. Such results have inspired thousands of people to (ii)_____ in the hope of living longer, healthier lives. They have also led to a search for drugs that (iii)_____ the effects of calorie restriction without the pain of actually going on a diet.

| Blank (i) | Blank (ii) | Blank (iii) |
|--------------|--------------------------------|--------------|
| A. diagnosis | D. eat healthier foods | G. undermine |
| B. onset | E. put up with constant hunger | H. mimic |
| C. treatment | F. take vitamin supplements | I. delay |

7. Although most land snails are _____, the giant African snail is a notable exception; it can be 15 inches long and weigh 2 pounds.

- A. gargantuan
- B. juvenile
- C. functional
- D. diminutive
- E. responsive
- F. minuscule

8. He was a man of few words, _____ around all but his closest friends.

- A. laconic
- B. garrulous
- C. ascetic
- D. taciturn
- E. tempestuous
- F. ambiguous

9. The women's rights movement has been mostly _____ in the Middle East, but it is likely that activists will be newly galvanized by the political upheavals currently sweeping the region.

- A. subverted
- B. quiescent
- C. interminable
- D. bootless
- E. abeyant
- F. feckless

10. Beatified by the Catholic Church in 1765, Italian cleric Ludovico Sabbatini is _____ each year on the day of his death, June 11.

- A. pledged
- B. evoked
- C. deified
- D. venerated
- E. honored
- F. christened

Section 4

1. Core Vocabulary

词汇预览-55

| 序号 | 单词 | 英文解释 | 中文解释 |
|----|----------------------|--|---------------|
| 1 | peregrination | n. a journey, especially a long slow one | (尤指漫长而缓慢的) 旅程 |
| 2 | jubilation | n. an expression of great joy | 欢腾, 欢庆 |
| 3 | pompous | adj. having or exhibiting self-importance : ARROGANT | 浮夸的, 自大的 |
| 4 | piecemeal | adv. one piece at a time : GRADUALLY | 逐渐做成的 |
| 5 | salubrious | adj. favorable to or promoting health or well-being | 有益健康的 |
| 6 | bromidic | adj. lacking in originality : TRITE | 陈腐的, 无聊的 |
| 7 | roadblock | n. something that blocks progress or prevents accomplishment of an objective | 障碍 |
| 8 | mandate | v. to administer or assign (something, such as a territory) under a mandate; o officially require (something) : make (something) mandatory : ORDER | 授权, 强制执行 |
| 9 | heyday | n. the period of one's greatest popularity, vigor, or prosperity | 全盛时期 |
| 10 | turmoil | n. a state or condition of extreme confusion, agitation, or commotion | 混乱 |
| 11 | bearing | n. RELATION, CONNECTION —often used with on | 关系 |

2. Key Synonyms

关键同义词 -55

| 序号 | 核心意思 | 词群 |
|----|-------|--|
| 1 | 多才多艺的 | versatile, protean, adaptable, all-round |
| 2 | 过量 | glut, surfeit |
| 3 | 遗迹 | relic, vestige, trace |

3. Phrases and Expressions

语言积累表-55

| 序号 | 习语表达 | 解释 |
|----|-------------------|----------|
| 1 | hark back to sth. | 回忆起, 使想起 |

4. Authentic Questions

1. She demonstrates a great extent of _____, as she has traveled to many more countries and places around the world than any of her kindred.

- A. perfidiousness
- B. peregrination
- C. jubilation
- D. sagaciousness
- E. conspicuousness

2. It is often argued that psychoanalysis, which was _____ at that stage of the eighteenth century, provided the main filter by which death could be looked at, but it has now been largely replaced by medicine, which provides both a mindset and practical measures by which death may be cheated, and in terminal illness, approached, formulating a process called medicalization.

- A. predominant
- B. pompous
- C. precarious
- D. elegant
- E. mundane

3. The laser has been widely utilized in many industries such as the packaging industry, CD player manufacturing, and all sorts of commonplace articles; however, the (i)_____ of the laser doesn't mean the laser can only be used in (ii)_____ ways.

| Blank (i) | Blank (ii) |
|-----------------------|---------------|
| A. rare extermination | D. assorted |
| B. sporadic usage | E. pedestrian |
| C. everyday presence | F. pointless |

4. The strategists who created the European Unions practiced piecemeal social engineering. Recognizing that perfection is (i)_____, they set limited objectives and then mobilize the political will for a small step forward knowing full well that when they achieved it, its (ii)_____ would become apparent and necessitate further measures.

| Blank (i) | Blank (ii) |
|-----------------|---------------|
| A. unattainable | D. potential |
| B. salubrious | E. inadequacy |
| C. bromidic | F. mutability |

5. The question whether children like sweetener or not is (i)_____. Of course, children like sweetener, which is (ii)_____ to sellers, since children's taste will not change once they are used to a certain brand.

| Blank (i) | Blank (ii) |
|---------------|-----------------------------|
| A. debated | D. a pragmatic solution |
| B. decided | E. a commercial advantage |
| C. overlooked | F. an idealistic conception |

6. Appreciating that mathematical notation presents a major roadblock to many students, some well-meaning educators (i)_____ them by (ii) _____ the use of notation; but this is an unfortunate detour, since practice with notation (iii)_____ the important skill of reasoning.

| Blank (i) | Blank (ii) | Blank (iii) |
|----------------|-----------------|----------------|
| A. enrich | D. mandating | G. compromises |
| B. discourage | E. accelerating | H. promotes |
| C. accommodate | F. minimizing | I. circumvents |

7. A small degree of _____ is always desirable in a published diary. A sense of authenticity is seldom worth the diarist's questionable grammar or careless phrasing.

- A. characterization
- B. emendation
- C. documentation
- D. revision
- E. substantiation
- F. individualization

8. In his heyday, Sonny Bono's role in public was _____: he was an accomplished lyricist, a mayoral success story, delegate from Palm Springs, and the husband of an internationally acclaimed vocalist.

- A. protean
- B. versatile
- C. pedestrian
- D. prominent
- E. circumscribed
- F. illustrious

9. Criticized for decades of overproduction in their signature line of derivative goods, Rectangle Record has satiated the market with a _____ of repackaged old CDs, which interferes with its ability to innovate and produce new albums.

- A. dearth
- B. glut
- C. deficiency
- D. surfeit
- E. abundance
- F. profusion

10. His political view, harking back to the turmoil in the 1934, is a _____ with no bearing on the present.

- A. prototype
- B. pretense
- C. paradigm
- D. relic
- E. contradiction
- F. vestige

Section 5

1. Core Vocabulary

词汇预览-56

| 序号 | 单词 | 英文解释 | 中文解释 |
|----|---------------------|--|-------------------|
| 1 | veto | v. to refuse to admit or approve : PROHIBIT | 否决 |
| 2 | odious | adj. arousing or deserving hatred or repugnance : HATEFUL | 可憎的, 讨厌的 |
| 3 | fawn | v. to court favor by a cringing or flattering manner | 奉承 |
| 4 | unflappable | adj. marked by assurance and self-control | 镇定的, 不慌张的 |
| 5 | composed | adj. free from agitation : CALM | 镇静的, 沉着的 |
| 6 | histrionic | adj. deliberately affected : overly dramatic or emotional | 做作的, 过分戏剧化的, 不自然的 |
| 7 | supercilious | adj. coolly and patronizingly haughty | 高傲的, 傲慢的 |
| 8 | resuscitate | v. to revive from apparent death or from unconsciousness | 使复活, 使苏醒 |
| 9 | upend | v. DEFEAT, BEAT | 推翻 |
| 10 | indignant | adj. feeling or showing anger because of something unjust or unworthy : filled with or marked by indignation | 愤怒的, 愤慨的 |
| 11 | phlegmatic | adj. resembling, consisting of, or producing the humor phlegm; having or showing a slow and stolid temperament | 镇定的; 迟钝的; 冷漠的 |
| 12 | impropriety | n. an improper or indecorous act or remark | 不得体, 不恰当 |

| | | | |
|----|------------------|--|-----|
| 13 | abominate | v. to hate or loathe intensely : ABHOR | 憎恨 |
| 14 | nefarious | adj. flagrantly wicked or impious : EVIL | 邪恶的 |

2. Key Synonyms

关键同义词 -56

| 序号 | 核心意思 | 词群 |
|----|-------|--|
| 1 | 反复无常的 | capricious, unpredictable, fickle, fluid, volatile |
| 2 | 亲属 | kinfolk, relative |

3. Phrases and Expressions

语言积累表-56

| 序号 | 习语表达 | 解释 |
|----|-------------|------------|
| 1 | rally to | 团结一致, 共同支持 |
| 2 | amenable to | 服从 |

4. Authentic Questions

1. In an ironic twist, the recent _____ of the reductive observational methods that have enabled science to progress for four centuries may turn out to be science's biggest step forward.
- A. introduction
B. validation
C. acceptance
D. standardization
E. questioning
2. Even though the municipal government was not totally _____ the positive review of the charter, the mayor nevertheless decided to veto the laws.
- A. garrulous about
B. enthusiastic about
C. sanguine about
D. approbatory to
E. unsympathetic with
3. To contrast the demeanor of Austen's clergy-man brothers James and Henry with that of Mr. Collins, the much-abused figure of fun in *Pride and Prejudice*, is instructive, for where the Austen brothers were properly (i)_____ to their social superiors and benevolent to their dependents, the odious Mr. Collins was invariably (ii)_____ to his betters, fawning in particular on his patron, Lady Catherine de Burgh.

| Blank (i) | Blank (ii) |
|----------------|----------------|
| A. deferential | D. derivative |
| B. similar | E. sycophantic |
| C. jejune | F. atypical |

4. The company president's reputation for unflappability could easily be understood upon observing her (i)_____ performance during a particularly (ii)_____ board meeting.

| Blank (i) | Blank (ii) |
|-----------------|----------------|
| A. supercilious | D. productive |
| B. histrionic | E. contentious |
| C. composed | F. lifeless |

5. Vaccine denial has all the hallmarks of a belief system that is not (i)_____. The notion that childhood vaccines are driving autism rates has been (ii)_____ by multiple epidemiological studies. Yet the true believers are (iii)_____, critiquing each new study that challenges their views, and rallying to the defense of disgraced researchers whose work was retracted.

| Blank (i) | Blank (ii) | Blank (iii) |
|---------------------------|-----------------|---------------|
| A. amenable to refutation | D. resuscitated | G. indignant |
| B. susceptible to fashion | E. documented | H. persistent |
| C. open to criticism | F. upended | I. phlegmatic |

6. Having an intense and long-standing culture of (i)_____, the company understandably has a reputation as the supreme corporate (ii)_____. But even by these standard, the degree of secrecy surrounding the company's most recent research is (iii)_____.

| Blank (i) | Blank (ii) | Blank (iii) |
|----------------|----------------|----------------------|
| A. impropriety | D. anachronism | G. remarkable |
| B. progress | E. abomination | H. predictable |
| C. privacy | F. enigma | I. counterproductive |

7. One big challenge with placebo responses is that they are _____: people given the same inert pill or potion may show wildly different reactions, and the effects vary widely according to each person's illness.

- A. capricious
- B. illusory
- C. unpredictable
- D. chimerical
- E. marginal
- F. ephemeral

8. It is surprising to see such a child that is at his sixteenth manifest a great measure of _____, for he delivers too cogent, brilliant a speech among adults.

- A. maturity
- B. precociousness
- C. convolution
- D. nefariousness
- E. naïveté
- F. ingenuousness

9. People from one community always take each other as _____ since they automatically classify the others as their family line.

- A. acquaintance
- B. consort
- C. neighborhood
- D. kinfolk
- E. relative
- F. patron

10. The juxtaposition of fertile alluvial soils originating in the Andes with the infertile inland soils of central Amazon Basin is one example of _____ of the soil conditions that can be found in the tropics.

