

2014 年考研英语复习第一阶段第 5 周单词汇总

I. 2008 年阅读 Part A Text 1

category /ˈkætəgəri/ n [C] 种类; 范畴: *There are five categories of workers*. 工人有五类。 **susceptible** /səˈseptəbl/ adj 易受影响的; 易受伤害的: *These plants are particularly susceptible to frost*. 这些植物很容易受霜冻的影响。

depression /dr'preʃn/ n [U] 沮丧;消沉: *Some children show signs of anxiety and depression at exam time*. 有些儿童在考试期间会表现出焦虑和沮丧的迹象。

in response to sth 对……反应;对……响应: *The product was developed in response to customer demand.* 这种产品是为了满足顾客的需要而开发的。

psychiatrist /sar'karətrɪst/ n [C] 精神病医生: *Psychiatrist is a doctor who is trained in psychiatry*. 精神病医生是受过精神病学专业培训的医生。

hormone /ˈhɔːməun/ n [C] 激素;荷尔蒙: male and female hormones 雄性和雌性激素 be equal to sth 与……相当: One unit of alcohol is equal to one small glass of wine. 一单位的酒精相当于一小杯的葡萄酒。

opportunity /ˌɒpəˈtju:nəti/ n [C,U] 机会; 时机: *Games and songs provide the perfect opportunity for classroom interaction and language development.* 游戏和唱歌为全班相互交流和发展语言能力提供了绝佳的机会。

cope with sb / sth 应付; 应对: *She feared she wouldn't be able to cope with two new babies.* 她担心自己无法应付两个刚出生的宝宝。

capacity /kəˈpæsəti/ n [C, U] 能力; 才能: a child's capacity for learning 孩子的学习能力

observe /əb'zɜːv/ v [T] 评论;说: *In his book he observes that the President was an able diplomat.* 在书中他评述说总统是个外交能手。

worn out 精疲力竭的: You must be absolutely worn out. 你一定累坏了。

visibly /'vɪzəbli/ adv 明显地; 显而易见地: *She was visibly shaken by the news*. 她显然被那消息震惊了。

expose /ɪk'spəʊz/ v [T] 使遭受; 使面临 (危险或不快): *Do not expose babies to strong sunlight*. 不要让婴儿受到强烈的阳光照射。

tend to do sth 易于做某事;往往会发生某事: *People tend to need less sleep as they get older.* 人年纪大了,需要的睡眠时间往往会减少。



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chronic /kronɪk/ adj 长期的: *There is a chronic shortage of teachers*. 教师长期短缺。

random /rændəm/ adj 随意的; 随机的: *a random selection of women who were in the shop* 对店内妇女的随机选择

devastating /'devəstertɪŋ/ adj 破坏性极大的; 毁灭性的: *The drought has had devastating effects*. 干旱造成了极其严重的后果。

frustration /fr^{\(\)}/strei∫n/ n [C, U] 沮丧; 懊恼: *People often feel a sense of frustration that they are not being promoted quickly enough.* 人们经常有一种挫折感,就是升职不够快。

obligation /ˌpblɪˈgeɪʃn/ n [C, U] 义务; 职责; 责任: *Employers have an obligation to treat all employees equally.* 雇主有责任对所有员工一视同仁。

strain /strem/ n [C, U] 过度的疲劳; 紧张: *the stresses and strains of police life* 警察生活的压力和紧张

demonstrate /'demonstrett/ v [T] 说明;证明: *The study demonstrates that cigarette advertising does encourage children to smoke.* 这项研究证明香烟广告确实会鼓励儿童吸烟。

diffuse /dr'fju:z/ v [T] 减弱; 平息: *an attempt to diffuse his anger* 平息他怒气的尝试 **threaten** /'eretn/ v [T] 危及; 对……构成威胁: *Pollution is threatening marine life*. 污染正 危及海洋生物。

vulnerable /'vʌlnərəbl/ adj 易受影响(或攻击)的;易受伤的: Children are most vulnerable to abuse within their own home. 儿童在自己家里最容易受到虐待。

