

2014 年考研英语复习第一阶段第 6 周单词汇总

I. 2010 年阅读 Part A Text 2

grant /grɑ:nt/ v [T] (尤指正式地或法律上) 给予; 授予: *He was granted a licence to open a restaurant in this area.* 他被授予在该地区经营餐厅的执照。

asset /ˈæset/ n [C] 资产: *The business has assets totaling \$5.1 million.* 该公司总资产达 510 万美元。

allocation /ælə'keɪ∫n/ n [U] 分配: allocation of funds / time / resources 资金 / 时间 / 资源的分配

scale back / **scale down** 缩减;减少: *The search operation has been scaled back*. 搜寻行动的规模有所缩小。

authorize / つ: eəraɪz/ v [T] 授权;许可: *NBAC* was authorized to control the misuse of cloning technique. [1999Text 4] 美国生物伦理指导委员会被授权控制克隆技术的滥用。

move /mu:v/ n [C] 措施;行动: *Abolishing the tax altogether would be a bold move*. 完全废除该税收将会是一项大胆的举措。

intellectual-property n [U] 知识产权: *a case involved in intellectual-property* 一项涉及知识产权的案子

abuzz /ə'bʌz/ adj 嗡嗡的;嘈杂的: *London was abuzz over the new appointment*.伦敦对这项任命议论纷纷。(文中使用其引申意义,即知识产权律师们的争议。)

eliminate /r'lɪmɪneɪt/ v [T]消除;清除: *a policy that would eliminate inflation* 一项消除通货膨胀的政策

class /kla:s/ n [C] 种类: a rare class of butterflies 一类稀有的蝴蝶

curb /k3:b/ n [C] 控制;约束: *government curbs on spending* 政府对开支的限制

about-face n [C] (态度、观点的) 彻底转变: *The government did an about-face on the nuclear energy*. 政府对核能问题的态度彻底转变了。

本词原为部队中上级对士兵的命令用语,意为"向后转"。后引申为"(态度、观点的)彻底改变"。

pool /pu:l/ v [T] (多人或组织) 把(钱或其他资金)集中共用: *They entered a contract to pool any gains and invest them profitably.* 他们签了一个合同,将赢利集中起来并进行赢利性投资。

mutual-fund asset 共同基金资产



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mutual fund 意为"共同基金",是一种投资公司,它由专业金融从业者管理,向社会投资者募集资金,并用其资金投资多种证券。

ruling /ru:lɪn/ n [C] 裁决; 裁定; 判决: When will the committee make its ruling? 委员会什么时候作出裁决?

filing /ˈfaɪlɪŋ/ n [C] 存档档案: a bankrupt filing 破产档案

stake out sth 明确界定对某物的所有权 (或使用权): We went to the show very early to stake out our space. 为了占个好位子,我们早早就去了演出地点。

exclusive /ɪkˈskluːsɪv/ adj 独占的; 排外的; 唯一的: *They have exclusive rights to market the drugs in Africa*. 他们拥有该药物在非洲的专卖权。

transaction /træn'zæk∫n/ n [U, C] 交易; 执行; 办理: *The bank charges a fixed rate for each transaction*. 银行对于每笔交易都收取固定金额的费用。

if only 仅仅;即使只为了: *Media studies is regarded as a more exciting subject, if only because it's new.* 仅仅因为大众传播学是门新兴学科,它就被认为更刺激。

beat sb to the punch 先于某人做某事;抢占先机: John was going to apply for the job, but Ted beat him to the punch. 约翰本打算申请这项工作的,却被泰德抢先了。

issue /'ɪ∫u:/ v [T] 发给;分发: *The U.S. State Department issues millions of passport each year.* 每年,美国国务院都签发数百万份护照。

arm...with...用……武装起来;装备着……: warships armed with nuclear weapons 配有核 武器装备的军舰

take position 采取……的立场、态度: *The principal took the position that the students don't need music classes.* 这位校长认为学生们不需要音乐课程。

practice /'præktrs/ n [U] 惯例; 常规: *It is the practice in Britain to drive on the left.* 车辆靠左行驶是英国的制度。

hedge /hed3/ v [T] 保护·····免受·····; 预防: hedge risks 规避风险

hear /hrə(r)/ v [T] 审理(案件): Which judge will hear the case? 哪位法官将审理这起案件? **evaluate** /r'væljueɪt/ v [T] 评估; 赋值; 评价: *I can't evaluate his ability without seeing his work*. 我没有看到他的工作情况,无法评价他的能力。

in the wake of 随着……而来;作为……的结果: *The newspaper became the dominant pre-electronic medium, following in the wake of pamphlet and the book and in the company of the periodical.* 报纸继小册子和图书之后,与期刊一起成为电子时代来临之前最重要的传播媒介。

scope /skəʊp/ n [S] (处理、研究事物的)范围: *This subject is outside the scope of our inquiry*. 这个问题不在我们探讨的范围之内。