- A. intractability
- B. heterogeneity
- C. incompatibility
- D. disparateness
- E. instability
- F. fragility

Section 6

1. Core Vocabulary

词汇预览-57

| 序号 | 单词 | 英文解释 | 中文解释 |
|----|---------------------|--|------------|
| 1 | bemoan | v. to express deep grief or distress over | 哀怨, 悲叹 |
| 2 | imposition | n. something imposed | 强加 |
| 3 | undue | adj. exceeding or violating propriety or fitness : EXCESSIVE | 过度的, 过分的 |
| 4 | infringement | n. an encroachment or trespass on a right or privilege | 违反, 侵犯 |
| 5 | comport | v. BEHAVE especially : to behave in a manner conformable to what is right, proper, or expected | 举止 |
| 6 | panegyric | n. a eulogistic oration or writing | 赞美, 颂词 |
| 7 | calumny | n. the act of uttering false charges or misrepresentations maliciously calculated to harm another's reputation | 诽谤, 中伤 |
| 8 | fulminate | v. to utter or send out with denunciation | 严词谴责 |
| 9 | hidebound | adj. having an inflexible or ultraconservative character | 守旧的, 思想狭隘的 |
| 10 | burlesque | n. mockery usually by caricature | 滑稽模仿 |
| 11 | flaccid | adj. lacking vigor or force | 软弱的, 无活力的 |

| | | | |
|----|--------------------|---------------------------------|-------|
| 12 | hasty | adj. done or made in a hurry | 仓促完成的 |
| 13 | lucubration | n. laborious or intensive study | 刻苦钻研 |

2. Key Synonyms

关键同义词 -57

| 序号 | 核心意思 | 词群 |
|----|------|---|
| 1 | 谴责 | opprobrium, disdain, disgrace, reproach |
| 2 | 尊重 | reverence, deference, veneration |

3. Phrases and Expressions

语言积累表-57

| 序号 | 习语表达 | 解释 |
|----|-----------------|----------|
| 1 | the New Deal | (罗斯福) 新政 |
| 2 | think highly of | 高度评价 |

4. Authentic Questions

1. Physicists' opinions diverge on whether the unexpected phenomena that can occur in systems more complex than individual particles represent new physical principles, or whether the principles involved are _____, in that they rely, albeit in an extremely complicated way, on known physical principles.

- A. extraneous
- B. inexpressible
- C. derivative
- D. heterogeneous
- E. uncorrelated

2. Many legislators who helped Roosevelt shape the New Deal _____ the fact that emerging social problems affected every segment of the population; nonetheless, they often acted with a view to aiding only their own constituents.

- A. disregarded
- B. bemoaned
- C. ignored
- D. disputed
- E. downplayed

3. Federal efforts to regulate standards on educational achievements have been met by (i) _____ from the states; local governments feel that government imposition represents an undue infringement on their (ii) _____.

| Blank (i) | Blank (ii) |
|------------------|----------------|
| A. receptivity | D. autonomy |
| B. intransigence | E. legislation |
| C. compromise | F. comportment |

4. The prime minister's spokesman faces a difficult task in defending his boss from what he sees as the (i)_____ of a decidedly prejudiced press. To make his defense effectively he will certainly have to give specific examples of the media coverage he finds so (ii)_____.

| Blank (i) | Blank (ii) |
|---------------------------|------------------|
| A. overwrought panegyrics | D. objectionable |
| B. lowly calumnies | E. confusing |
| C. justified fulminations | F. unexciting |

5. Hidebound by cloying commercial radio and clueless record executives, the American pop music scene has frequently depended on cities at the edges of the cultural map to provide a much-needed shot of (i)_____. Seattle, Minneapolis, Austin, Texas, and Athens, Georgia, have all served as temporary pivot points, churning out bands and defining the sound of the moment. Even Omaha, Nebraska, has its 15 minutes not so long ago. The momentary (ii)_____ seems to come out of nowhere—as if someone blows a whistle only those in the know can hear, and suddenly record executives and journalists are crawling all over what had previously been an obscure locale.

| Blank (i) | Blank (ii) |
|------------------|----------------|
| A. originality | D. consensus |
| B. hackneyedness | E. disjunction |
| C. burlesque | F. censorship |

6. Logically, one might assume that the nostalgia in which Guzman engages at times in his documentary about Chilean history would be (i)_____ critical reflection and thus leave the film intellectually flaccid. This conclusion would be (ii)_____, however, insofar as not all nostalgia necessarily results in a (iii)_____ of critical thought.

| Blank (i) | Blank (ii) | Blank (iii) |
|---------------------|--------------|--------------------|
| A. a motive for | D. hasty | G. reappropriation |
| B. a marker of | E. dilatory | H. distillation |
| C. an impediment to | F. warranted | I. stagnation |

7. Price knew about how to do people favors, sometimes just from kindness, but often out of _____.

- A. self-interest
- B. benevolence
- C. magnanimity
- D. opportunism
- E. disinterest
- F. mercy

8. The book reaffirms the idea that Africans on the continent have not stopped _____ or responding to their own creations; in fact, African creative agents have ushered in their own modern forms rooted in traditional ideas.

- A. exposing
- B. detecting
- C. absorbing
- D. noticing
- E. generating
- F. originating

9. The phrase “bread and circuses” refers to early Roman politicians’ plans to _____ the votes of the poor by handing out cheap food and entertainment.

- A. belie
- B. surmount
- C. secure
- D. control
- E. cherish
- F. earn

10. Although the parents do not think highly of the educational system “as a whole”, they fail to treat teachers with _____ equally.

- A. consideration
- B. veneration
- C. lucubration
- D. opprobrium
- E. reverence
- F. disdain

Section 7

1. Core Vocabulary

词汇预览-58

| 序号 | 单词 | 英文解释 | 中文解释 |
|----|--------------------|---|------------|
| 1 | exemplary | adj. deserving imitation | 杰出的, 值得效仿的 |
| 2 | garb | n. outward form : APPEARANCE | 装束, 打扮 |
| 3 | upbeat | adj. CHEERFUL, OPTIMISTIC | 乐观的 |
| 4 | melancholic | adj. of, relating to, or subject to melancholy : DEPRESSED | 忧郁的 |
| 5 | wearisome | adj. causing weariness : TIRESOME | 令人疲倦的 |
| 6 | salacious | adj. arousing or appealing to sexual desire or imagination | 色情的 |
| 7 | aghast | adj. struck with terror, amazement, or horror : shocked and upset | 吃惊的 |
| 8 | xenophobe | n. one unduly fearful of what is foreign and especially of people of foreign origin | 恐外 |
| 9 | badger | v. to harass or annoy persistently | 反复提出问题或要求 |
| 10 | execrate | v. to declare to be evil or detestable : DENOUNCE | 诅咒, 痛骂 |
| 11 | monstrous | adj. shockingly wrong or ridiculous | 怪异的, 荒谬的 |
| 12 | refuge | n. shelter or protection from danger or distress | 避难所 |
| 13 | culprit | n. one accused of or charged with a crime | 犯人, 罪犯 |

| | | | |
|----|---------------------|---|----------|
| 14 | sententious | adj. given to or abounding in excessive moralizing | 说教的 |
| 15 | metamorphose | v. to change strikingly the appearance or character of : TRANSFORM | 变形, 变质 |
| 16 | gild | v. to overlay with or as if with a thin covering of gold; to give an attractive but often deceptive appearance to | 镀金 |
| 17 | succor | v. to go to the aid of : RELIEVE | 给予帮助 |
| 18 | clement | adj. inclined to be merciful : LENIENT | 温和的, 仁慈的 |
| 19 | delimit | v. to fix or define the limits of | 划界, 定界限 |
| 20 | condign | adj. DESERVED, APPROPRIATE | (罪有)应得的 |

2. Key Synonyms

关键同义词 -58

| 序号 | 核心意思 | 词群 |
|----|----------|---|
| 1 | 愚蠢的 | foolish, simple, stupid, silly, simpleminded, witless, zany |
| 2 | 合适的, 应得的 | meet, condign |

3. Phrases and Expressions

语言积累表-58

| 序号 | 习语表达 | 解释 |
|----|------------------------|---------|
| 1 | confidential agreement | 保密协议 |
| 2 | cannot help but | 禁不住, 不禁 |

4. Authentic Questions

1. During the Renaissance, history was thought to be _____: it supplied instances of good and bad behavior in the past, thus informing the ethical precepts of the present.

- A. amoral
- B. subjective
- C. superfluous
- D. exemplary
- E. progressive

2. Although his friends insisted that his black garb was simply depressing, Peter felt just the opposite—that it gave him an air of upbeat, _____ maturity.

- A. melancholic
- B. wearisome
- C. salacious
- D. aghast
- E. urbane

3. The threat of litigation makes the art authentication industry _____ realm: connoisseurs refuse to communicate in writing and confidential agreements bind authenticators to silence.

- A. an opportunistic
- B. a clandestine
- C. a moralizing
- D. a xenophobic
- E. an anarchistic

4. Since he had demonstrated (i)_____ talent as an amateur, several of his acquaintances (ii)_____ a career on the stage, but he followed his parents' wishes, becoming an engineer.

| Blank (i) | Blank (ii) |
|--------------------|-----------------------------|
| A. an innocuous | D. aided him in pursuing |
| B. an unremarkable | E. badgered him to pursue |
| C. the requisite | F. swayed him into pursuing |

5. The guilty-pleasure of the play lies in its invitation for us to identify with its characters—attractive, articulate young women and young men (i)_____ behavior that, from the outside, may look more than a little (ii)_____: though the actions are initially repugnant, we cannot help but share the point of the view of the characters committing them.

| | |
|----------------|---------------|
| Blank (i) | Blank (ii) |
| A. lament | D. trivial |
| B. execrate | E. altruistic |
| C. rationalize | F. monstrous |

6. Sometimes the criteria that are used to categorize nation-states are purely factual: for example, the denotation of a state as a coastal state or an inland state. But most state labels have a predominantly (i)_____ character. Labels such as failed state or democratic state tend to be accepted only by those who (ii)_____ the assumptions that (iii)_____ such a marker.

| | | |
|---------------|--------------|---------------------------------|
| Blank (i) | Blank (ii) | Blank (iii) |
| A. pejorative | D. share | G. are necessarily distorted by |
| B. functional | E. flout | H. constitute the basis of |
| C. evaluative | F. transcend | I. rarely make reference to |

7. Economic growth has been identified as a _____ for poor countries to eradicate poverty, but this prescription also triggers great environmental concerns.

- A. panacea
- B. refuge
- C. remedy
- D. heaven
- E. culprit
- F. recipe

8. Even the man was reserved in his speech, he thoroughly understood his mother, which made him far from _____ as people usually thought.

- A. comprehensive
- B. ingenuous
- C. sophisticated
- D. foolish
- E. simple
- F. sententious

9. While the group's street protests assumed an assertory uncompromising tenor, once admitted to the halls of power to begin formal lobbying, the group's leadership wisely chose to _____ the stridency of their rhetoric.

- A. metamorphose
- B. gild
- C. wane
- D. palliate
- E. succor
- F. damp

10. Debate rages on between proponents of corporal punishment and the death penalty and their detractors, though even the most rabid supporter agrees that punishments must be _____ and the justice system evenhanded and thorough.

- A. meet
- B. clement
- C. delimited
- D. condign
- E. tantamount
- F. merciful

Section 8

1. Core Vocabulary

词汇预览-59

| 序号 | 单词 | 英文解释 | 中文解释 |
|----|--------------------|--|-----------|
| 1 | sedition | adj. disposed to arouse or take part in or guilty of sedition | 煽动性的 |
| 2 | maudlin | adj. weakly and effusively sentimental | 伤感的 |
| 3 | demarcation | n. the marking of the limits or boundaries of something : the act, process, or result of demarcating something | 划界 |
| 4 | nugatory | adj. of little or no consequence : TRIFLING, INCONSEQUENTIAL | 琐碎的, 不重要的 |
| 5 | retrograde | adj. occurring or performed in a direction opposite to the normal or forward direction of conduction or flow | 倒退的, 退化的 |
| 6 | hobble | v. to move along unsteadily or with difficulty | 蹒跚, 跛行 |
| 7 | belabor | v. to attack verbally | 抨击, 责骂 |
| 8 | shun | v. to avoid deliberately and especially habitually | 回避, 避开 |
| 9 | illicit | adj. not permitted : UNLAWFUL | 非法的 |
| 10 | greed | n. a selfish and excessive desire for more of something (such as money) than is needed | 贪婪 |
| 11 | fungible | adj. capable of mutual substitution : INTERCHANGEABLE | 可取代的 |

2. Key Synonyms

关键同义词 -59

| 序号 | 核心意思 | 词群 |
|----|------|---|
| 1 | 回避 | shun, eschew, avoid, elude, escape |
| 2 | 漠不关心 | indifference, apathy, disregard, insouciance, nonchalance |
| 3 | 可取代的 | fungible, interchangeable, exchangeable |

3. Phrases and Expressions

语言积累表-59

| 序号 | 习语表达 | 解释 |
|----|-----------|---------|
| 1 | resort to | 求助于, 依靠 |

4. Authentic Questions

1. The actor's performance was so absurdly _____ that Gwen felt a little ashamed to have to resort to tissues in the final scene.