face /fers/ v [T] 面对; 面临; 必须对付: You are faced with a very difficult choice there. 你眼下面临一项艰难的抉择。

tolerate /'tolerent/ v [T] 容忍; 忍受: *I will not tolerate that sort of behavior in my class*. 在我的课堂上我不会容许那种行为。

be capable of (doing) sth 有能力做……; 能做……: I think your plan is capable of being improved. 我认为你的计划可以改进。

trivial /'trīviəl/ adj 微不足道的; 琐碎的: *Sexual harassment in the workplace is not a trivial matter.* 工作场所的性骚扰可不是件小事。

barely /'beə(r)li/ adv 仅; 几乎没有: *They have barely enough to pay the rent this month*.他们本月差点就付不起房租。

expense /ɪk'spens/ n [C] 开销: We need to cut down on our expenses. 我们必须削减开销。

gender /'dʒendə(r)/ n [C,U] 性别: traditional gender roles 传统的性别角色

analysis /əˈnæləsɪs/ n [C,U] 分析: a detailed analysis of the week's news 一周新闻的详细分析



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II. 考研英语同源阅读

what if 要是……又怎样: *What if it rains when we can't get under shelter*? 假如天下起雨来, 我们又没处避雨怎么办?

senior center 老年活动中心

cost-benefit analysis 成本效益分析

principal /'prɪnsəpl/ n. 本金; 资本: repay principal and interest 偿还本金和利息

balance out (使)……相等,抵消: *If you eat a variety of food, protein and carbohydrate will balance out over a week.* 如果饮食多样化,那么一个星期之后蛋白质和碳水化合物就均

résumé /ˈrezjuːmeɪ/ n. 简历; 履历: My r ésum é is enclosed. 简历随函附上。

*crowdfunding /ˈkraʊd.fʌndɪŋ/ n. 向大众融资;集资

*rudimentary /ˌruːdɪˈmentri/ adj. 未发展完全的; 雏形的

forward /ˈfɔːwəd/ v. 转寄; 转发(计算机用语): *forward an email* 转发一封邮件 **tuition** /tju:'ɪʃn/ n. 大学学费: *I'm not paying next year's tuition*. 我不会支付明年的学费。

hit sb up for sth 向某人要(钱): *Does he always hit you up for cash?* 他是不是总找你要钱?

go viral 疯狂传播,原义指像细菌一样四处扩散,无孔不入,这里为引申义。

headline /'hedlam / n. (报纸或广播中的) 重要消息;头条新闻;要闻: *issues that are never long out of the headlines* 经常成为头条新闻的重大事件(或问题)

soaring /'so:rɪŋ/ adj. 飞涨的; 猛增的: soaring prices 飞涨的物价

mass /mæs/ n. [pl.] 群众; 民众: *a revolutionary who urged the masses to overthrow the government* 鼓动群众推翻政府的革命者

*microdonation /.maikrəʊdəʊˈneɪ∫n/ n. 小额捐赠,一般指通过网络、手机等新媒体进行小额捐赠的形式

social networking site 社交网站

*solicit /sə'lɪsɪt/ v. 恳求; 请求

a tough sell (非正式用语)难以接受的想法;很难使人信服的想法: *The boss knew his idea of insisting everyone come to work during the holidays was going to be a tough sell*. 老板知道,他坚持让所有员工在节假日加班的想法难以让人接受。

pitch /prtʃ/ v. 推销,争取支持(或生意等): *They went to Japan to pitch the new products*. 他们去日本推销新产品。



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gown /gaon/ n. (表示职业或地位的)长袍(如法官、 律师、 教师、 大学生所穿的): a $BA\ gown$ 学士服

bonus /'bəʊnəs/ n. (附带的)好处, 优点: *Good weather is an added bonus but the real appeal is the landscape*. 晴朗的天气是额外的好事, 但真正吸引人的还是此处的风景。

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