

2014 年考研英语复习第一阶段第 8 周单词汇总

I. 2009 年阅读 Part A Text 1

relax /rr'læks/ v [I] 缓和下来;变得轻松: *His face relaxed into a smile*. 他紧绷的脸舒展开来,笑了笑。

unconscious /An'konʃəs/ adj 未察觉到的;不知道的: Parents are often quite unconscious of the ways in which they influence their children. 父母很多时候都没有意识到自己在哪些方面影响着孩子。

unreflecting /ˌʌnrɪˈflektɪŋ/ adj 不思考的; 不反省的: *unreflecting impulses* 缺乏认真考虑的一时冲动

negative /'negətɪv/ adj 否定的;表示否认的: give sb a negative answer 给某人以否定的答

implication / implication in [C] 含意: *The implication is that no one person at the bank is responsible*. 言外之意就是,没有一个银行职员是有责任感的。

paradoxical /ˌpærəˈdɒksɪkl/ adj 似是而非的;自相矛盾的: *It seems paradoxical to make weapons in order to maintain peace*. 为了维持和平而制造武器,似乎自相矛盾。

context /'kɔntekst/ n [C] 环境; 背景: *His decision can only be understood in context*. 只有在一定的背景下才能够理解他的决定。

parallel /ˈpærəlel/ adj 平行的;相同的;类似的: *The railway is parallel with the canal*. 那条铁路与运河平行。

train of thought 思路: The phone interrupted my train of thought. 电话铃声打断了我的思路。

innovative /'ɪnəveɪtɪv/ adj 新颖的; 创新的: *an innovative approach to language teaching* 新颖的语言教学方法

track /træk/ n[C] 痕迹; 车辙: *He followed the tracks made by the police cars in the snow.* 他一路追踪警车在雪地上留下的车辙。

rather than sth / doing sth 而不是: *I think you'd call it a lecture rather than a talk*. 我说啊,这是训斥,不是谈话。

dismiss /dɪsˈmɪs/ v [T]拒绝考虑;否认: He just laughed and dismissed my proposal as unrealistic. 他只是笑了笑,认为我的建议不切实际,拒绝考虑。

inherently /ɪnˈhɪərəntli/ adv 内在地; 固有地: Firefighting is an inherently dangerous



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occupation. 消防灭火本身是个非常危险的职业。

bother /'boðə(r)/ v [I] 费心; 麻烦: *Many young people didn't bother voting*. 许多年轻人都不愿意投票。

kill off sth 使 (某物) 彻底停止; 使 (某物) 完全根除: *These figures kill off any hope that the economy is poised for recovery.* 这些数据彻底粉碎了经济将要复苏的希望。

rut /rʌt/ n [C] 车辙: *My bike bumped over the ruts*. 我的自行车在凹凸不平的车辙道上颠颠簸簸。

deliberate /dr'lrbərət/ adj 故意的;有意的: *The attack on him was quite deliberate*. 对他的袭击完全是有预谋的。

bypass /'baɪpɑ:s/ v [T] 绕过;绕开: We managed to bypass the shopping centre by taking side-streets. 我们尽量走小路以绕过购物中心区。

fascination /.fæsɪ'neɪ∫n/ n [C] 着迷; 入迷: *He had a deep fascination with all forms of transport*. 他对所有的运输工具都很着迷。

explore /ɪk'splɔ:(r)/ v [T] 探索; 探究: We explored several solutions to the problem. 我们探讨了几种解决该问题的方法。

work through sth 解决: After someone dies, it can take a long time to work through your grief. 有人去世之后,人们可能需要很长时间才能从悲伤中恢复。

unaware /ˌʌnəˈweə(r)/ adj 不知道的;没察觉到的: *He was unaware of my presence*. 他没有意识到我的出现。

approach /əˈprəʊtʃ/ v [T]对付; 处理: *It might be possible to approach the problem in a different way.* 也许可以用另外一种方式来处理这个问题。

collaboratively /kəˈlæbəreɪtɪvli/ adj 合作地; 协作地: to develop collaboratively 协作开发

shut sth down; **shut down sth** 关闭; 使停止运转: *The company plans to shut down four factories and cut 10,000 jobs.* 公司计划关闭四个工厂,削减一万个工作岗位。

preserve /prr'z3:v/ v [T] 保留;保存: *Few of the early manuscripts have been preserved*. 早期的手稿保存下来的不多。

or so 大约: *Mr. Brown will be back in a day or so.* 布朗先生大概一天后回来。

perpetuate /pə'petʃueɪt/ v [T] 使……永久;使……持续下去: *Schools tend to perpetuate the myth that boys are better at sport than girls*. 学校往往会助长男孩比女孩更加擅长体育这一错误观念的延续。

foster /'fostə(r)/ v [T] 培育; 助长; 促进: *Appropriate praise helps a child foster a sense of self-worth*. 适当表扬有助于树立孩子的自尊心。