- A. proficient
- B. unfeasible
- C. seditious
- D. maudlin
- E. accommodating

2. When studying human history, one must be aware that the _____ between historical periods are arbitrary; certainly, none of the people alive at the time were aware of a shift from one era to another.

- A. judgments
- B. ideologies
- C. innovations
- D. demarcations
- E. episodes

3. The piecrust was not punctured, so steam built up and the crust _____, bursting like a balloon, creating an over-cleaning project where hopes of dinner were expected.

- A. split
- B. warped
- C. distended
- D. shrunk
- E. caved in

4. In the past, the discussion of artificial light had been (i)_____. When electrification spread, the talk of artificial light became (ii)_____, perhaps because the material was more familiar. Distance lends enchantment.

| Blank (i) | Blank (ii) |
|--------------|----------------|
| A. engaging | D. nugatory |
| B. momentous | E. repetitious |
| C. dormant | F. dull |

5. Far from (i)_____ corporate influence on the academy, Taylor would like to see more of it; he is particularly (ii)_____ the idea of universities partnering with for-profit companies to sell online courses.

| Blank (i) | Blank (ii) |
|------------------|--------------------|
| A. decrying | D. enamored of |
| B. presuming | E. judicious about |
| C. investigating | F. unnerved by |

6. It is only recently that emotion has attracted any substantial scholar attention, with historians lagging behind anthropologists, sociologists, and philosophers in their willingness to (i)_____ emotion as subject worthy of scholarly attention. In the past, scholars viewed emotion as a natural and essential force that (ii)_____ analysis—a strictly private matte—and therefore (iii)_____ social life and the stuff of research.

| Blank (i) | Blank (ii) | Blank (iii) |
|--------------|--------------|--------------------|
| A. recognize | D. enlivened | G. requisite for |
| B. overlook | E. defied | H. extraneous to |
| C. repudiate | F. sustained | I. synonymous with |

7. If Wilson's article style changed overtime, it was in the wrong retrograde direction, _____ experimentation and inclining toward works that seemed hobbled by a fear of risk.

- A. belaboring
- B. shunning
- C. eschewing
- D. overemphasizing
- E. misconstruing
- F. mocking

8. Even the man was reserved in his speech, he thoroughly understood his mother, which made him far from _____ as people usually thought.

- A. comprehensive
- B. ingenuous
- C. sophisticated
- D. foolish
- E. simple
- F. sententious

9. Very few companies take the trouble to discover where the wood in their products originate; consumers do not demand this information, and consequently _____ regarding illicit timber has become the norm.

- A. greed
- B. indifference
- C. outrage
- D. timidity
- E. apprehension
- F. apathy

10. Until 1992, microprocessor types were identified by number, and for a long time they were considered so _____ that manufacturers would share design specifications for them.

- A. fungible
- B. interchangeable
- C. perishable
- D. integral
- E. inimitable
- F. essential

Section 9

1. Core Vocabulary

词汇预览-60

| 序号 | 单词 | 英文解释 | 中文解释 |
|----|---------------------|--|-------------|
| 1 | flummery | n. MUMMERY, MUMBO JUMBO | 恭维话 |
| 2 | coincidental | adj. resulting from a coincidence; occurring or existing at the same time | 巧合的；同时发生的 |
| 3 | commandeer | v. to take arbitrary or forcible possession of | 强占 |
| 4 | cavil | v. to raise trivial and frivolous objection | 挑剔，吹毛求疵 |
| 5 | entangle | v. to wrap or twist together; to involve in a perplexing or troublesome situation | 纠缠，牵连 |
| 6 | laborious | adj. devoted to labor : INDUSTRIOUS; involving or characterized by hard or toilsome effort | 辛勤的，费力的 |
| 7 | denunciate | v. to inform against : ACCUSE | 谴责，指责 |
| 8 | indict | v. to charge with a fault or offense : CRITICIZE, ACCUSE | 控告，指责 |
| 9 | pressing | adj. urgently important : CRITICAL | 紧迫的 |
| 10 | lingering | adj. to remain existent although often waning in strength, importance, or influence | 缓慢消失的，迟迟不去的 |

2. Key Synonyms

关键同义词 -60

| 序号 | 核心意思 | 词群 |
|----|--------|---------------------------|
| 1 | 消除, 驱散 | dispel, dismiss, disperse |

| | | |
|---|------------|---|
| 2 | 承认 | acknowledge, confirm |
| 3 | 不重要的, 不相关的 | immaterial, insignificant, irrelevant, extraneous |

3. Phrases and Expressions

语言积累表-60

| 序号 | 习语表达 | 解释 |
|----|-----------------|-----------|
| 1 | have a gift for | 有.....的天赋 |
| 2 | take place | 发生 |

4. Authentic Questions

1. The stars' attitudes toward their glowing press are diametrically opposed: some think it _____ and others take the adulation seriously.

- A. flummery
- B. consequential
- C. fanatical
- D. coincidental
- E. sincere

2. The professor's tendency to commandeer faculty meetings to promote her personal agenda quickly inspired resentment among other faculty, who objected to such _____.

- A. appropriation
- B. obfuscation
- C. caviling
- D. vacillation
- E. cronyism

3. The shift from extraction to cultivation in forestry involves transforming the production of trees into a source of industrial productivity, leading to a greater degree of (i)_____ between biophysical nature on the one hand and industry on the other. In the process, nature is increasingly (ii)_____ industry and science.

| Blank (i) | Blank (ii) |
|-----------------|--------------------|
| A. separation | D. excluded from |
| B. antagonism | E. appropriated by |
| C. entanglement | F. superfluous to |

4. While the philosopher was known for valuing (i)_____ in the classroom, she was also, by contrast, a scrupulous and patient reviser, who (ii)_____ her lectures for print.

| Blank (i) | Blank (ii) |
|-------------------|----------------------------|
| A. predictability | D. superficially proofread |
| B. spontaneity | E. haphazardly adapted |
| C. correctness | F. laboriously reworked |

5. No one (i)_____ that building a ship powered by black holes or dark matter would be a formidable task. Yet remarkably there seems to be nothing in our present understanding of physics that (ii)_____ our doing so.

| Blank (i) | Blank (ii) |
|-------------|-----------------|
| A. believes | D. anticipates |
| B. admits | E. necessitates |
| C. disputes | F. precludes |

6. The art of letter writing is like the art of acting in that it is the impression of (i)_____ which usually makes a performance convincing. Great letter writers, like great actors, have a gift for (ii)_____, for the here and now, the depth of expression depending on its closeness to actual processes of thought. By these criteria Ellen Terry was a remarkable letter writer indeed: her letters invariably have an air of (iii)_____.

| Blank (i) | Blank (ii) | Blank (iii) |
|----------------|-----------------|------------------|
| A. spontaneity | D. compassion | G. confidence |
| B. mastery | E. exaggeration | H. improvisation |
| C. sympathy | F. immediacy | I. sensitivity |

7. The apparent simplicity of savanna or a prairie landscape is illusory, but the illusion takes real effort to _____ because much of what actually occurs in these places takes place underground.

- A. dispel
- B. acknowledge
- C. confirm
- D. disavow
- E. dismiss
- F. perceive

8. Lustig's critics argue that what makes him a compelling public speaker is his practice of citing evidence that is merely suggestive in support of a claim and insisting that this evidence is _____.

- A. invaluable
- B. irrelevant
- C. indubitable
- D. immaterial
- E. insignificant
- F. incontrovertible

9. The series of documentaries certainly does not promote the country's recent diplomatic initiatives; in fact, some of the films appear to be _____ those initiatives.

- A. commendations of
- B. reparations of
- C. tributes to
- D. rationalizations of
- E. denunciations of
- F. indictments of

10. Patterson thought the waste leaking into the river was _____ situation; by contrast, judging from their silence on the matter, the owners of the factory felt the problem did not require immediate action.

- A. a lingering
- B. a convoluted
- C. a pressing
- D. an enervating
- E. an exigent
- F. an intricate

Section 10

1. Core Vocabulary

词汇预览-61

| 序号 | 单词 | 英文解释 | 中文解释 |
|----|-------------------|--|---------------|
| 1 | maverick | n. an independent individual who does not go along with a group or party | 特立独行的人 |
| 2 | malefactor | n. one who commits an offense against the law | 犯罪分子 |
| 3 | paragon | n. a model of excellence or perfection | 模范 |
| 4 | old-timer | n. VETERAN; something that is old-fashioned | 老会员, 老资格的人 |
| 5 | lenient | adj. of mild and tolerant disposition or effect : not harsh, severe, or strict | 宽大的, 仁慈的 |
| 6 | instigate | v. to goad or urge forward : PROVOKE | 煽动, 教唆 |
| 7 | turbid | adj. thick or opaque with or as if with roiled sediment | 混浊的 |
| 8 | turbulent | adj. characterized by agitation or tumult : TEMPESTUOUS | 骚动的, 骚乱的 |
| 9 | brackish | adj. REPULSIVE | 令人不快的 |
| 10 | windswept | adj. swept by or as if by wind | 被风吹扫的, 暴露在风中的 |
| 11 | overclaim | v. to claim too much of (something, such as an expense) | 过分要求 |
| 12 | last-ditch | adj. made as a final effort especially to avert disaster | 作最后努力的, 孤注一掷的 |

2. Key Synonyms

关键同义词 -61

| 序号 | 核心意思 | 词群 |
|----|------|--|
| 1 | 精明的 | shrewd, canny, acumen, cunning |
| 2 | 不情愿的 | reluctant, unwilling, loath, disinclined |

3. Phrases and Expressions

语言积累表-61

| 序号 | 习语表达 | 解释 |
|----|--------------|------|
| 1 | joint byline | 联合署名 |

4. Authentic Questions

1. By cosmic standards, Earth and its fellow terrestrial planets are chemical _____: they consist of primarily four elements (iron, magnesium, silicon, and oxygen) that are rare elsewhere in the universe.

- A. prototypes
- B. mavericks
- C. malefactors
- D. paragons
- E. old-timers

2. Because of the newspaper's _____ joint bylines, lots of reporters were compelled to do anonymous work on stories credited to other people.

- A. toleration of
- B. aversion to
- C. instigation of
- D. endorsement of
- E. leniency toward

3. Even months after massive storm, there remained a heavy, suspended sediment load in the surface water overlying the coral reef, the _____ water a testament to the storm's effects.