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attorney/ə'tɜ:ni/n [C] 律师: an attorney for the plaintiff 原告律师

controversy / kontrov3:si/ n [C, U] (尤指长期、公开或激烈的)争论,争执: *a bitter controversy about / over the sitting of the new airport* 对新机场选址问题的剧烈争论

comply /kəmˈplaɪ/ v [I] 遵守; 服从: *Candidates must comply strictly with these instructions.* 候选人必须严格遵守这些指示。

dismiss /dɪsˈmɪs/ v [T] 驳回;不受理: *The judge dismissed the case for lack of evidence*. 因缺乏证据,法官拒绝受理此案。

enhancement /ɪn'hɑ:nsmənt/ n [U] 增强; 提高; 美化: signal enhancement 信号增强

immune /r'mju:n/ adj 不受······影响的: *immune to criticism* 不为批评所动摇 **esteem** /r'st i:m/ n [U] 尊敬; 敬重: *He was held in high esteem by colleagues*. 他深受同事们的尊敬。

loom /lu:m/ v [I] (未知、可怕之事)即将发生: *There is a crisis looming*. 危机正步步逼近。 **prevailing** /prr'verlɪŋ/ adj 普遍的; 盛行的; 流行的: *conditions prevailing in the region* 该 地区的普遍状况

II. 考研英语同源阅读

drill /drrl/ v. (为记忆而) 反复训练, 重复灌输: It was drilled into us at an early age that we should always say "please" and "thank you". 我们从小就被反复告知总要记着说"请"和"谢谢"。

*rotund /rəʊ'tʌnd/ adj. (尤指人)圆胖的; 矮胖的

notoriously /nəʊ'tɔ:rɪəsli/ adv. 众所周知地; 声名狼藉地: *The database is notoriously flawed*. 众所周知, 该数据库有缺陷。

cereal /'sɪərɪəl/ n. (尤指与牛奶配食的) 谷类早餐食物,麦片: *a bowl of cereal* 一碗麦片 ***fervour** / 'fɜ:və(r)/ n. 激情; 炽热的情感

*hypertension /ˌhaɪpəˈten∫n/ n. 高血压

undermine /ˌʌndəˈmaɪn/ v. 暗中破坏; 逐渐削弱: *This could undermine years of hard word*. 这会破坏多年的辛勤劳动。

consume /kənˈsju:m/ v. 吃;喝;摄取(食物、饮料): *People consume a good deal of sugar in drinks*. 人们在喝饮料时摄入大量的糖。

provoke /pro'vook/ v. 引起; 导致(尤指强烈或令人不快的反应或情绪): *The decision provoked a storm of protest from civil rights organizations*. 这一决定引起了民权组织的抗议风波。

swift /swift/ adj. 迅速的; 快的: *He made a remarkably swift recovery.* 他康复得相当快。



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dismissive /dɪsˈmɪsɪv/ adj. 不屑一顾的; 轻视的: *His dismissive attitude towards women left him isolated*. 他对女人不屑一顾的态度使得他被孤立。

*intake /'ɪnteɪk/ n. (食物、空气等物质的) 摄入量, 吸入量

across the board 普遍地;全面地: The government claims that standards in education have fallen right across the board. 政府称教育水平整体滑落了。

take sth with a pinch of salt 不完全相信; 半信半疑: *She told me she knew people in the film industry, but I took that with a pinch of salt.* 她跟我说她认识电影界的人,不过我对此半信半疑。

*epidemiological / ¡ɛpɪdi:mɪˈɒlədʒi/ adj. 流行病学的

causation /ko:'zeɪʃn/ n. 因果关系: *Therefore it is clear that the gene is only part of the causation of illness*. 因此, 很明显, 基因只是致病的部分原因。

at a loss 迷惑的;不解的: *I am at a loss to understand those remarks*. 我不理解那些话。