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come in 成为可用: New weather information just came in. 新的气象信息刚刚发布。

characterize /'kærəktəraɪz/ v [T] 具有……的特征;以……为特征: *A mister is characterized by greed.* 守财奴的特点是贪婪。

casual /ˈkæʒʊəl/ adj 偶然的;不经意的: a casual remark 漫不经心的话

mechanical /mrˈkænɪkl/ adj 机械的; 呆板的: *He was asked the same question so many times that the answer became mechanical*. 他被多次问到同样的问题,所以他的回答都变得机械起来。

predict /prr'dɪkt/ v [T] 预料; 预测: *It is difficult to predict what the long-term effects of the accident will be*. 很难预料这次事故的长远影响。

regulate /'regjulext/ v [T] 控制; 管理: *strict rules regulating the use of chemicals in food* 规范使用食品添加剂的严格规定

trace /treis/ v [T] 探索······的发展;追寻······的踪迹:*Her book traces the changing nature of the relationship between men and women.* 她的这本书探索男女之间关系的变化。

series /'sɪəri:z/ n [C] 一系列; 一连串: *a series of laws against discrimination* 一系列反对歧 视的法律

derive /dr'raɪv/ v [T] 源自;源于: This word is derived from Latin. 这个词来源于拉丁文。

fantastic /fæn'tæstɪk/ adj 奇异的: a fantastic scheme 异想天开的计划

activate /ˈæktɪveɪt/ v [T] 使活跃; 激活: activate someone's enthusiasm 触发某人的热情 **maintain** /meɪn'teɪn/ v [T] 保持; 维持: The hotel prides itself on maintaining high standards. 这家酒店以保持高标准而自豪。

comply /kəm'plaɪ/ v [T] 遵守;符合: *All second-hand furniture must comply with the new regulations*. 所有的二手家具都必须符合新规定。

II. 考研英语同源阅读

controversial /.kpntrə'vɜ:ʃl/ adj. 有争议的;引起争论的: *a controversial person/ decision/ organization/ book* 有争议的人物/决定/组织/书

vicious /ˈvɪʃəs/ adj. 恶意的;刻毒的: vicious gossip 恶意中伤的闲话

come across (**as sth**) 给人以……印象; 使产生……印象: *He comes across as a very intelligent sensitive man.* 他给人的印象是一个很聪明又敏感的人。

*frigid /'frɪdʒɪd/ adj. 寒冷的; 严寒的

accusation /ækju:'zeɪʃn/ n. 指责; 控告: *Accusations of corruption have been made/brought/laid against him.* 对他贪污的控告已经提出。



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permissive /pəˈmɪsɪv/ adj. 宽容的; 放纵的: *I was not a permissive parent*. 我不是一个放任孩子的家长。

permeate / 'pɜ:mɪeɪt/ v. 弥漫;遍及: *The smell of cooking permeates (through) the flat.* 整套房间都弥漫着饭菜的气味。

affluent /ˈæflʊənt/ adj. 富裕的; 丰富的: *the affluent societies of the western world* 西方世界的富裕社会

plight /plant/ n. 苦境; 困境: *He has been sleeping rough in the streets to highlight the plight of the homeless.* 他一直露宿街头,以引起大众对无家可归者境况的关注。

*self-loathing /ˌself 'ləʊəɪŋ/ n. 自我怨恨; 自怨自艾

destine /'dɛstɪn/ v. 注定; 预定: *a film destined to become a classic* 一部必定会成为经典的电影

therapist / eerapist/ n. 治疗学家: beauty therapist 美容师

enliven /ɪn'laɪvn/ v. 使活跃; 使有生机: *The wartime routine was enlivened by a series of concerts*. 一系列的音乐会使战时的日常事务变得轻松愉快。

take sth personally 认为某人的言行针对自己而不快;把……看作人身攻击: *You must not take my remarks about your plan personally.* 你不可把我对你那份计划的批评看作是对你的人身攻击。

set/put the record straight (对事实、事件等)纠正误解; 澄清: *To set the record straight, I must say now that I never supported the idea*. 我必须在此表明, 我从未支持过那个意见。

memoir / memwa:(r)/ n. 记事录; 回忆录; 自传: *She wrote a memoir of her stay in France*. 她写了一篇旅法回忆录。

compromise /'komprəmaɪz/ v. 妥协; 让步; 降低标准: *He wanted his own way and refused to compromise*. 他一意孤行,拒绝让步。

takeaway /'teɪkəweɪ/ n. (有借鉴价值的)信息(或知识): *There are actually several takeaways from the recent report that could give our company great marketing edge*. 实际上,最近的报告中有几条有借鉴价值的信息,能够使我们的公司获得很大的市场优势。