- A. turbid
- B. stagnant
- C. fathomless
- D. turbulent
- E. brackish

4. As climate change alters ecosystems, the winners are going to be the (i)_____ foragers, like grizzlies that eat everything from ants to moose, and the losers are going to be those species that are too (ii)_____ to adjust.

| Blank (i) | Blank (ii) |
|---------------|-----------------|
| A. adaptive | D. specialized |
| B. persistent | E. hierarchical |
| C. anomalous | F. voracious |

5. The Golden Gates Bridge has been quite (i)_____ by most aesthetic and functional criteria. However, as a structure it has had some limitations. Shortly after it opened, its roadway proved to be (ii)_____ under certain wind conditions, so it was stiffened. The additional steel that provided that stiffening naturally added weight to the structure, and this made it (iii)_____ later to add a proposed rail system beneath the roadway.

| Blank (i) | Blank (ii) | Blank (iii) |
|---------------|--------------------------|----------------|
| A. inadequate | D. quite noisy | G. unnecessary |
| B. unusual | E. overly flexible | H. impossible |
| C. successful | F. dangerously windswept | I. feasible |

6. The prime minister underestimates the fatigue that her continual (i)_____ induces, even among those who are largely (ii)_____ her aims. Constantly referring to the bold challenges and tremendous opportunities that she and the country face, the prime minister insists that she is (iii)_____ the country, when most people would be grateful if she succeeded just in improving it a bit.

| Blank (i) | Blank (ii) | Blank (iii) |
|-----------------|-------------------|---------------------------|
| A. complaining | D. sympathetic to | G. deliberately analyzing |
| B. diffidence | E. confused by | H. radically transforming |
| C. overclaiming | F. troubled by | I. slowly fine-tuning |

7. Some historians represent the East India Company as _____ participant in political and military conflict in India, only taking an interest in territorial power and revenue as a last-ditch effort to protect its trading activities.

- A. a shrewd
- B. an ineffectual
- C. an irregular
- D. a canny
- E. a reluctant
- F. an unwilling

8. Lustig's critics argue that what makes him a compelling public speaker is his practice of citing evidence that is merely suggestive in support of a claim and insisting that this evidence is _____.

- A. invaluable
- B. irrelevant
- C. indubitable
- D. immaterial
- E. insignificant
- F. incontrovertible

9. Very few companies take the trouble to discover where the wood in their products originates, consumers do not demand this information, and consequently _____ regarding illicit timber has become the norm.

- A. greed
- B. indifference
- C. outrage
- D. timidity
- E. apprehension
- F. apathy

10. Considering that space travel was science fiction only decades ago, we should be extremely reluctant to proclaim an idea forever technologically infeasible unless that idea _____ some hard physical constraint.

- A. violates
- B. contravenes
- C. overcomes
- D. transcends
- E. utilizes
- F. introduces

Section 11

1. Core Vocabulary

词汇预览-62

| 序号 | 单词 | 英文解释 | 中文解释 |
|----|--------------------|--|--------------|
| 1 | quell | v. to thoroughly overwhelm and reduce to submission or passivity; QUIET, PACIFY | 镇压, 减轻 |
| 2 | misapply | v. to apply incorrectly or improperly; to use or spend (something, such as public money) without proper authority | 误用, 滥用 |
| 3 | query | v. to ask questions about especially in order to resolve a doubt | 质疑; 对...表示疑问 |
| 4 | surmise | v. to form a notion of from scanty evidence : IMAGINE, INFER | 猜想 |
| 5 | rote | n. the use of memory usually with little intelligence; mechanical or unthinking routine or repetition | 死记硬背, 生搬硬套 |
| 6 | extrapolate | v. to predict by projecting past experience or known data; to project, extend, or expand (known data or experience) into an area not known or experienced so as to arrive at a usually conjectural knowledge of the unknown area | 推断; 外推 |
| 7 | mandatory | adj. required by a law or rule : OBLIGATORY | 强制的 |
| 8 | cede | v. to yield or grant typically by treaty; ASSIGN, TRANSFER | 让给, 放弃 |
| 9 | dismantle | v. to destroy the integrity or functioning of; to strip of furniture and equipment | 废除; 拆开 |
| 10 | relinquish | v. GIVE UP | 放弃, 让给 |

2. Key Synonyms

关键同义词 -62

| 序号 | 核心意思 | 词群 |
|----|-------|--|
| 1 | 无关紧要的 | trivial, inessential, negligible, nugatory, trifling |
| 2 | 渴望的 | eager, keen |
| 3 | 放弃 | cede, relinquish, give up, yield |

3. Phrases and Expressions

语言积累表-62

| 序号 | 习语表达 | 解释 |
|----|----------------|--------|
| 1 | as though | 仿佛, 好像 |
| 2 | take pains to | 尽心竭力 |
| 3 | nothing if not | 极其 |

4. Authentic Questions

1. Later in the book, the author takes pains to _____ the claims she had made earlier, as though she recognizes their implausibility and wants to quell skepticism by narrowing their scope.

- A. qualify
- B. apply
- C. reiterate
- D. verify
- E. jettison

2. The anthropologist _____ the claim that the Neanderthal remains must represent an immediate family because they belong to the same mitochondrial lineage, noting that some chimpanzees with identical mitochondrial are not closely related.

- A. misapplied
- B. queried
- C. expanded
- D. substantiated
- E. surmised

3. Despite the recent proliferation of gourmet and specialty salts, studies suggest that it would take an unusually (i)_____ palate to (ii)_____ foods prepared with different salts—most salts taste the same to most people.

| Blank (i) | Blank (ii) |
|-------------------|----------------|
| A. broad | D. distinguish |
| B. indiscriminate | E. enjoy |
| C. sensitive | F. modify |

4. This book, a more (i)_____ version of a highly technical report, is designed for the layperson, yet it is nothing if not (ii)_____: it grapples with very complex questions about the world economy.

| Blank (i) | Blank (ii) |
|-----------------|---------------|
| A. accessible | D. ambitious |
| B. professional | E. popular |
| C. formidable | F. persuasive |

5. An invasive creeping weed native to the Mediterranean region, *Cirsium arvense* has been present in Yellowstone National Park at least since the nineteenth century. Because of its extensive root system, the plant defies attempts to (i)_____ it by normal methods, and consequently, park officials have (ii)_____ efforts to do so. Warming temperatures have also (iii)_____ of the thistle's fortune.

| Blank (i) | Blank (ii) | Blank (iii) |
|------------|--------------------------|----------------|
| A. control | D. largely abandoned | G. helped |
| B. study | E. recently reinitiated | H. undermined |
| C. nourish | F. increasingly promoted | I. illuminated |

6. Marie Tharp's mapping of the ocean floor, which was based on a mass of previously unanalyzed measurements of ocean depth, did not depend on (i)_____ but on (ii)_____ : she (iii)_____ the sea floor's contours by marrying the voluminous but incomplete data with her knowledge of geology.

| Blank (i) | Blank (ii) | Blank (iii) |
|------------------------|------------------|------------------|
| A. rote work | D. serendipity | G. inferred |
| B. analytical prowess | E. extrapolation | H. detected |
| C. empirical knowledge | F. collaboration | I. reconstituted |

7. The actor's part in the film turned out to be _____: he had only one line, and by the time the film appeared in theaters, even that line had been removed.

- A. misunderstood
- B. mandatory
- C. intriguing
- D. fascinating
- E. trivial
- F. inessential

8. Although _____ to please his audiences, Mozart was, at the same time, fully aware of his musical genius and had no intention of compromising his music.

- A. disposed
- B. loath
- C. disinclined
- D. eager
- E. keen
- F. compelled

9. It is true that science, and more particularly scientists, _____ cherished paradigms with great reluctance and that when they do, scientific revolutions may result.

- A. unify
- B. share
- C. cede
- D. embrace
- E. dismantle
- F. relinquish

10. The proposition that foraging Native Americans studied the skies is _____: anthropological evidence demonstrates, for example, that the Chumash Indians counted the lunar cycles and established the times of the solstices.

- A. unquestionable
- B. unremarkable
- C. undeniable
- D. unprecedeted
- E. unexceptional
- F. unparalleled

Section 12

1. Core Vocabulary

词汇预览-63

| 序号 | 单词 | 英文解释 | 中文解释 |
|----|---------------------|---|----------|
| 1 | misgiving | n. a feeling of doubt or suspicion especially concerning a future event | 疑虑, 担忧 |
| 2 | ameliorate | v. to make better or more tolerable | 改善, 改进 |
| 3 | endnote | n. a note placed at the end of the text | 尾注 |
| 4 | adhere | v. to give support or maintain loyalty | 坚持, 支持 |
| 5 | lighthearted | adj. free from care, anxiety, or seriousness | 轻松愉快的 |
| 6 | solace | n. comfort in grief : alleviation of grief or anxiety | 安慰 |
| 7 | glitz | n. extravagant showiness : GLITTER, OSTENTATION | 炫目, 浮华 |
| 8 | fast-forward | adj. rapid advancement | 进展迅速的 |
| 9 | antidote | n. something that relieves, prevents, or counteracts | 解药, 对抗手段 |
| 10 | rebuke | v. to criticize sharply : REPRIMAND | 指责, 非难 |
| 11 | eulogize | v. to speak or write in high praise of : EXTOL | 称赞 |
| 12 | swarm | n. a colony of honeybees settled in a hive; a large number of animate or inanimate things massed together and usually in motion | 蜂群; 一大群 |
| 13 | wondrous | adj. that is to be marveled at : EXTRAORDINARY | 令人惊奇的 |

2. Key Synonyms

关键同义词 -63

| 序号 | 核心意思 | 词群 |
|----|--------|------------------------------|
| 1 | 缓解, 放松 | a respite from, a break from |
| 2 | 先驱 | forerunner, precursor |

3. Phrases and Expressions

语言积累表-63

| 序号 | 习语表达 | 解释 |
|----|---------|--------|
| 1 | far too | 极其, 非常 |

4. Authentic Questions

1. Some minor misgivings about the book notwithstanding, the editor's claim that the work will be recognized as "the authoritative history of sports for this era" is thoroughly _____.

- A. absurd
- B. undemonstrated
- C. credible
- D. outlandish
- E. researched

2. For the ancient Egyptians, inequality in human society was not _____ nature; in other words, existing differences—between rich and poor, strong and weak—were not viewed as a necessary part of the natural order of things.

- A. superseded by
- B. detectable in
- C. ameliorated by
- D. inherent in
- E. excluded from

3. If you follow your intuition, you will more often than not err by misclassifying a random event as (i)_____. We are far too willing to (ii)_____ the belief that much of what we see in life is random.

| Blank (i) | Blank (ii) |
|---------------------|----------------|
| A. uncharacteristic | D. countenance |
| B. systematic | E. reject |
| C. arbitrary | F. champion |

4. In the new biography, Gonzalez doesn't (i)_____ the aspects of her subject that have drawn criticism but instead creates them with considerable (ii)_____: hardly a fact or assertion goes by her without being sourced in the endnotes.

| Blank (i) | Blank (ii) |
|----------------|-----------------|
| A. explain | D. sympathy |
| B. acknowledge | E. thoroughness |
| C. evade | F. ingenuity |

5. The governor is known for her unwillingness to (i)_____ policy decisions in the face of opponents typically; if she announces a specific policy and is confronted with objections from interest groups, she (ii)_____ the policy.

| Blank (i) | Blank (ii) |
|------------------|--------------|
| A. adhere to | D. resumes |
| B. compromise on | E. appraises |
| C. disavow | F. abandons |

6. Anthony Kenny states that although his *A New History of Western Philosophy* is intended for undergraduates, he aimed to write it in a lighthearted manner that will give (i)_____ to those who read the history “not for curricular purposes but for their own enjoyment”. His book is certainly enlightening, and although the bibliography includes technical works liable to (ii)_____ the newcomer, the work is written at a level that generally (iii)_____ between elementary and advanced.

| Blank (i) | Blank (ii) | Blank (iii) |
|-------------|-------------|----------------------------|
| A. solace | D. baffle | G. strikes a good balance |
| B. pleasure | E. initiate | H. makes fine distinctions |
| C. offense | F. suit | I. rejects the difference |

7. In the nineteenth century, the circus, for all its glitz and even its glamour, was entertainment with an old soul, _____ the fast-forward pace of change in modern life.

- A. a forerunner of
- B. an antidote to
- C. a respite from
- D. a break from
- E. a precursor to
- F. a rebuke to

8. Sokari Douglas Camp was _____ in the early 1990s by many of London's commercially driven art dealers and galleries, some of whom apparently found her themes difficult to market.

- A. criticized
- B. lionized
- C. misrepresented
- D. neglected
- E. forsaken
- F. eulogized

9. It is troubling that blogs, which may be among the least reliable sources of information in human history, occupy such _____.

- A. enviable
- B. conspicuous
- C. suspect
- D. dubious
- E. controversial
- F. prominent

10. What makes the precisely oriented flight of a honeybee swarm to its new home so _____ is that only a small percentage of its members know the swarm travel rout and final destination.

- A. exact
- B. unpredictable
- C. amazing
- D. erratic
- E. reliable
- F. wondrous

Section 13

1. Core Vocabulary

词汇预览-64

| 序号 | 单词 | 英文解释 | 中文解释 |
|----|--------------------|---|------------|
| 1 | alchemy | n. a medieval chemical science and speculative philosophy aiming to achieve the transmutation of the base metals into gold, the discovery of a universal cure for disease, and the discovery of a means of indefinitely prolonging life | 点金术 |
| 2 | commemorate | v. to mark by some ceremony or observation | 纪念, 庆祝 |
| 3 | boon | n. BENEFIT, FAVOR | 利益, 福利 |
| 4 | touchstone | n. a test or criterion for determining the quality or genuineness of a thing | 检验标准 |
| 5 | copious | adj. yielding something abundantly; plentiful in number | 丰富的, 多产的 |
| 6 | exonerate | v. to relieve of a responsibility, obligation, or hardship | 免罪, 免除 |
| 7 | forum | n. a public meeting place for open discussion | 论坛, 讨论会 |
| 8 | strenuous | adj. marked by or calling for energy or stamina : ARDUOUS; vigorously active | 费力的; 劲头十足的 |
| 9 | strident | adj. characterized by harsh, insistent, and discordant sound | 尖锐的, 刺耳的 |
| 10 | canonical | adj. conforming to a general rule or acceptable procedure : ORTHODOX | 权威的, 公认的 |

2. Key Synonyms

关键同义词 -64

| 序号 | 核心意思 | 词群 |
|----|------|----|
|----|------|----|

| | | |
|---|-----|--|
| 1 | 赞美 | applaud, extol, exalt, laud, hymn |
| 2 | 过时的 | outmoded, unfashionable, archaic, dated, outworn |
| 3 | 模糊的 | equivocal, ambiguous, obscure |

3. Phrases and Expressions

语言积累表-64

| 序号 | 习语表达 | 解释 |
|----|-----------------|--------|
| 1 | in the light of | 根据, 按照 |

4. Authentic Questions

1. It was quite _____ for Sir Isaac Newton to believe in alchemy—most of the experimental scientists of his era did.

- A. unethical
- B. brave
- C. pretentious
- D. reasonable
- E. controversial

2. The architecture of the Shanghai Bund was for decades presented as an archetypal symbol of abhorrent Western influence, which may be one of the reasons that these grand buildings were _____ for so many years.

- A. imitated
- B. extolled
- C. commemorated
- D. disdained
- E. unnoticed

3. At one time researchers viewed the placebo effect as (i)_____, a statistical (ii)_____ faced by those attempting an objective evaluation of the efficacy of potentially legitimate therapies. That view has changed: the placebo effect is today seen as an important part of the healing process.

| Blank (i) | Blank (ii) |
|------------------|--------------|
| A. a boon | D. increment |
| B. a touchstone | E. annoyance |
| C. an impediment | F. deviation |

4. In light of Elizabeth's habitually (i) _____ nature, her friends were quite surprised by her (ii) _____ at the convention.

| Blank (i) | Blank (ii) |
|----------------|---------------------|
| A. ingenuous | D. garrulity |
| B. laconic | E. ostentatiousness |
| C. intractable | F. tenacity |

5. At a recent conference on ancient DNA, one presentation opened with the claim that the field was now mature and could move ahead with confidence. This (i)_____ is (ii)_____, as demonstrated at the conference by the many presentations that notably lacked an adequate methodology for ensuring that DNA was uncontaminated by material that is more recent. In fact, ancient DNA research presents extreme technical difficulties, in part precisely because of the (iii)_____ of surviving DNA.

| Blank (i) | Blank (ii) | Blank (iii) |
|---------------|---------------|---------------------|
| A. concern | D. infectious | G. corrupted nature |
| B. optimism | E. unfounded | H. straight forward |
| C. diffidence | F. unusual | I. copious amounts |

6. At least one otter species, the sea otter, has a large, often dominating, effect on the structure of its own habitat. There is no evidence that other species have ever exercised such (i)_____ effects. That lack of evidence could merely be because the other species have been studied less thoroughly. However, the size and density of the historic sea otter populations in many Pacific coastal regions (ii)_____ those of other otter species elsewhere, so perhaps the sea otter is indeed (iii)_____ in its effects on habitat.

| Blank (i) | Blank (ii) | Blank (iii) |
|------------------|--------------------------|----------------|
| A. ephemeral | D. vastly exceed | G. unique |
| B. unpredictable | E. have little effect on | H. destructive |
| C. significant | F. roughly parallel | I. transitory |

7. Some social insects, such as bees and ants, are celebrated for their industriousness and engineering feat, but popular culture has not generally _____ termites for theirs—even though they can build mounds twenty feet high.

- A. considered
- B. reprimanded
- C. applauded
- D. deprecated
- E. exonerated

F. extolled

8. Because the organization often trumpeted itself as a forum for _____ discussion, visitors were startled by the frequently heated tone of its recent debates.

- A. elevated
- B. vigorous
- C. temperate
- D. strenuous
- E. dispassionate
- F. strident

9. It is normal for artists who achieve great acclaim during their lifetimes to be considered _____ shortly after their deaths, only to have their reputations restored by subsequent generations.

- A. sacrosanct
- B. outmoded
- C. overrated
- D. canonical
- E. unfashionable
- F. emblematic

10. Human perception is not a direct consequence of reality but rather requires imagination, because the data that people encounter in their lives are never complete and always _____.

- A. equivocal
- B. ambiguous
- C. apparent
- D. clear
- E. transient
- F. contradictory

Section 14

1. Core Vocabulary

词汇预览-65

| 序号 | 单词 | 英文解释 | 中文解释 |
|----|--------------------|--|-------------|
| 1 | abstinence | n. the practice of abstaining from something : the practice of not doing or having something that is wanted or enjoyable | 节制, 禁欲 |
| 2 | esoteric | adj. difficult to understand; requiring or exhibiting knowledge that is restricted to a small group | 难懂的; 限于圈内人的 |
| 3 | emancipate | v. to free from restraint, control, or the power of another | 解放; 使不受束缚 |
| 4 | reactionary | adj. relating to, marked by, or favoring reaction | 保守的 |
| 5 | vantage | n. a position giving a strategic advantage, commanding perspective, or comprehensive view | 优势, 有利地位 |
| 6 | cyclical | adj. of, relating to, or being a cycle | 周期的, 循环的 |
| 7 | adept | adj. thoroughly proficient : EXPERT | 熟练的 |
| 8 | proficient | adj. well advanced in an art, occupation, or branch of knowledge | 熟练的, 精通的 |
| 9 | filter | v. to remove by means of a filter | 过滤 |
| 10 | imperative | adj. not to be avoided or evaded : NECESSARY | 必要的, 极重要的 |
| 11 | withhold | v. to hold back from action : CHECK | 克制 |

2. Key Synonyms

关键同义词 -65

| 序号 | 核心意思 | 词群 |
|----|------|---|
| 1 | 不同的 | divergent, dissimilar, disparate, distinct, diverse |
| 2 | 熟练的 | adept, proficient, skilled |
| 3 | 冷漠的 | indifferent, apathetic, uninterested |

3. Phrases and Expressions

语言积累表-65

| 序号 | 习语表达 | 解释 |
|----|---------|------------|
| 1 | wind up | 结束, 以...告终 |

4. Authentic Questions

1. The philosopher was a strong advocate of _____: he taught that happiness comes from forgoing one's desires.

- A. magnanimity
- B. duty
- C. abstinence
- D. pragmatism
- E. tolerance

2. Notwithstanding a lack of _____, nineteenth-century anthologies such as Evert and George Duyckinck's *Cyclopedia of American Literature* represent serious attempts to collect the national writings up to that point as a way of establishing the viability of American letters.

- A. bias
- B. earnestness
- C. rigor
- D. ambition
- E. ambiguity

3. After Betty found a qualified assistant to help her, the tasks that once seemed so (i) _____ became quite (ii) _____.

| Blank (i) | Blank (ii) |
|-------------|----------------|
| A. onerous | D. manageable |
| B. pleasant | E. challenging |
| C. trivial | F. unwieldy |

4. For many years Cole experienced (i)_____ his professional circle. He was a (ii)_____ figure in the Middle East Studies Association of North America, editing for five years its flagship publication, and in 2004 he was even elected the association's incoming president. But because his research focused on highly (iii)_____ aspects of the eighteenth-and-nineteenth century Middle East, he was unlikely to achieve any sort of public acclaim.

| Blank (i) | Blank (ii) | Blank (iii) |
|----------------------|----------------|-------------|
| A. obscurity within | D. leading | G. relevant |
| B. estrangement from | E. provocative | H. esoteric |
| C. anonymity outside | F. traditional | I. disputed |

5. Since the 1920s, historical fiction writers in China have emancipated the genre from the traditional notion that (i)_____ was the ultimate goal of history writing. Yet the traditional commitment to (ii)_____ was not simply (iii)_____: this new genre was expected to capture the essence of historical truth even as it allowed space for the writer's imagination.

| Blank (i) | Blank (ii) | Blank (iii) |
|----------------------|-----------------|-----------------|
| A. comprehensiveness | D. veracity | G. jettisoned |
| B. factuality | E. thoroughness | H. rationalized |
| C. entertainment | F. pleasure | I. acknowledged |

6. The journey to (i)_____, when it starts from a vantage as (ii)_____ as Dunsany's, is often as (iii)_____ as the path to glory. How did a writer of such talent and renown wind up nearly forgotten?

| Blank (i) | Blank (ii) | Blank (iii) |
|--------------|----------------|-----------------|
| A. obscurity | D. eminent | G. unfathomable |
| B. normalcy | E. reactionary | H. cyclical |
| C. genius | F. egalitarian | I. mundane |

7. Susanne Prediger argues that although rational decimals and fractions are mathematically equivalent, students generally deal with them in _____ ways, hence they are not cognitively equivalent.

- A. variable
- B. divergent
- C. unique
- D. cursory
- E. dissimilar
- F. superficial

8. Although Lemettais was _____ computer engineering, he lacked the spirit or enthusiasm to pursue it as a lifelong occupation.

- A. fanatical about
- B. adept at
- C. indifferent to
- D. diligent regarding
- E. proficient in
- F. apathetic about

9. When it comes to arriving at brilliant ideas, filtering out distractions might well be _____: if a person's mind is wandering, that person tends to outperform peers in a range of tasks in which flashes of insight are important.

- A. indispensable
- B. irrelevant
- C. overrated
- D. imperative
- E. deleterious
- F. counterproductive

10. Matsui is an extremely _____ political tactician, as she generally will withhold her support for a political faction or a policy until she is confident that it will prevail.

- A. successful
- B. dogmatic
- C. shrewd
- D. flexible
- E. canny
- F. rigid

Section 15

1. Core Vocabulary

词汇预览-66

| 序号 | 单词 | 英文解释 | 中文解释 |
|----|---------------------|---|--------|
| 1 | sequester | v. to set apart : SEGREGATE | 隔绝, 隔离 |
| 2 | paradigm | n. EXAMPLE, PATTERN especially : an outstandingly clear or typical example or archetype | 模范 |
| 3 | suspense | n. the state or character of being undecided or doubtful | 悬疑, 悬念 |
| 4 | consummate | adj. extremely skilled and accomplished | 完美的 |
| 5 | truculent | adj. aggressively self-assertive : BELLIGERENT | 好斗的 |
| 6 | offset | v. to place over against something : BALANCE; to serve as a counterbalance for : COMPENSATE | 抵消; 补偿 |
| 7 | hard-pressed | adj. HARD PUT | 面临困难的 |
| 8 | jeopardy | n. exposure to or imminence of death, loss, or injury : DANGER | 危险 |
| 9 | harbor | v. to hold especially persistently in the mind | 怀有 |
| 10 | admonish | v. to express warning or disapproval to especially in a gentle, earnest, or solicitous manner | 警告, 告诫 |

2. Key Synonyms

关键同义词 -66

| 序号 | 核心意思 | 词群 |
|----|------|----|
|----|------|----|

| | | |
|---|-----|---|
| 1 | 不一致 | discrepancy, incongruity, difference, disparity |
| 2 | 困难 | difficulty, challenge |
| 3 | 微小的 | trivial, insignificant |

3. Phrases and Expressions

语言积累表-66

| 序号 | 习语表达 | 解释 |
|----|--------------|------------------|
| 1 | long-running | 长期上演的, 连续上演很长时间的 |

4. Authentic Questions

1. Wood is an environmentally friendly building material because it _____ carbon dioxide, absorbing it during growth and retaining it even after it has been turned into lumber.

- A. disperses
- B. eradicates
- C. sequesters
- D. respires
- E. regulates

2. Despite the fact that it is quite difficult to find, in everyday discourse, causal explanations taking the form Hume proposed, many philosophers have regarded Hume's model as _____ causal accounts.

- A. paradigmatic of
- B. unworkable for
- C. tendentious about
- D. superfluous to
- E. irreducible to

3. For a genre that's supposed to be about the future, science fiction has certainly (i)_____ lately, (ii)_____ is what sells best, with readers spending their money on sequels to long-running series.

| Blank (i) | Blank (ii) |
|---|--------------|
| A. become quite pessimistic | D. suspense |
| B. been looking backward | E. fantasy |
| C. anticipated technological developments | F. nostalgia |

4. Many of us remember a time when discovery and the thrill of learning were forces in our lives and were (i)_____. Frequently that time happened in a great classroom somewhere, in the hands of the one (ii)_____ teacher we can each remember.

| Blank (i) | Blank (ii) |
|--------------------|----------------|
| A. elusive | D. consummate |
| B. inconsequential | E. truculent |
| C. exciting | F. superfluous |

5. The amount of water flowing through United States streams has (i)_____ during this century, although without giving rise to more frequent floods, according to a new study by the United States Geological Survey. The country appears to be getting (ii)_____ even as its stream flow becomes less (iii)_____.

| Blank (i) | Blank (ii) | Blank (iii) |
|-----------------------|------------|----------------|
| A. markedly declined | D. wetter | G. benign |
| B. steadily increased | E. hotter | H. predictable |
| C. slowly stabilized | F. drier | I. destructive |

6. The longer the migratory route, the more fat migrating birds must accumulate as fuel for their flight. The gain in body mass would make birds obese by human standards, and should render them unable to fly, but this gain is (i)_____ premigratory (ii)_____ of digestive organs, inactive during migration, and by the (iii)_____ of the muscles that powers the flight.

| Blank (i) | Blank (ii) | Blank (iii) |
|---------------------------|-------------------|-------------------|
| A. partially offset by | D. shrinking | G. strengthening |
| B. strongly suggestive of | E. specialization | H. attenuation |
| C. seemingly unrelated to | F. capacity | I. responsiveness |

7. There is ample evidence that men and women think, express themselves, and even experience emotions differently, but in the area of sensory perception, psychologists are hard-pressed to identify major _____.

- A. difficulties
- B. innovations
- C. discrepancies
- D. challenges
- E. incongruities
- F. trends

8. Robbins' accomplishment is not _____ one: her book makes the topic accessible to a general audience while still providing the sort of analysis that scholars demand.

- A. a trivial
- B. a fascinating
- C. a questionable
- D. an insignificant
- E. an intriguing
- F. an amusing

9. Precipitation is not _____ in the Atacama Desert west of Andes mountains, and water scarcity is compounded by problems with water appropriation, the existence of agro pastoralists is in jeopardy.

- A. regular
- B. negligible
- C. evident
- D. consistent
- E. insignificant
- F. abundant

10. What differentiates this book from more traditional works on grammar is that it reserves its _____ not for students of writing, but for teachers who harbor unduly restrictive views.

- A. mockery
- B. skepticism
- C. scolding
- D. approbation
- E. admonishment
- F. commendation

Section 16

1. Core Vocabulary

词汇预览-67

| 序号 | 单词 | 英文解释 | 中文解释 |
|----|---------------------|---|------------|
| 1 | fluid | adj. subject to change or movement | 易变的, 不稳定的 |
| 2 | clot | v. to cause to form into or as if into a clot | 凝结 |
| 3 | hagiographic | adj. of, relating to, or being hagiography especially : excessively flattering | 理想化的, 偶像化的 |
| 4 | muckrake | v. to search out and publicly expose real or apparent misconduct of a prominent individual or business | 揭发丑闻 |
| 5 | retract | v. TAKE BACK, WITHDRAW | 撤销 |
| 6 | doubt | v. to call into question the truth of | 质疑 |
| 7 | propensity | n. an often intense natural inclination or preference | 倾向, 习性 |
| 8 | congregate | v. to collect into a group or crowd : ASSEMBLE | 聚集 |
| 9 | curator | n. one who has the care and superintendence of something especially : one in charge of a museum, zoo, or other place of exhibit | 管理者, 馆长 |
| 10 | pilgrim | n. one who travels to a shrine or holy place as a devotee | 朝圣者 |

2. Key Synonyms

关键同义词 -67

| 序号 | 核心意思 | 词群 |
|----|------|-------------------------------|
| 1 | 模仿 | imitate, emulate, copy, mimic |

| | | |
|---|------------|--|
| 2 | 敏锐的, 有洞察力的 | perceptive, discerning, sharp |
| 3 | 客观的 | objective, impartial, disinterested, dispassionate, unbiased |
| 4 | 尊敬, 崇敬 | veneration, reverence |

3. Phrases and Expressions

语言积累表-67

| 序号 | 习语表达 | 解释 |
|----|-----------------|---------|
| 1 | flesh-and-blood | 血肉之躯 |
| 2 | catch up with | 追上, 赶上 |
| 3 | give rise to | 引起, 使发生 |

4. Authentic Questions

1. Once so fluid, the political situation had, two years after the declaration of the Republic, _____ so much that further change seemed inconceivable.

- A. revitalized
- B. warmed
- C. intensified
- D. clotted
- E. destabilized

2. Paul Robeson, Jr. wrote that his father was a flesh-and-blood artist whose accomplishments made him susceptible to hagiographic treatment by potential biographers. Robeson's achievements were real, and there was no need for _____.

- A. disclosure
- B. hyperbole
- C. retraction
- D. muckraking
- E. reticence

3. Goodin notes that people have (i)_____ cognitive capacities and that they therefore must consider some factors as (ii)_____ so as to be able to make decisions about other things.

| Blank (i) | Blank (ii) |
|---------------|--------------|
| A. limited | D. essential |
| B. adaptable | E. variable |
| C. overlooked | F. given |

4. Some people (i)_____ translations of great literary works—especially those insistent on a literal translation for whom no rendering is ever (ii)_____ enough.

| Blank (i) | Blank (ii) |
|-------------|----------------|
| A. dismiss | D. faithful |
| B. tolerate | E. creative |
| C. esteem | F. spontaneous |

5. It was not until 1995 that a planet beyond our solar system was first sighted, a discovery that greatly excited astronomers. Many had supposed that the processes that gave rise to our solar system were not (i)_____, and that there were other planets in the universe. Now, observations had (ii)_____.

| Blank (i) | Blank (ii) |
|---------------|------------------------------------|
| A. manifest | D. caught up with belief |
| B. replicable | E. provided grounds for skepticism |
| C. unique | F. put assumptions to the test |

6. The scientist (i)_____ that the now familiar term “global warming” is (ii)_____, arguing that the atmospheric buildup of long-lived greenhouse gases is setting in motion centuries of shifts in climate patterns, coastlines, water resources, and ecosystems—hardly (iii)_____ one would describe with a gentle word like “warming”.

| Blank (i) | Blank (ii) | Blank (iii) |
|---------------|--------------------|---------------------|
| A. denied | D. an exaggeration | G. a transformation |
| B. complained | E. a cliché | H. an enigma |
| C. doubted | F. a misnomer | I. a signal |

7. Like ants’ propensity to congregate on one food pile and neglect another, the human tendency to make choices that _____ the observed behavior of others is a self-reinforcing process.

- A. imitate
- B. confirm
- C. avoid
- D. emulate
- E. inhibit
- F. constrain

8. Although traditionally artists have rightly been seen as the most _____ audience for the work of their colleagues, today taste is also created by critics and curators and occasionally by collectors.

- A. arbitrary
- B. volatile
- C. perceptive
- D. impulsive
- E. subjective
- F. discerning

9. Every serious attempt at a historical portrait of the past will subtly absorb the milieu and temperament of its living author, however _____ he or she sets out to be.

- A. entertaining
- B. comprehensive
- C. objective
- D. engaging
- E. rigorous
- F. impartial

10. Nature-loving pilgrims from the eastern United States altered the country's attitude toward California's sequoia groves, transforming those stands of great trees from scientific curiosities to places of _____.

- A. recreation
- B. mystery
- C. veneration
- D. solitude
- E. reverence
- F. acclamation

Section 17

1. Core Vocabulary

词汇预览-68

| 序号 | 单词 | 英文解释 | 中文解释 |
|----|---------------------|--|------------------|
| 1 | tenor | n. the concept, object, or person meant in a metaphor; habitual condition : CHARACTER | 要旨, 大意 |
| 2 | vainglorious | adj. marked by vainglory : BOASTFUL | 虚荣心强的, 非常自负的 |
| 3 | thrust | n. salient or essential element or meaning the thrust of the argument | 要旨, 重点 |
| 4 | oblique | adj. not straightforward : INDIRECT | 倾斜的 |
| 5 | elongate | v. to extend the length of | 延长 |
| 6 | conducive | adj. tending to promote or assist | 有助于.....的 |
| 7 | subsidize | v. to furnish with a subsidy: to aid or promote (someone or something, such as a private enterprise) with public money | 资助 |
| 8 | engender | v. to cause to exist or to develop : PRODUCE | 产生 |
| 9 | layoff | n. the act of laying off an employee or a workforce also : SHUTDOWN | 解雇 |
| 10 | hardy | adj. accustomed to dealing with fatigue or hardships : ROBUST | 吃苦耐劳的, 坚强的 |
| 11 | open-minded | adj. receptive to arguments or ideas | 思想开明的, 愿意考虑不同意见的 |

2. Key Synonyms

关键同义词 -68

| 序号 | 核心意思 | 词群 |
|----|--------|---|
| 1 | 缓和, 减轻 | mitigate, temper, allay, alleviate, relieve |
| 2 | 担忧 | misgiving, trepidation |

3. Phrases and Expressions

语言积累表-68

| 序号 | 习语表达 | 解释 |
|----|-------------|----------|
| 1 | critical to | 对.....重要 |

4. Authentic Questions

1. The tenor of Me, as indicated by the title, tends to be _____, sometimes insufferably so.

- A. self-effacing
- B. panegyric
- C. vainglorious
- D. discursive
- E. overmodest

2. The main thrust of her argument was that wage difference, far from being _____, do in fact reflect education, skills, experience, and other factors that make employees more productive.

- A. rational
- B. divergent
- C. arbitrary
- D. discernible
- E. attributable

3. The scientists who first proposed that Moon's craters had resulted from impacts (i)_____: almost all of these craters were circular, and yet most impactors in heliocentric orbit would have an oblique path and hence would be expected to form (ii)_____ craters.

| Blank (i) | Blank (ii) |
|-----------------------------|--------------|
| A. devised a theory | D. massive |
| B. misinterpreted a finding | E. elongated |
| C. confronted difficulty | F. shallow |

4. When the United States government created the Post Office at the founding of the republic, it didn't invite rival postal firms to compete; in fact, it created a monopoly. That monopoly, however, was (i)_____ free expression because of policies Congress adopted, which (ii)_____ the circulation of newspapers irrespective of their viewpoint and spread postal service throughout the country.

| | |
|------------------|----------------|
| Blank (i) | Blank (ii) |
| A. conducive to | D. subsidized |
| B. threatened by | E. limited |
| C. dependent on | F. trivialized |

5. Scientists suspect that athletes may experience augmented bloodstream levels of the hormone oxytocin during competition. (i)_____ considerations, however, make it difficult to (ii)_____ oxytocin levels during sports events: few will willingly interrupt play in the middle of a game in order for scientists to test players' blood.

| | |
|----------------|-------------------------|
| Blank (i) | Blank (ii) |
| A. practical | D. predict fluctuations |
| B. theoretical | E. quantify changes in |
| C. ethical | F. trigger elevation of |

6. Overall, fish farming may provide a (i)_____ wild fish stocks, but for certain species, the farmers cause a net loss of wild fish. Some fish farmers use upwards of five kilograms of wild fish as feed to grow one kilogram of carnivorous species like sea bass. Such (ii)_____ feed plus other environmental side effects undermine the expected (iii)_____ fish farming.

| | | |
|-------------------|--------------------------|-------------------|
| Blank (i) | Blank (ii) | Blank (iii) |
| A. supplement to | D. appetite for | G. benefits of |
| B. rediscovery of | E. uncertainty regarding | H. impediments to |
| C. disruption of | F. optimism about | I. subtleties of |

7. Established scientists recognize that peer review of manuscripts submitted to scientific journals is critical to science, but this recognition _____ a certain ambivalence in them, since reviewing takes time away from their research.

- A. obviates
- B. mitigates
- C. engenders
- D. tempers
- E. induces
- F. exacerbates

8. Despite _____ leaving their old jobs behind, workers were eager to move because there were to be no layoffs under the union contract at the new location.

- A. jubilation over
- B. indifference to
- C. misgivings about
- D. outrage over
- E. trepidation over
- F. enthusiasm for

9. Contrary to popular myth, cockroaches are not especially tough or radiation resistant; indeed, they are pretty _____ as insects go.

- A. harmless
- B. average
- C. strong
- D. undistinguished
- E. weak
- F. hardy

10. While merchants and bankers in thirteen-century Europe quickly embraced the Hindu-Arabic numeral system, the governing authorities were less _____ it.

- A. persuaded by
- B. guarded about
- C. captivated by
- D. open-minded about
- E. inhibited about
- F. enamored of

Section 18

1. Core Vocabulary

词汇预览-69

| 序号 | 单词 | 英文解释 | 中文解释 |
|----|------------------------|---|-----------|
| 1 | vibrant | adj. pulsating with life, vigor, or activity | 充满生机的 |
| 2 | archetypal | adj. the original pattern or model of which all things of the same type are representations or copies : PROTOTYPE | 原型的 |
| 3 | postpone | v. to put off to a later time : DEFER | 延期, 延迟 |
| 4 | ascertain | v. to find out or learn with certainty | 弄清, 确定 |
| 5 | naval | adj. of or relating to a navy | 海军的 |
| 6 | shoddy | adj. a : inferior, imitative, or pretentious articles or matter b : pretentious vulgarity | 劣质的; 吝啬的 |
| 7 | pliable | adj. supple enough to bend freely or repeatedly without breaking | 柔软的, 易弯曲的 |
| 8 | curt | adj. sparing of words : TERSE | 简略的 |
| 9 | unprepossessing | adj. not tending to create a favorable impression : not prepossessing | 平凡的 |
| 10 | unruffled | adj. poised and serene especially in the face of setbacks or confusion | 平静的, 镇定的 |
| 11 | ingratiating | adj. intended or adopted in order to gain favor : FLATTERING | 讨好的 |
| 12 | vitriol | n. something felt to resemble vitriol especially in caustic quality | 刻薄 |

| | | | |
|----|------------------|---|------------|
| 13 | bombastic | adj. marked by or given to speech or writing that is given exaggerated importance by artificial or empty means : marked by or given to bombast : POMPOUS, OVERBLOWN | 夸夸其谈的, 空洞的 |
|----|------------------|---|------------|

2. Key Synonyms

关键同义词 -69

| 序号 | 核心意思 | 词群 |
|----|----------|---------------------------------------|
| 1 | 冗长的, 哥嗦的 | verbose, long-winded, wordy, rambling |
| 2 | 话少的 | curt, laconic |
| 3 | 平凡的 | unprepossessing, unremarkable |

3. Phrases and Expressions

语言积累表-69

| 序号 | 习语表达 | 解释 |
|----|----------------|----------|
| 1 | make war on | 对.....宣战 |
| 2 | clinical trial | 临床试验 |
| 3 | lag behind | 落后 |

4. Authentic Questions

1. From its nineteenth-century beginnings onward, photography was often tasked with providing _____ images of individuals, yet at the same time, photographs were prized for their perceived realism and truthfulness.

- A. recognizable
- B. candid
- C. idealized
- D. replicable
- E. detailed

2. A sunset, the poet asserted, is beautiful in part because it is _____: fleeting and never to be repeated.

- A. expeditious
- B. vibrant
- C. transitory
- D. evocative
- E. archetypal

3. Psychologists note that in making purchase decisions, consumers often unconsciously use mental shortcuts, such as familiarity with a brand name to (i)_____ routine problems efficiently. Thus, part of what companies aim for developing a brand is very specifically to (ii)_____ consumers' conscious thought.

| Blank (i) | Blank (ii) |
|-------------|---------------|
| A. identify | D. amplify |
| B. resolve | E. ascertain |
| C. postpone | F. circumvent |

4. Here was one of the main (i)_____ of oceanography during the first two decades after the Second World War. Support for oceanographic research was based on its utility for making war on other nation. Yet at the same time, oceanography retained an identity that tied it closely to (ii)_____.

| | |
|----------------|------------------------------|
| Blank (i) | Blank (ii) |
| A. fallacies | D. international cooperation |
| B. paradoxes | E. military secrecy |
| C. assumptions | F. naval strategy |

5. At estimated 80 million adults in the United States use form of alternative medicine, from herbs and megavitamins to yoga and acupuncture. But while (i)_____ claims are made for these treatments, the scientific evidence for them often (ii)_____ studies and clinical trials, when they exist at all, can be (iii)_____ in design and too small to yield reliable insights.

| Blank (i) | Blank (ii) | Blank (iii) |
|--------------|-----------------------------|-----------------|
| A. unfounded | D. shows no inconsistencies | G. shoddy |
| B. modest | E. lags far behind | H. clever |
| C. sweeping | F. holds great promise | I. conventional |

6. Scientists suspect that the impact with which a bat lands is a function of (i)_____. Bats that roost on hard cave ceiling must land (ii)____ to avoid injury. By contrast, since foliage is (iii)_____, a hard landing won't hurt, and might even give the bat time to make sure it has a good grip.

| Blank (i) | Blank (ii) | Blank (iii) |
|----------------------|-------------|--------------|
| A. wind speed | D. quickly | G. plentiful |
| B. roosting location | E. softly | H. pliable |
| C. a bat's size | F. securely | I. seasonal |

7. It's true that occasional _____ entries might have been edited without damaging the diary's overall impact, but the very completeness of Clara's eloquent reflections conveys a strong sense of the density of a young woman's experiences.

- A. verbose
- B. redundant
- C. long-winded
- D. curt
- E. mundane
- F. laconic

8. Berwick, middle-aged, soft-spoken, and _____, with a keen sense of how to use this apparent ordinariness to his advantage, began with a gripping story about how a firefighter saved himself during a forest fire by using a completely improbable tactic.

- A. imperturbable
- B. implacable
- C. unimaginative
- D. unprepossessing
- E. unremarkable
- F. unruffled

9. Because the literary club often trumpeted itself as a sanctuary for temperate discussion, visitors were startled by the frequently _____ tone of its recent debates.

- A. blunt
- B. ingratiating
- C. acerbic
- D. unctuous
- E. vitriolic
- F. bombastic

10. Since Venus and Earth are so similar in their mass and density, Mueller suggested that the two planets have similar compositions and, therefore there must be surface features on Venus that have terrestrial_____.

- A. causes
- B. consequences
- C. counterparts
- D. parallels
- E. properties
- F. outcomes

Section 19

1. Core Vocabulary

词汇预览-70

| 序号 | 单词 | 英文解释 | 中文解释 |
|----|------------------|---|-----------------|
| 1 | prune | v. to reduce especially by eliminating superfluous matter | 修剪 |
| 2 | cower | v. to shrink away or crouch especially for shelter from something that menaces, domineers, or dismays | 畏缩 |
| 3 | awe | n. an emotion variously combining dread, veneration, and wonder that is inspired by authority or by the sacred or sublime | 敬畏 |
| 4 | incite | v. to move to action : stir up : spur on : urge on | 煽动, 刺激 |
| 5 | shrewd | adj. marked by clever discerning awareness and hardheaded acumen | 精明的 |
| 6 | aphorism | n. a terse formulation of a truth or sentiment : ADAGE | 格言, 警句 |
| 7 | jejune | adj. devoid of significance or interest : DULL | 枯燥无味的 |
| 8 | riotous | adj. of the nature of a riot : TURBULENT | 暴乱的 |
| 9 | ape | v. to copy closely but often clumsily and ineptly | 模仿 |
| 10 | shelve | v. to put off or aside | 搁置, 将某事放到一旁不予考虑 |
| 11 | elegiac | adj. of, relating to, or comprising elegy or an elegy especially : expressing sorrow often for something now past | 挽歌的; 哀伤的 |
| 12 | plaintive | adj. expressive of suffering or woe : MELANCHOLY | 哀伤的, 悲哀的 |

| | | | |
|----|-------------------|---|--------|
| 13 | mesmerize | v. to have such a strong effect on you that you cannot give your attention to anything else | 迷住, 吸引 |
| 14 | cryptic | adj. having or seeming to have a hidden or ambiguous meaning : MYSTERIOUS | 晦涩难懂的 |
| 15 | deplorable | adj. deserving censure or contempt | 令人愤慨的 |

2. Key Synonyms

关键同义词 -70

| 序号 | 核心意思 | 词群 |
|----|------|------------------------------|
| 1 | 刻意 | deliberation, consideration |
| 2 | 随意 | whimsicality, capriciousness |

3. Phrases and Expressions

语言积累表-70

| 序号 | 习语表达 | 解释 |
|----|-------------|----|
| 1 | simmer with | 充满 |

4. Authentic Questions

1. The evidence depicts an _____ system of tree inspections and care, one in which the crucial job of spotting dangers is left to untrained workers, and essential repairs and pruning are delayed to save money.

- A. overeager
- B. ineffective
- C. uneconomical
- D. unflagging
- E. intuitive

2. Though nations no longer (i)_____ nuclear physicists—the men and women who once delivered the destructive power of the atom bomb—physics still has the same power to (ii)_____ but in another way, by revealing the basic truths that underpin reality.

| Blank (i) | Blank (ii) |
|-----------------|------------------------|
| A. compete for | D. produce awe |
| B. worry about | E. incite debates |
| C. cower before | F. challenge orthodoxy |

3. Though the play crackles with humor, the dialogue is less (i)_____ when it comes to the drama's emotional core. There the players tend to spell out their emotions in (ii)_____ aphorisms, and repeat them as necessary.

| Blank (i) | Blank (ii) |
|----------------|------------|
| A. adroit | D. shrewd |
| B. ambiguous | E. jejune |
| C. transparent | F. riotous |

4. Some have challenged scientists who attribute the surge in amphibian deaths to habitat loss, since numerous populations have (i)_____ in protected parks and nature reserved—even in remote wilderness areas: places that are removed from humans' modern effluvium and that are presumably (ii)_____ such effects.

| | |
|---------------|-------------------|
| Blank (i) | Blank (ii) |
| A. rebounded | D. preserved with |
| B. stabilized | E. insulated from |
| C. declined | F. enhanced by |

5. Computers' triumph in chess had been engineered not by creating machines that (i)_____ human thought, as most experts in artificial intelligence had expected, but by perfecting machines that played like machines. The analogy with flight is (ii)_____: as long as people tried to fly by imitating birds, attaching wings to their arms and flapping madly, they were (iii)_____ to fail. Once engineering escaped the paradigm of the familiar, however, people were soon flying much faster than birds.

| | | |
|--------------|-----------------|-------------|
| Blank (i) | Blank (ii) | Blank (iii) |
| A. aped | D. disingenuous | G. expected |
| B. shelved | E. instructive | H. likely |
| C. subverted | F. narrow | I. doomed |

6. The fall of the monarchical order produced a score of fragile successor states in Europe that (i)_____ ethnic discontent and revanchism. This (ii)_____, when fused with those states' inherent feebleness, make for power voids and political (iii)_____.

| | | |
|------------------|--------------------|-----------------|
| Blank (i) | Blank (ii) | Blank (iii) |
| A. kept down | D. cosmopolitanism | G. cures |
| B. overshadowed | E. hierarchy | H. fluidities |
| C. simmered with | F. volatility | I. redundancies |

7. It turns out that the seeming spontaneity of his letter actually involved a good deal of _____: the writer carefully revises them before mailing them, and he worked hard to establish the right tone.

- A. deliberation
- B. whimsicality
- C. inventiveness
- D. effort
- E. capriciousness
- F. consideration

8. There is _____ quality to Beryl Bainbridge's best novels, what Hilary Martel calls "an air of mystery, as if something has been inked in and then sponged away, leaving a faint trace for the reader to pick up".

- A. an elegiac
- B. a cryptic
- C. a deceptive
- D. a plaintive
- E. an elusive
- F. a mesmerizing

9. Another challenge to biologists and land-use planners alike is that while human-induced changes to the landscape are somethings _____, they can nevertheless drastically alter the habitat for some plants and animals.

- A. indisputable
- B. inappropriate
- C. unacceptable
- D. unfathomable
- E. imperceptible
- F. indiscernible

10. It is _____ and rather, surprising, for someone with a considerable background in philosophy, that Taylor fails to distinguish adequately between forms of communication and forms of knowledge.

- A. reprehensible
- B. inexplicable
- C. deplorable
- D. dangerous
- E. typical
- F. characteristic

Section 20

1. Core Vocabulary

词汇预览-71

| 序号 | 单词 | 英文解释 | 中文解释 |
|----|-------------------|--|---------|
| 1 | misuse | v. to use incorrectly : MISAPPLY; ABUSE, MISTREAT | 滥用；误用 |
| 2 | fickle | adj. marked by lack of steadfastness, constancy, or stability : given to erratic changeableness | 多变的 |
| 3 | adamant | adj. unshakable or insistent especially in maintaining a position or opinion : UNYIELDING | 固执的 |
| 4 | crabbed | adj. difficult to read or understand | 难懂的 |
| 5 | inoculate | v. to introduce a microorganism into; to introduce something into the mind of | 接种，灌输 |
| 6 | vocational | adj. of, relating to, or concerned with a vocation | 职业的 |
| 7 | salvation | n. preservation from destruction or failure ; deliverance from danger or difficulty | 拯救，救助 |
| 8 | maladroit | adj. lacking adroitness : INEPT | 笨拙的，愚钝的 |
| 9 | parse | v. to examine in a minute way : analyze critically | 解析 |
| 10 | infamy | n. the state of being infamous; : evil reputation brought about by something grossly criminal, shocking, or brutal | 恶行，声明狼藉 |
| 11 | levity | n. excessive or unseemly frivolity | 轻浮 |

2. Key Synonyms

关键同义词 -71

| 序号 | 核心意思 | 词群 |
|----|----------|---|
| 1 | 内在的, 固有的 | inherent, intrinsic |
| 2 | 影响 | affect, influence, |
| 3 | 狭隘的 | insular, parochial, narrow, provincial, endemic |

3. Phrases and Expressions

语言积累表-71

| 序号 | 习语表达 | 解释 |
|----|----------------------|----|
| 1 | overcome differences | 妥协 |

4. Authentic Questions

1. _____ is valuable in science, even when a scientific idea is true, it can be misused through grandiosity.

- A. humility
- B. experimentation
- C. patience
- D. cooperation
- E. exposure

2. Research indicates that many people hold (i)_____ views about government, believing that elected officials should be able to overcome differences and get things done while also regarding a willingness to compromise as a sign of (ii)_____.

| Blank (i) | Blank (ii) |
|-----------------------|-------------------|
| A. cynical | D. fickleness |
| B. self-contradictory | E. pragmatism |
| C. shortsighted | F. intractability |

3. Many civic institutions tend to (i)_____, when they do not actively discourage, the better natures of the citizenry. People are individually altruistic social animals who nonetheless teach themselves to be (ii)____ in the public sphere.

| Blank (i) | Blank (ii) |
|---------------|-------------|
| A. expose | D. selfish |
| B. ignore | E. critical |
| C. presuppose | F. adamant |

4. The so-called “good” translations of the historian’s major work—those that are (i)_____, in other words—give a very bad idea of the linguistic character of the author’s original writing, which is notoriously (ii)_____.

| Blank (i) | Blank (ii) |
|-----------------------------|---------------|
| A. true to the original | D. indecorous |
| B. committed to consistency | E. crabbed |
| C. easy to read | F. lively |

5. Those who blame the inadequacies of science education for students’ lack of reasoning skills perpetuate their productive notion of science as (i)_____, unique in its capacity to inoculate us against superstition and ignorance. Certainly a good science education can (ii)_____ habits of mind, but the (iii)_____ effect of education in nonscientific, humanistic subjects such as literature and history should not be underrated.

| Blank (i) | Blank (ii) | Blank (iii) |
|----------------|------------------------|---------------|
| A. vocational | D. counter uncritical | G. unforeseen |
| B. empirical | E. discourage rigorous | H. salutary |
| C. salvational | F. temper creative | I. pedestrain |

6. Media stories about climate regularly use spokespeople from interest groups as sources, but what those individuals say is often (i)_____, citing results from scientific research in a highly (ii)_____ manner and (iii)_____ the caveats that are part of a full scientific assessment.

| Blank (i) | Blank (ii) | Blank (iii) |
|----------------|----------------|-----------------|
| A. ingenuous | D. erudite | G. parsing |
| B. maladroit | E. selective | H. omitting |
| C. tendentious | F. perspicuous | I. anticipating |

7. Because the political situation seriously impeded international communication, French scientific research was at that time uncharacteristically _____.

- A. biased
- B. insular
- C. competitive
- D. misleading
- E. deceptive
- F. parochial

8. Other monarchs have been accused by posterity of murder and treason without having come to be regarded with such ___, perhaps because the cases against them have never been satisfactorily proved.

- A. equivocation
- B. opprobrium
- C. trepidation
- D. infamy
- E. levity
- F. ambivalence

9. Many macroscopic or higher-level properties on the basis of which we sort chemicals into types are not ____ the chemical structure itself but instead only manifest themselves under certain conditions or in particular contexts.

- A. inherent in
- B. intrinsic to
- C. equivalent to
- D. influenced by
- E. affected by
- F. separable from

10. The use of retail coupons is commonly touted as a consumer benefit, discounting the price on an item; however, if the coupon relates to an item that the consumer neither needs nor wants, the discount is _____.

- A. immaterial
- B. reduced
- C. diminished
- D. offset
- E. irrelevant
- F. unnecessary

Section 21

1. Core Vocabulary

词汇预览-72

| 序号 | 单词 | 英文解释 | 中文解释 |
|----|---------------------|---|------------|
| 1 | refractory | adj. resisting control or authority : STUBBORN, UNMANAGEABLE | 倔强的, 不服管束的 |
| 2 | obstinate | adj. stubbornly adhering to an opinion, purpose, or course in spite of reason, arguments, or persuasion | 顽固的 |
| 3 | brazen | adj. marked by shameless or disrespectful boldness | 厚颜无耻的 |
| 4 | hubris | n. exaggerated pride or self-confidence | 傲慢, 自大 |
| 5 | staunch | adj. steadfast in loyalty or principle | 忠诚的 |
| 6 | fealty | n. intense fidelity | 忠诚, 忠实 |
| 7 | recapitulate | v. to repeat the principal stages or phases of | 概括, 重述重点 |
| 8 | purveyor | n. one that purveys | 供应者 |
| 9 | inertia | n. indisposition to motion, exertion, or change : INERTNESS | 惰性 |
| 10 | vociferous | adj. marked by or given to vehement insistent outcry | 喧嚷的 |
| 11 | superlative | adj. of very high quality : EXCELLENT | 极好的 |
| 12 | praiseworthy | adj. LAUDABLE | 值得称赞的 |

2. Key Synonyms

关键同义词 -72

| 序号 | 核心意思 | 词群 |
|----|------|------------------------------------|
| 1 | 供应者 | supplier, purveyor |
| 2 | 诋毁者 | disparager, maligner |
| 3 | 忽视 | disregard, ignore, slight, neglect |

3. Phrases and Expressions

语言积累表-72

| 序号 | 习语表达 | 解释 |
|----|-----------|-----|
| 1 | a slew of | 大量的 |

4. Authentic Questions

1. The wonder of Amy Chapman was her _____, her tenacious devotion to certain causes.
- A. subtle allure
B. refractory willfulness
C. obstinate self-regard
D. brazen hubris
E. staunch fealty
2. While the current coffee craze was sparked by the emergence of flavorful, high-quality gourmet varieties, a slew of studies suggesting that concerns about coffee's health effects may be _____ has nurtured the trend.
- A. underemphasized
B. exacerbated
C. unfounded
D. documented
E. recapitulated
3. Many civic institutions tend to (i)_____, when they do not actively discourage, the better natures of the citizenry. People are individually altruistic social animals who nonetheless teach themselves to be (ii)_____ in the public sphere.

| Blank (i) | Blank (ii) |
|---------------|-------------|
| A. expose | D. selfish |
| B. ignore | E. critical |
| C. presuppose | F. adamant |

4. When the United States government created the Post Office at the founding of the republic, it didn't invite rival postal firms to compete; in fact, it created a monopoly. That monopoly, however, was (i)_____ free expression because of policies Congress adopted, which (ii)_____ the circulation of newspapers irrespective of their viewpoint and spread postal service throughout the country.

| | |
|------------------|----------------|
| Blank (i) | Blank (ii) |
| A. conducive to | D. subsidized |
| B. threatened by | E. limited |
| C. dependent on | F. trivialized |

5. Scientists suspect that athletes may experience augmented bloodstream levels of the hormone oxytocin during competition. (i)_____ considerations, however, make it difficult to (ii)_____ oxytocin levels during sports events: few will willingly interrupt play in the middle of a game in order for scientists to test players' blood.

| | |
|----------------|-------------------------|
| Blank (i) | Blank (ii) |
| A. practical | D. predict fluctuations |
| B. theoretical | E. quantify changes in |
| C. ethical | F. trigger elevation of |

6. Overall, fish farming may provide a (i)_____ wild fish stocks, but for certain species, the farmers cause a net loss of wild fish. Some fish farmers use upwards of five kilograms of wild fish as feed to grow one kilogram of carnivorous species like sea bass. Such (ii)_____ feed plus other environmental side effects undermine the expected (iii)_____ fish farming.

| | | |
|-------------------|--------------------------|-------------------|
| Blank (i) | Blank (ii) | Blank (iii) |
| A. supplement to | D. appetite for | G. benefits of |
| B. rediscovery of | E. uncertainty regarding | H. impediments to |
| C. disruption of | F. optimism about | I. subtleties of |

7. In spite of being one of the world's biggest _____ of fossil fuels, the firm has made some environmentally responsible investments.

- A. buyers
- B. purveyors
- C. disparagers
- D. exploiters
- E. suppliers
- F. maligners

8. There is very little _____ in culture: an art form or a practice (or a language or an institution) can become extinct in a generation if it does not evolve.

- A. inertia
- B. homogeneity
- C. symbiosis
- D. stasis
- E. cooperation
- F. waste

9. It is an ironic reversal that just those politicians who most vociferously _____ the distorting complexities of the country's tax system are now the ones embracing an agreement that worsens the mess.

- A. espoused
- B. disregarded
- C. lambasted
- D. eschewed
- E. derided
- F. ignored

10. During the fifteenth century, three aspects of the mathematical sciences were usually singled out as _____: their preparatory value for the study of philosophy, their practical advantage for the community, and their antiquity.

- A. estimated
- B. superlative
- C. inflated
- D. praiseworthy
- E. unique
- F. adventitious